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NO. 99

HALF A MILLION BEING SPENT IN LOCAL YARD

British Columbia Marine Railway Co'y at Esquimalt Has Contracts Which Will Represent that Amount.

While it is generally known that a great deal of work is being done in the shipyard of the British Columbia Marine Railway Company, Esquimalt, it will perhaps be news to many to learn that the magnitude of that work is represented in a monetary way by over half a million dollars. A view of the industry will bear out this statement. The company's business has grown to such an extent during the past year or so that it has more than supplanted the old Albion Iron Works. It is now the principal industry of the place, in fact there is no plant of the same description of the size in British Columbia. Hundreds of men are getting constant employment and the money that it circulates is that which comes, not as a drain upon any local source of revenue, but which is attracted to the city by means of the excellent facilities provided.

There are now building and repairing at the yard some half dozen vessels or more, each of which represent a very large expenditure. The biggest sum, of course, to be spent on the Princess Royal, the new steamer building for the C. P. R. Company, of which a picture was recently published in the Times. This vessel is in frame and her construction is being advanced with all possible dispatch. What she is costing to build is not mentioned, but shipwrights say that she cannot be completed for less than \$300,000.

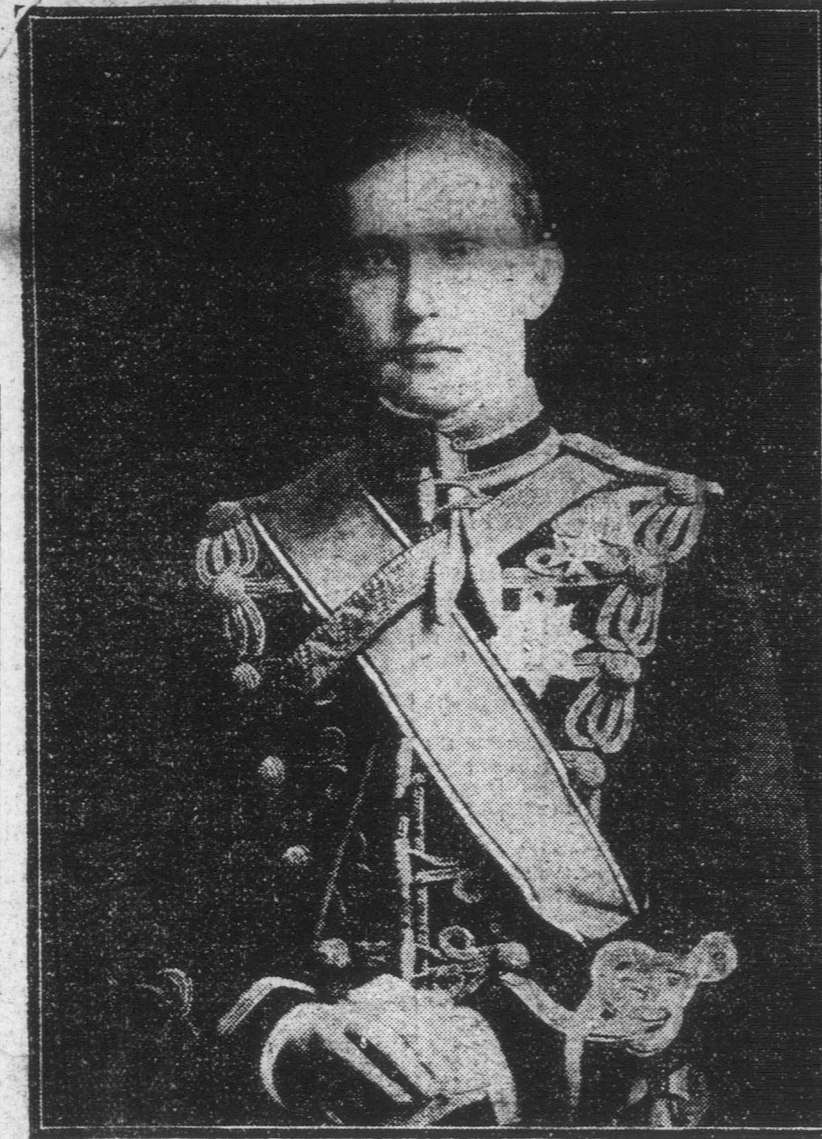
Another craft under way is the passenger steamer, *Ship*, for the same C. P. R. ship, steel is employed in this craft. Her lines are those of a smart and tidy steamer much larger than any which has heretofore been operated in the service. But one of the most interesting contracts on hand is that of the Princess May. She has been completely changed in appearance. As previously reported the ship's sides have been built up, affording double the passenger space which the ship had formerly, as well as other features, for which until the alterations were made there was no room. When the steamer enters service the ship will be capable of "sleeping" as many as the Princess Victoria. Many of the features of the latter steamer, which make her such a favorite with the travelling public are being incorporated in the May. There is, for instance, the observation room

and the smoking room for first class passengers in contradistinction to the smoking room for the steerage passengers.

Eighty staterooms in all will be provided, but as yet all have not been placed in the steamer, as amidships a large opening for the new boilers has been left. These are expected from the Old Country on Thursday next. Their delay in coming has interfered with the early completion of the work on the Princess May. However, it is now thought that she will be ready for service in May. The observation room alluded to is situated in the extreme forward part just beneath the pilot house. It will lack but two windows of being the same size as the observation room on the Princess Victoria. The German steamer *Marlechen* is being fitted out for the coastwise trade. It is being finished in teak. In every department the comfort of the passengers has been kept well to the front and there can be no question that when the May resumes service again she will be the finest ship on the Alaskan run.

The *Charmer*, another of the C. P. R. fleet that has been on the ways, will be ready next week. She had 44 or 46 new plates placed on her hull. Two additional bulkheads have been built in her, while the keelson under the boilers have been renewed. A new side stringer has also been put in the ship, making her now like new. In addition to the vessels mentioned the company have been carrying out extensive repairs on the ship *Bermuda*, and have just finished a job of cutting ports in the ship *Mozambique*. Should the German steamer *Marlechen* be floated and brought to Esquimalt, as it is thought she will in less than a fortnight, the work of the yard will be further increased. There is other work than that detailed above in progress at the Esquimalt yard. The machine shop is busy, and in each of the three or four big buildings there is a plant of a distinct character giving employment to a large staff of men.

PRINCE ARTHUR OF CONNAUGHT



Nephew of King Edward who will arrive in Victoria on Wednesday.

Prince Arthur, the son of the Duke of Connaught, will, it is expected, reach Victoria on Wednesday from the Orient by way of the distinguished party with which he visited the court of Japan to bestow upon the Emperor the coveted Order of the Garter. On arrival at the outer wharf on the Empress line he will be met by various civil and military officials and officers. A guard of honor will be furnished from the barracks at Work Point and the Prince escorted to the parliament buildings, where the formal reception is to take place.

If the weather permits, the function will be in front of the House. Otherwise it will be held in the assembly room. During his stay in the city he will be the guest of His Honor Sir Henri Joly de Lotbiniere.

Prince Arthur of Connaught has had an interesting career. It is admitted by all who know him that one of our most promising young soldiers is Prince Arthur. But, indeed, it would have been surprising if the principle of heredity had not strongly asserted itself in him. For he is the son of King Edward's soldier brother, and the grandson of Prince Frederick Charles of Prussia, surnamed the "Red Prince," who was one of the greatest captains of his time, and crowned his exploits in 1870 by the siege and capture of Metz; while, through his grandmother, Princess Frederick Charles, who was a Princess of Anhalt-Dessau, and one of the greatest beauties at the court of Berlin, Prince Arthur is directly descended from the "Old Dessauer," who was the virtual creator and drill-master of the Prussian army—the instrument which Frederick the Great found ready to his hand for the achievement of his victories.

With such an ancestry it was, of course, impossible for Prince Arthur to become anything but a soldier, and from the day of his birth at Windsor Castle, on January 13th, 1883, he was destined for the career of arms. Arthur Frederick Albert was the name in which the boy Prince was entered at Eton, where his cousin, Prince Victor of Schleswig-Holstein, destined to lay down his life for his country in the Boer war, had also been sent to study before him.

The Prince's time at Eton happily coincided with his father's tenure of command at Aldershot, where he could not fail to imbibe the military spirit; while during the holidays, which he spent at the neighboring Baginbun Park, he was carefully trained to the saddle by Captain Carmaghan, riding master of the Royal Horse Artillery.

STORM KING'S VICTIMS.

Shipping Casualties Along the Coast of New England and Maritime Provinces During Winter.

Boston, Mass., March 23.—A toll of 85 lives, 54 ships and property aggregating hundreds of thousands of dollars in value was exacted by the storm king along the coast of New England and the maritime provinces during the last winter.

While the season, up to the present month, was comparatively mild on shore, at sea it was one of extreme severity, particularly in waters off the provinces.

SOFT COAL ADVANCING.

Prices in Chicago Have Been Increased Fifty Cents.

Chicago, Ills., March 23.—Soft coal prices are advancing daily in Chicago owing to the growing feeling that a strike is unavoidable in the bituminous field. There was little western soft coal to be had in Chicago yesterday. The price has advanced from \$1.10 a ton to \$1.65 a ton within the last few days.

COMMISSION'S WORK IS SATISFACTORY

SIR T. SHAUGHNESSY ON RAILWAY RATES

Thinks Companies in States are Making Too Much Opposition to Proposed Regulations.

New York, March 24.—Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, president of the C. P. R., sailed yesterday on the Celtic. Shortly before he left the Waldorf for the pier of the White Star line he consented to express his impressions concerning the legislation for railroad rate regulation now under discussion in the senate at Washington, says the Tribune. He said:

"It is my opinion that the railroads are making altogether too much opposition to the proposed regulation. It seems to me that the people are entitled to regulate rates. It is, therefore, only a question as to the best method of securing that end. "Rate regulation in Canada, under the control of a Federal railway commission, created by an act of parliament, has now been in operation for two years, and is satisfactory to both the railroads and the shippers. Our commission consists of three members, appointed by the government each for a period of ten years and removable only by parliament. The only appeal from the decisions of the commission is to the governor-in-council. No member of the present commission has ever been identified with the railroad business, but there is an obvious anxiety to be just alike to the railroads and the shippers, and as a result the decision, in the main, are fair. The commission has full authority to initiate every rate in the schedule, but in practice it ratifies existing rates, within certain limits, that experience has indicated to be equitable. The complaints are made to the commission, and its decisions stand unless reversed by the governor-in-council.

"However, it may be accomplished, I am clear that the railroads will be better off under government regulation of rates."

TRIBUTE TO ACTRESS.

Ellen Terry Will Receive International Testimonial on the Occasion of Her Jubilee.

New York, March 23.—A movement has been begun among the members of the theatrical profession in America to contribute to an Anglo-American testimonial to Ellen Terry, the actress on the occasion of a jubilee planned on the fiftieth anniversary of her career as an actress. A banquet in honor of Miss Terry will be held in London on April 28th, and a plan has been adopted in England of receiving subscriptions of a shilling each toward a testimonial. To make an international character, Daniel Frohmann, of the Lyceum theatre, New York, has been appointed to receive subscriptions of 25 cents each in America. Every theatrical company in America have been given an opportunity to join in this tribute.

MUST SERVE TERM.

Editor of Russian Newspaper Will Be Confined For One Year in Fortress.

St. Petersburg, March 23.—Alex Evitch Sevourin, editor of the Russ, was arrested last night as the result of the rejection by Emperor Nicholas of his appeal against the sentence of one year's imprisonment in a fortress imposed upon him January 20th last, for publishing a seditious proclamation, including the manifesto of the workmen's council announcing that the government had declared civil war on the proletariat, and saying that the challenge must be accepted.

THE MINE EXPLOSION.

Fairmont, W. Va., March 23.—It is believed this morning that the number of dead as a result of the explosion yesterday in the mine of the Century Coal Company, fifty miles below here, will not exceed ten. Of this number six were foreigners.

Not over seventy-five men were in the mine at the time of the explosion

GRAND TRUNK PARTIES

OUTFITTING HERE

Supplies Now Being Purchased--Five or Six Survey Parties Will Get Away in Three Weeks.

(From Saturday's Daily.) That the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company are in earnest in their determination to commence construction work in British Columbia at the earliest possible date is evidenced by the fact that a number of survey parties are being outfitted on the coast, and will start as soon as the spring has become sufficiently far advanced. W. C. Mitchell, a prominent surveyor and engineer and who is well-known to the province, having been in the provincial civil service as public works engineer under the administration of Sir Joseph Trutch, is in the city. His mission here, it is understood, is to see that the preparations for the dispatch of three or more parties from Victoria to the interior.

The supplies for these expeditions are being purchased from the Hudson's Bay Company. As a result of some inquiry this morning a Times reporter elicited the information that the orders placed were large enough to maintain five or six survey parties of the ordinary size. From this it is conjectured that the G. T. P. Company do not intend allowing this preliminary work to hang fire. Rather their intention seems to be to cover the territory thoroughly this year if possible. As has already been stated a number of survey parties are being prepared in Edmonton under the direction of Mr. Van Arstol, who has control of all the survey operations in this province. After the arrangements have reached a satisfactory stage there, the latter official will come to the coast without delay in order to personally attend to the expeditions it is intended to start from this coast. The parties are expected to get away in about five weeks.

From the plans outlined a general idea of the Grand Trunk Pacific Company's campaign may be gathered. Their men will work both from the East and West, going over the ground most carefully, and including in their reports the most feasible route for the construction of a line from Alberta through the Rockies to Kalien Island, which has been definitely selected as the company's terminus. Nothing will be omitted. Figuratively speaking every foot of ground will be covered, no expense or trouble being spared in the effort to find the best possible route from all standpoints. The surveys will be engaged throughout the summer months from the first to determine the most feasible route, but they intend sending a number of surveyors to Kalien Island at the earliest possible moment to commence the laying out of a townsite. Some of the

most capable men in the employ of other railways at Vancouver have been employed for the purpose, it is stated, with leave for the season as soon as spring weather is assured.

The company intend giving this city the benefit of some of the expenditure entailed in the fitting up of survey expeditions. As mentioned the amount of supplies being procured go to show that there will be five or six parties of about equal size sent from the west. Of these two or three will go from the Capital. Mr. Mitchell is here to undertake the preliminary work, according to reports, and when things begin to assume something like definite shape, Mr. Van Arstol will come out to see that the expeditions get away properly equipped with provisions, instructions well understood, and in good time.

According to the present plans the surveys and their assistants will catch the Hudson Bay steamer Mount Royal on her first trip up the Skeena river. This will enable a start to be made from Hazelton just as soon as the weather is considered suitable. It is understood that the first run of the Mount Royal is fixed for next month, there being little ice in the river this year to interfere with navigation. The respective directions to be followed by the various parties has not yet been announced, and so can only be conjectured. In all probability two only will go in by way of Skeena, while the others will enter the interior via the Cariboo road. By this arrangement they will reach their destination at the head waters of the Fraser and the Nicholas rivers.

The supplies being secured from the Hudson's Bay Company will be forwarded in separate consignments. The greater part will be sent in over the Cariboo road to the depots in the northern interior, where they may be drawn upon as the necessity arises. The whole plan of campaign is being carried out in a systematic way, and the indications are that the coming summer will see the route across the province well in hand. The work is a heavy one to accomplish, but the company has decided to locate the very best roadway. This done the actual work of construction may be pushed to completion as rapidly as the employment of large forces of men and the liberal expenditures of money render possible.

While in the city Mr. Mitchell is making his headquarters at the Dominion hotel. He expects that his business will occupy several weeks at any rate in maturing. Mr. Mitchell is a nephew of the Hon. Peter Mitchell, of New Brunswick. During his connection with the local civil service he became widely acquainted, and his return to Victoria, although only temporary, will be welcomed by a host of friends.

CHINESE LABORERS

FORCED TO LEAVE

ESCORTED TO STEAMER ON OKANAGAN LAKE

The Men Had Been Taken to Princeton to Work for a Land Company.

Vancouver, March 23.—A special dispatch from Penticton says that the town is in a state of wild excitement over the throwing out of the Chinese population.

The Southern Okanagan Land Co. brought in ten Chinamen on Monday night to clear land. A meeting of angry citizens was held on Wednesday night at the British Columbia hotel, and a deputation was sent to W. T. Shatford, managing director of the company, asking him to discharge the Orientals. Mr. Shatford refused to comply with this request. A mob was organized and soon went to the sleeping quarters of the Chinese. The inmates were aroused and forcibly escorted to a steamer on Okanagan lake, their fare being paid to Kelowna. None of the Chinamen was injured.

POWER HOUSE DESTROYED.

Philadelphia Transit Company Lose Property Valued at \$251,000.

Philadelphia, Pa., March 23.—The power house of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company at Second and Olney streets, was destroyed by fire to-day. The loss is estimated at \$251,000, partly insured.

THE COMPLAINT

AGAINST C. P. R.

ALLEGED DISCRIMINATION IN FREIGHT RATES

Faking of Evidence Completed Before the Railway Commission--The Company's Argument.

Ottawa, March 23.—The taking of evidence in the complaint of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association against the C. P. R., alleging discrimination in rates on all classes of commodities from Eastern Canada to the Pacific as against rates granted to shippers from Eastern United States points, has been concluded before the railway commission.

From the arguments the railway apparently in some commodities equalizes the rates by a reduction in Canada to the same basis as is in effect in the United States, but it is admitted that this is not done in the majority of instances. The company's counsel quoted from the customs returns to show that the imports were small in proportion to the amount of business the company is doing on the coast. The idea of this was to try and establish the fact that Canadians are not shut out of the market.

In opposition to this it is argued that the Canadian manufacturer directly competes with the United States prices and consequently has to make allowance for the difference against him. The duty alone, it is claimed, enables him to hold the market and the railway in charging more than they do to United States shippers are taking advantage of the duty to a great extent.

CONSTABLE SHOT BY GANG OF BURGLARS

WERE FOUND DRILLING HOLE IN BANK SAFE

Robbers Made Their Escape But Officers Have Been Placed on the Trail.

Rochester, N. Y., March 23.—Edward Pullman, a constable and night watchman, at Sedus, was murdered early today by burglars who were discovered by him while in the act of rifling the Knapp bank of that village.

The burglars first visited the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg railway depot, where they blew open the large safe, stole a small safe and ransacked the express packages. They secured a small amount of money. Then they went to the Knapp bank. They were engaged in drilling a hole in the safe when discovered by Pullman. Although five men were engaged in the job Constable Pullman fearlessly entered the building and gave battle. A fusillade of shots followed, during which the constable was instantly killed by a bullet passing through his right lung.

After the shooting the robbers fled, leaving the drill in the safe.

Previous to the crime they had stolen a horse and cutter from the barn of Wm. Wellburn, who lives at the extreme end of West May street, and another horse from the barn of Millar F. Boyd, on Smith street.

When Constable Pullman did not return home at the usual time this morning the family became alarmed, and a search was made, but it was not until two hours later that Charles C. Field, a bank employee, found the constable, and officers were placed on the trail of the murderers.

Constable Pullman leaves a widow and three children.

PREFER CANADA TO AUSTRALIA

PARTY OF NORTHWEST FARMERS RETURNING

Reports Received From Commercial Agents--Application by the Pacific Cable Company.

Ottawa, March 24.—The trade and commerce department has received two reports from its agents in Australia.

J. S. Larke, writing from Sydney, says he visited the Fiji islands, and found Canadian trade steadily but slowly increasing. He cites the evidence of witnesses before the government commission to prove that the Pacific cable was being threatened because it was a publicly owned line.

D. H. Koss, the Melbourne agent, says the Pacific Cable Company is making application to the Commonwealth government for the same facilities as are enjoyed by the Eastern Extension Company with regard to special telegraph lines.

Mr. Larke says a party of Canadian Northwest farmers went to Australia two months ago. They are returning not being satisfied with the country. They say that land cannot be obtained in Australia except at prices beyond its value. Good land is heavily timbered, and would take from \$50 to \$125 to clear it. They say that the Canadian winter is preferable to the heat of the Australian summer.

Mr. Larke asks for a sample of British Columbia herring cured on the lines suggested by J. H. Cowie.

RETURNING TO WORK.

Number of Miners in France Are Tired of Strike.

Lenz, France, March 23.—The miners' strike is breaking up. The strikers are returning to work, and an early termination of the trouble is expected.

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PROVINCIAL ACT IS ULTRA VIRES

THE OPENING SEASONS FOR TROUT FISHING

Dominion Regulations Apply in British Columbia—Opinion of Department of Justice.

A difference of opinion exists among sportsmen as to whether the present is to be open or close season for trout fishing. Some have arrived at one conclusion, and others express a contrary opinion.

As a result, while angling is not yet general, it is practiced by many, as is evidenced by the number of properly equipped disciples of Isak Walton who board the E. & N. train at every week-end bound for different resorts in the vicinity of Victoria for the purpose of engaging in their favorite pastime.

Those who have contended that fishing is not permissible until the 25th of March have been patiently awaiting news of the arrest of some of the former for breaking the provincial regulations, and their astonishment at the apparent inactivity of the guardians of the law has been expressed in no uncertain terms.

Heated arguments are continually springing up between the representatives of the two factions, and so far no explanation of the generally understood explanation of the reason why it is possible for fishing to begin so early in the spring without the law being able to step in and hold the early sportsmen back.

In order that the situation might be clearly understood a Times reporter this morning undertook to investigate the matter, and is generally known that the result of the perfect freedom with which the fishermen have been able to seek the wily trout, in spite of the fact that the season according to the provincial regulations is not yet open.

Mr. Deasy, late chief of the Victoria fire department, was advised by telegram last evening that he had been appointed chief of the Nelson fire department. This will be good news to the many well wishers of Mr. Deasy, who regard him as one of the most capable fire fighters in the Pacific Northwest.

Mr. Deasy retired from the local department in May, 1901. He was connected with the Victoria fire department for nearly thirty years. When he left he had been in charge of the fire department for several years.

Mr. Deasy was a member of the fire department for many years. He was a very capable fire fighter, and his services were highly valued by the community.

Mr. Deasy's departure from the Victoria fire department is a significant event. He has spent many years in service, and his work has been exemplary.

Mr. Deasy's appointment to the Nelson fire department is a well-deserved promotion. He has the experience and skill necessary to lead the department effectively.

WILL CONTINUE SALES

While Prices at New Westminster Were Not Large Management Was Satisfied.

The sale of live stock at New Westminster has been pronounced a success and so encouraged are those in charge of it that they have decided to make it an annual affair.

In addition to the sales mentioned in yesterday's Times there were also that of the Shorthorn cow Sweet Marie, owned by H. M. Vasey, of Ladners, which brought the price of \$152, the top price for the sale.

Mr. Steves, of Steveston, got \$100, \$95 and \$77 for members of his Holstein herd, others averaging \$50. J. Tamboline, of Westham Island, got \$100 each for two Shorthorn cows, A. H. Menzies, Pender Island, received \$50 for an Ayrshire bull, and A. C. Wells, of Chilliwack, \$100 for the Ayrshire bull Irene Prince.

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SECOND MEMBER OF CREW IS ILL

A CHINESE FIREMAN CONTRACTS SMALLPOX

The Saloon Passengers of Tartar Will Be Given Their Freedom on Sunday.

Another Chinese boy, a fireman on the R. M. S. Tartar, which was recently in quarantine, has been taken ill with smallpox. The Chinese crew, making the second case now under treatment there.

The first boy to be taken ill, boarded the Tartar at Hongkong, the voyage on which he took sick being the first which he had made across the Pacific. He was engaged by the Chinese crew as a kind of cook, and consequently mingled among all pretty freely.

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EGERIA'S CREW.

Ship's New Complement Due Here at End of This Month.

Captain Parry, of H. M. S. Egeria, is looking forward to the arrival of the ship's new crew on the 31st inst. The men will be due at St. John's tomorrow or Sunday.

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STATEMENTS AS TO AIMS OF COLLEGE

M'GILL'S PLANS IN EXTENDING ITS WORK

Outline of the Scheme Which the Management of the Institution Have in View.

In connection with the McGill College to be established in Vancouver a statement has been authorized by the board of management. Dr. Tory has also been given power to expend \$3,000 on equipment for the following year.

First—The Royal Institution, although it has been called into existence through the instrumentality of McGill University, is a British Columbia institution, and its principal of McGill University, is a non-resident. Though a private corporation in the sense that it is self-perpetuating, it is open to the public.

Second—To this end it has asked and been empowered by the legislature to establish a university college where instruction in the higher branches of learning may be given, especially those branches of scientific study which lie at the basis of the industrial and economic development of the province of British Columbia.

Third—Believing that it is in the interest of education that the principle of non-sectarianism, upon which the public and high school systems are based, should be applied throughout the institution, the Royal Institution declares itself to be a non-denominational body. No religious test will be applied to its members.

Fourth—The college which the Royal Institution proposes to establish, while Christian, will be non-denominational in character, and no denominational test will be applied to either students or professors. It will demand character and efficiency from all.

Fifth—Believing also that it is in the interest of education that a university college should have a non-political management, the Royal Institution, while called into existence under a public act, is in the form of a private corporation. This is not following the example of many of the greatest universities on the Continent, including Harvard, Yale, Columbia, Cornell, Johns Hopkins, Chicago and McGill.

Sixth—The Royal Institution declares itself to be absolutely free from any desire to antagonize any other institution doing educational work in the province, and the college which it is empowered to establish will be established without any such purpose. It simply desires to give the benefits of education on broad and generous lines, and in the widest possible way to the young men and women of British Columbia.

Seventh—The college is to be a college of McGill University, in so far as the course of study and the standard of work is concerned. Provision is especially made in the act of incorporation to enable changes to be made in the course of study and the standard of work at any time to meet local demands, if local demands should arise along lines not already provided for by that university.

Eighth—The Royal Institution respectfully asks the co-operation of the public in realizing its plans. Criticism of the value of which is recognized, is invited so long as it is fair and honest. Further details of plans will be made public as rapidly as they progress.

Ninth—In addition to the above courses, those required for the first two years of Applied Science will be added. This will be at once possible because these courses are largely the same for all departments of engineering, specialization beginning at the third year. At this point elaborate and expensive equipment will be necessary.

DECISION GIVEN IN SAVOY LICENSE

TEMPORARY TRANSFER BUT CONDITIONALLY

Licensed Premises Must Be Regulated in Strict Conformity With the Law.

There was a brief session of the board of licensing commissioners yesterday afternoon, when a large and interested audience assembled to hear the decision as to the applications made for transfers of the licenses of the Savoy and Prince of Wales saloons.

The evidence, pro and con, in these cases has been fully reported in the Times. The objection to the Savoy license was that it was applied for in the name of a company, and that the reputation of the house was not a wholesome one. A numerously signed petition was presented objecting to the transfer, although the business is only being removed from one building to that adjoining. The application for the Prince of Wales transfer was not opposed on public grounds, but by the landlord of the building on the corner of Cormorant and Government streets, who contended that the license holder was not entitled to vacate without giving six months' notice.

As will be seen by the appended decision of the board, it is intended in future that liquor licenses must be conducted in strict conformity with the law—no connection with other buildings, no boxes, upstairs rooms, or private entrances. Regarding the application for the transfer of the Prince of Wales saloon the board decided:

1. That the owner of the building had admittedly no claim whatever upon transfer of the license held by J. Brown.

2. That the dispute between landlord and tenant has no bearing upon the transfer of the license.

As no other objection has been raised to the transfer of the said license to the premises on the southeast corner of Government and Pandora streets the same is hereby granted, providing existing partitions are removed and no other partitions are made to exist within the saloon, and that no connection by stairway or otherwise be allowed to exist from the inside of the saloon to any other part of the building.

The finding of the commissioners with reference to the Savoy, Ltd., was rendered by Mayor Morley as follows: In re the application for the transfer of the license of the Savoy, Ltd., the board finds as follows: That it would be unwise to grant a transfer of the license of the Savoy, Ltd., but that the existing license shall continue under a temporary permit to a reputable person for six months, from the date to which time this board will stand adjourned. If at that time the transfer is sought by a reputable person who will himself be responsible for the conduct of the saloon it will be granted, providing:

1. That there be no boxed-in space, or spaces partitioned off within the saloon, other than is necessary for sanitary purposes.

2. That no connection by stairway or otherwise exist or be made to exist between the inside of the saloon and any other part of the building.

MINING PROSPECTS. Well-Known Engineer Reports Bright Outlook on Vancouver and Neighboring Islands. Mr. McCready, a well-known mining engineer of Vancouver, has just returned to Nanaimo from Texada Island, where he acts as consulting engineer for some mining companies. He reported all the mining properties on Texada to be in good shape, and prospects very bright for a profitable season. The Marble Bay mine is turning out about 500 tons of ore every five days, while the Royal group, controlled by Seattle men, has a splendid showing of gold on its property.

THE TRANSFER OF LOCAL BARRACKS

PREPARATION FOR A CHANGE IN PROGRESS

Departure of Imperial Forces Early in May Assured—Athletic Sports Arranged.

Since receiving instructions by cablegram to prepare to evacuate Work Point barracks, Lt.-Col. English, R. E., commanding that garrison, has been in communication with the authorities upon the subject. He states that everything goes to confirm the report that his force will leave the coast early in May and that the Canadian government will assume control on the 1st of that month.

Preparations for moving are already well under way, and by the time the relieving troops arrive there will be nothing for the imperial corps to do more than to pick up traps and board the steamer for the Old Country. In conversation with Lt.-Col. English this morning a Times reporter was informed that the same plan was followed in the transference of the Halifax garrison, and in all probability will be adopted here.

Of course he could make no authoritative statement, but he thought that such was the intention. Upon the date mentioned, the 1st of May, a small force of officers and men would be sent from the east to take charge. It would be necessary to act with the greatest promptness, as sufficient accommodation at the barracks for both the full Canadian and Imperial forces. Therefore the former would not be sent out until the latter had taken up their quarters. It is believed, however, for the few that would be required to formally assume control. Afterwards, he presumed, the entire garrison would be sent out to take up quarters at the local station.

Some days ago, members of the present force do not intend leaving without some demonstration of their friendliness towards the civilians with whom they have associated during their long stay in the neighborhood of Victoria. It seems that the annual garrison athletic sports fall on the 2nd of May. The celebration, it is understood, will be carried out on a much more extensive scale than has ever been the case heretofore. There will be events specially set aside in which civilians may compete. The barracks will be thrown open to visitors and everything possible done to give all attending a thoroughly pleasant time.

There has been some talk of a civilian entertainment in honor of the soldiers, but this has not been assumed confident that as soon as their intentions are made public everyone will join in making the effort a success and in giving the garrison officers and men a "going home" party. The character of this function has not yet been announced, but it will be made known at an early date.

There was a large attendance of sympathizing friends at the funeral of Mrs. Annie Maria Leeming, which took place this morning from the family residence, No. 300 Dallas road, at 11 o'clock. The deceased was survived by Rev. W. Leslie Clark at the residence and at the grave. The many beautiful floral emblems testified to the esteem in which she was held. Her husband, Mr. W. Leslie Clark, is now in his own room, and he can plough along towards the north pole with me, and I am simply contented. I know from actual experience that these autos will cut through snow and climb toe ridges.

Shield Presented. This morning the silver shield, suitably inscribed, was presented to the ship's crew of H. M. S. Egeria in recognition of the services which that crew rendered in the efforts to save those on board the steamer Valencia at the time of the wreck of the latter vessel. This token was presented by citizens of Victoria as an evidence that the spirit shown by the bluejackets on that occasion was duly appreciated by citizens. It is true that the crew was not able to rescue any of those aboard as the Valencia had gone to pieces before they reached the spot. The pluck of the bluejackets was nevertheless shown and had they been earlier they would undoubtedly have been of service.

The shield, which was described in these columns a few days ago, was sent to Esquimalt to-day and presented to the ship's crew. Accompanying the shield was the following letter from Mayor Morley: I have the honor, on behalf of the citizens of Victoria, to request your acceptance by the members of your ship's company who so gallantly attempted the rescue of lives of passengers of the ill-fated steamer Valencia on January 20th last, of the accompanying shield as a small token of appreciation of that act by the citizens of Victoria.

A PLEASANT SOCIAL. Held Friday Evening Under Auspices of Young Men's Christian Association. An enjoyable social was held Friday evening by members of the Young Men's Christian Association at the rooms, Broad street. There was a large attendance. His Worship Mayor Morley presided during the rendition of a really excellent programme. In a brief opening address he congratulated the association on the success now attending its efforts. Before coming he had not realized the service it was rendering the community. He had been pleased to hear that a new building had been planned in order that its usefulness might be increased. Among those who contributed vocal selections were W. J. Dowler Wm. Bryce and Mr. Gilbert. Misses Goodie and Scofield acted as accompanists. Before the conclusion of the entertainment an address was delivered by E. E. Wooten, vice-president of the association. He announced that a summer membership ticket would be issued for the period extending from April to August, at the rate of 50 cents per month. He hoped that all present would take advantage of the offer.

—E. J. Donnellan, architect for Sullivan and Considine, arrived in the city this afternoon, and tenders for the alterations to the old Savoy theatre will be called for at once.

PROVINCIAL ACT IS ULTRA VIRES

WILL CONTINUE SALES

SECOND MEMBER OF CREW IS ILL

EGERIA'S CREW.

STATEMENTS AS TO AIMS OF COLLEGE

DECISION GIVEN IN SAVOY LICENSE

TEMPORARY TRANSFER BUT CONDITIONALLY

LICENSED PREMISES MUST BE REGULATED IN STRICT CONFORMITY WITH THE LAW.

UP WITH THE FLAGS.

The representatives of the Dominion government, who will officially welcome Prince Arthur of Connaught to Canada, have already arrived. There is no certainty as to the day or the hour the Emperor bearing the nephew of the King, and His Majesty representative to Japan on the important mission which has been discharged with such acceptance to all concerned, may be sighted. It is in the highest degree desirable that the Prince be given a royal reception at the first stopping-place on this portion of the British Empire, and it has been suggested that all the bunting available should be called into service and displayed in the most attractive manner possible. The Mayor urges the citizens, therefore, to hoist their flags, to decorate, and thus to assist the officials in imparting to the city a gala appearance.

EXPANDING HIS CHEST.

Hon. F. J. Fulton, Attorney-General, following the example of the government whip, Mr. Taylor, has been boasting to his constituents of the glories of the McBride administration and disconcerting upon the wondrous things it has accomplished for the province. Everything to which the government set its hand, according to the new Attorney-General, has been prosecuted with a single eye to the well-being of the public—the generous bonus to the Premier's constituency of Dewdney (which must be taken out of the pockets of the other taxpayers of British Columbia), the Columbia & Western steel (which means a few more millions worth of the property of the people transferred into the hands of a corporation), the Kalien Island deal (which was carried out for the purpose of rewarding the favorites of the government and involved a loss to the public treasury which it will only be possible to approximately estimate as the years go by—all these schemes for the advancement of the interests of British Columbia have met with such favor in the minds of the members of the Legislature and of the public that the government's original majority of one ("which" was the member for Fernie, and everyone knows how he was elected) has been swollen to six, and sometimes more (which includes three Socialists, the leader of the trio being the principal figure in a demonstration and inundation of the red rag of anarchy lately held in Seattle.) Hon. F. J. Fulton has certainly reason to boast of the strength of the McBride administration, and possibly the Attorney-General and his colleagues feel proud of the source from which they draw their strength. But, while Mr. Fulton glorifies the Kalien Island deal outside of the House, it was particularly noticeable that neither he nor his author had one word to say in his defence on the floor of the legislative chamber. They realized when the House was in session that the less said about that evil-smelling thing the better for the government—they realized more than that; they comprehended that is if they had had their just desserts, that if they had been rewarded according to their works, they would have been speedily relegated to a sphere in which they would have been harmless for the future as dissipators of the public domain.

HAND-IN-HAND.

Now our friends on the southern side of the boundary which would be inevitable but for the presence of a few pillars or posts which have been erected more for the convenience of customs officials than for the fulfillment of any really useful or necessary purpose, that is to say, the people of the United States, are beginning to regard Canada in her true light—to catch us in the right perspective, as it were—with reference to our future prospects, material and political. As we increase in population, grow in wealth, and add to our prestige the newspapers of the republic appear to realize that what we have been saying all along is quite true; that we have ambitions of our own and that in pursuance of these ambitions we shall take no thought whatever of the attitude, desires or purposes of the United States, and the oft-repeated opinion that the destiny of the Dominion is to become an "integral part" of a republic covering like a mantle the whole of this North American continent. Now that the footsteps of hundreds of thousands of people of the most desirable sort, the greater number of them from the United States itself, are directed hitherward, most of them seeking the unrivalled agricultural lands of the prairies—a movement only paralleled by the great rush westward which opened the door of prosperity in the United States and rapidly increased her population to the figure at which it stands to-day—now that Canada is beginning to feel the first great impulse of the tide which will flow until every acre of land, every mine, and everything of potential value is turned to actual account, our contemporaries on the other side are beginning to talk in a different strain. They realize that what we have all along been telling them may perhaps be a self-governing nation under the British flag too highly to consider any possibility of a change, even a change so flattering to ourselves and to our country as a work-

ing partnership in the greatest nation civilization has ever known. Whatever the impression that has been brought to the change of attitude about—whether it be due to the increased cordiality of the relations between Great Britain and the United States, or whether it be the result of careful observation of the trend of public opinion in this country, the alteration in the tone of American public men and of American Canadian journals in their treatment of Canadian questions is welcome. It augurs peace and concord between the peoples whose lots have been cast side by side on this continent, and that is a consummation no well-wisher of his kind will place any obstacles in the way of. We quote the following from the New York Times as a specimen of the sentiments to which we have alluded: The Canadian Minister of Railways is quite justified in his affection and admiration for his country, and we have no reason to be proud of the way in which we have rejected reciprocity, urged Canada to protectionism, and driven scores of thousands of our people across the border. He has sufficient ground for the fond hope that Canada will play as big a part in the twentieth century as the United States did in the nineteenth—sufficient, that is, for an after-dinner use of the prediction. But he and all intelligent men on either side of the boundary ought to wish and to work for cordial friendship between the two peoples and for the abolition of the trammels on our intercourse which their several governments have imposed. In everything but government the union of the two countries is pretty sure to become closer, and political union is of little consequence one way or the other.

Local News.

The regular meeting of the Woman's Auxiliary, Royal Jubilee hospital, will take place on Tuesday next, the 27th, meeting at the city hall. A large attendance is expected.

Dr. Watson, of Alberni, for many years a resident of that place, and well known throughout the island, died in Alberni Thursday morning.

Friday afternoon a very pleasant time was spent at the Girls' Central school. The pupils in attendance entertained their parents and friends for some time, giving a choice programme of songs, plays, and recitations. The concert was very much enjoyed by all those who attended.

At the review of Baxter Hive, No. 8, L. O. P. M. held last Tuesday, it was announced that Mrs. Kemp, D. S. C., of Vancouver, will be present at the first review in April. This will be Mrs. Kemp's first visit to this hive in her new capacity, and a full attendance will be expected.

On Tuesday next it is expected that the Chief Justice will hear argument on the writ which by mutual agreement between the government of the province and those interested in the Midway & Vernon railway, is to be referred to him. The point to be decided is whether the railway company within the specified time began the construction of the road.

Rev. C. E. Cooper, who was born in London, and has made a special study of his native city, will give a lecture on "London, the Capital of the Empire" on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in Semple's hall, Victoria West. His lecture will be illustrated by a splendid series of views shown by a favorite arc light magic lantern. The price for admission is 25 cents, and there is no doubt that those who attend will receive much more than their money's worth.

In the County court chambers on Saturday an application was heard in the case of Housemish vs. Jones. The case is one in which the plaintiff seeks to collect from H. Jones, M. F. P., for alleged damages to a building occupied by the latter in Cariboo. The case had been entered for trial here, but this morning application was made for a change of venue to Cariboo County court by H. D. Twigg, representing the defendant. W. Moresby appeared for the plaintiff. The change of venue was granted.

Under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid of St. Paul's Presbyterian church, Victoria West, a concert and social will be given on Tuesday evening. Special interest attaches to this event, as it will mark the church's freedom from debt. A programme in keeping with the importance of the occasion has been arranged, and will include a number of addresses, and among the vocal numbers a selection by Mrs. Weir, a sister of Mrs. MacRae, wife of the pastor of the church, who is visiting Victoria.

The city rock crusher will again be put into commission this week, and will begin to grind out macadam for the streets thus to be treated. The rock is at present being obtained to the north of the provincial jail. But the supply here is fast diminishing. City Engineer Topp is somewhat anxious that the suggestion of the Natural History Society to remove the rock at Beacon Hill park be acted upon. It is excellent rock, and its removal would be a saving to the city.

Some time ago a report was in circulation that F. A. Heinz, the late copper king of Montana, had interested himself to the tune of \$5,000,000 in the Bulkley valley. Harry Howson, who was represented as Mr. Heinz's agent in the matter, was seen by a Times reporter on the subject, and positively denied the transaction, but stated that a company was being organized to exploit the mineral resources of the district and work some good properties which had been secured. This company has now been registered and is known as the Teiguva Mining Company. John McGinnis, of Butte, is president; W. J. Lukens, of Chicago, vice-president; H. Howson, manager,

and A. B. Irwin, secretary. In addition to the Teiguva company, several other syndicates will be at work in Bulkley valley this season.

Fifty-seven cases of smallpox are reported in the farming districts of Lima and Bridge, in Uintah county, Wyo., and the southern part of that county has been quarantined.

Capt. Moss, of the local fire brigade, is again on duty after an absence of some seven weeks, during which time he was nursing a badly sprained leg, an accident sustained while responding to a fire call.

The pupils of the Girls' Central school are holding a reception to their parents and friends at the school this afternoon. The function began at 3.15. A programme is being given by the pupils.

Arrangements are being made for a splendid celebration of the Battle of the Boyne in this city. Vancouver lodges intend to charter two steamships to bring a contingent from that city to celebrate. Past Grand Master Duke has made several visits to Victoria in the interests of the 12th of July. Arrangements and matters are progressing very satisfactorily.

At Friday afternoon's meeting of the management committee of the E. C. Protestant Orphans' Home, an account of which appears in another column, was read by the Rev. W. Leake, of Oak Bay. The report was read by the directors for the services rendered by C. Hayward during the years he acted as president of the association.

Last evening at the Manse, Bird-geese Walk, the marriage of Mr. Albert James Gray and Miss Annie Beatrice Ross, of Blyth, Ont., took place. The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. Leake, of Oak Bay. The bride was attended by Miss Lily Gray, while the groom was supported by Mr. J. M. Robertson. The groom is well known in this city, being the son of the late Mr. James Gray.

As spring opens, prospectors bound for the Bulkley valley are fast starting north, the majority of them so far taking the Skeena river route. Though this is a somewhat circuitous route, it appears to be the one in favor. Many experienced men who have been in the country suggest that the distance could be materially shortened by building a trail from the Kitchikan river, and claim that there are no serious difficulties in the way.

To-morrow afternoon a hockey match will be played between the Victoria college and Intermediate schools, eleven at each. The game will commence at 2.30 o'clock, and is expected to be closely contested. The college team will be represented by the following: Goal, Miss F. Fullerton; backs, Misses A. Schwengers and G. Bebbington; half-backs, Misses G. Grant, M. Somerville and J. Nason; forwards, Misses C. Johnson, O. Grant, F. Spencer (captain), K. More and C. Green.

An elaborate catalogue has just been published by D. Spencer, Ltd. It is compiled in a most creditable manner, being marked by a profusion of illustrations, and includes a complete price list of the goods sold in each department of that immense concern. Ten thousand copies have been issued and will be circulated throughout the province in a thorough and systematic manner.

A MOTHER'S LOVE.

What is More Beautiful than a Mother's Love? "Who ran to help me when I fell And would some pretty story tell, Or kiss the place to make me well, My mother."

A mother's worries are many. She sometimes forgets her own bodily comforts because of her overpowering love for the child. She becomes nervous, irritable, and feels tired from morning until night. Many mothers of experience can tell you that at such a time they have been relieved, benefited and strengthened and put into proper health by taking a prescription which their mothers had told them was the best woman's tonic and nerve to be taken at such times. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has enjoyed an enviable reputation for over a third of a century. In all that time it has sold more largely in the United States than any other tonic for women's needs, and to-day its sales are greater than ever. Dr. Pierce made up this prescription from native medicinal roots without the use of a particle of alcohol and for the single purpose of curing those diseases peculiar to women and when there is a lack of womanly strength to bear the burdens of maternal duty. How few women come to this knowledge with adequate strength.

The reason why so many women sink under the strain of motherhood is because they are unprepared. Is preparation the word? It is. It is the word that is required for a mother's good; it is the word that every experienced mother answers—"Yes." "Unhesitatingly advise expectant mothers to use Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription," writes Mrs. J. W. G. Stephens, of Mila, Va. The reason for this advice is that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the best preparatory medicine for women, no matter how healthy and strong a woman may be, she cannot use "Favorite Prescription" as a preparatory for maternity without gain of health and comfort. But it is the women who are not strong who best appreciate the great benefits received from the use of "Favorite Prescription." For one thing it uses the baby's advent practically painless. It has in many cases reduced days of suffering to a brief few hours. It has changed the period of anxiety and struggle into a time of ease and comfort.

A DUTY WOMEN OWE THEMSELVES. "Good actions speak louder than words," so, too, does the testimony of many thousands of women during a third of a century speak louder than words, and not backed by any such record of cures. Miss Emma Petty, 1128 S. Olive Street, Indianapolis, Ind., Past Vice-President, Daughters of Pionneers, Minnola Council, also Organist, South Baptist Church, Indianapolis, writes: "For several years I suffered with leucorrhoea, which was a serious drain on my vitality, sapping my strength and causing severe headaches, bearing-down pains and a general worn-out feeling, until I really had no desire to live. I had many medical men recommended to me and tried many, but did not get permanent relief until I took Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. In two months I was much better and stronger, and in four months was well. Have had no more disagreeable discharge, no more pain; so I have every reason to praise 'Favorite Pre-

scription.' I consider it without an equal for ills of women."

All the magnificent entering into Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription are printed in plain English on each bottle wrapper. Dr. Pierce thereby shows that he is not afraid to tell his patients just what his medicine is made of. This is not true of any other medicine especially designed for the cure of woman's peculiar ailments. This "Prescription" is made of the best medicinal roots sold through druggists that does not contain a large percentage of alcohol; it contains not a drop.

An indication of the high esteem in which the medical profession are coming to regard the several ingredients of which Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, for weak and ailing women is composed, we have room here to insert only the following: Dr. John E. Fyfe, of Saugatuck, Conn., Editor of the Department of Therapeutics in The Electric Review says of "Pierce's Favorite Prescription" one of the chief ingredients of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription: "A remedy which invariably acts as a uterine invigorator and always favors a condition which makes for normal activity of the entire reproductive system, cannot fail to be of great usefulness and of the utmost importance to the general practitioner."

"In Helonias we have a medicament which more fully answers the above purposes than any other drug with which I am acquainted. In the treatment of diseases peculiar to women it is seldom that a case is seen which does not present some indication for this remedial agent." The following are among the leading indications for Helonias: Pain or aching in the back, with leucorrhoea; atonic (weak) conditions of the reproductive organs of women, mental depression and irritability, associated with chronic diseases of the reproductive organs of women, constant sensation of heat in the region of the kidneys; menorrhagia, ("flooding") due to a weakened condition of the reproductive system; amenorrhoea, arising from or accompanying an abnormal condition of the digestive organs of both sexes; (thin blood) habit; dragging sensations in the extreme lower part of the abdomen.

If more or less of the above symptoms are present, do not invalid women do better than take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, one of the leading ingredients of which is Unicorn root, or Helonias.

MEN AND WOMEN should have a medical book handy, for knowledge is power. They should know about anatomy and physiology. They should have a book that treats of the sexual relations of both sexes, out of and in wedlock, as well as how and when to advise son and daughter. Has unequalled endorsement of the medical ministry, legal and medical professions. The main cause of unhappiness, ill-health, sickly children, and divorce is admitted by physicians and shown by court records to be the violation of the laws of nature. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

The members of the junior guild of St. John's church are requested to meet in the guild room at 8 o'clock this evening, when important business will be transacted.

Members of the Ladies' Aid of the Centennial Methodist church will hold a sale of work on Wednesday, the 4th of April. An energetic committee has been placed on foot to make the arrangements and the affair promises to prove an unqualified success.

The Taylor fire alarm system, the invention of a local inventor, is becoming popular. The Taylor Mill Company has just installed one, connecting every part of the property with the telephone system.

A full attendance of those interested in the exhibition of the B. C. Agricultural Society are requested to attend the public meeting to be held in the city hall this evening. His Worship the Mayor will take the chair at 8 o'clock.

The local C. P. R. offices have been advised that the steamer Montague, which is to enter the trans-Pacific trade, will be in these waters and will be from Vancouver on her first trip June 14th. The steamer will have a carrying capacity of 6,000 tons dead weight and 10,000 tons by measurement.

The Victoria West juvenile basketball team claim the championship for 1906. They captured that honor by defeating the Shamrocks last evening at the drill hall by a score of 27 points to 7. The contest was interesting. Messrs. Buckman and Fairfield did particularly good work for the losers, while McDougal Bros and Lismore were the stars for the successful team. F. Ferguson gave satisfaction as referee.

The death is announced of R. J. Hall, principal of the Westside school, New Westminster. Death was due to typhoid fever, and took place in the Royal Columbian Hospital. He had been engaged in the public schools of the Royal City the past six years, and was a popular and competent teacher. Mrs. Hall is at present down with typhoid, which makes the case a particularly sad one.

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The C. P. R. steamship Empress of Japan is scheduled to leave at 4 p. m. on Friday last. She has on board fifty stowage passengers for Victoria, fifty for Vancouver, five for Puget Sound ports and Portland, five for San Francisco, and five hundred for other land points. There are also on board fifty saloon passengers, among whom is His Royal Highness Prince Arthur of Connaught. The steamer should reach Victoria on Tuesday next.

The Canadian Rockies are attracting the attention of climbers and sportsmen, who have distinguished themselves in the better known resorts of the old world. Count Persefort, cousin of the King of Spain, Col. Haggard, brother of the author, Col. Cowan, who has hunted in South Africa, and others as well known in the big game connection, are expected to visit the Rockies during the summer.

Dr. Richards has purchased the imported standard bred stallion Irwinheart, sired by Lockheart, record 2:08 1/2, out of Mora, by Woodford Wilkes, the sire of 41 in the 2:30 list. Lockheart is the sire of 21 in the 2:30 class, and held the world's record for the fastest three heat record in the race, and is the fastest sire of the noted sire Nutwood. Irwinheart is a blood bay with black points, stands 16 hands, weighs 1,125 pounds, and is rising six years.

A meeting of the Saanich municipal board was held on Saturday evening in the Royal Oak school house under the presidency of Reeve Bryden. There were 32 applicants for the position of clerk and assessor, and a large number for the position of constable. No appointment was made, the matter being deferred until next meeting. Drafts of some by-laws were submitted and discussed before the council adjourned.

The Ladysmith Board of Trade has elected officers for the ensuing year as follows: Hubert Macklin, president; Mayor Nicholson, vice-president; W. A. Cornwell, secretary-treasurer. The past year's work was reviewed at the annual meeting, and proved to be very satisfactory, and a vote of thanks was passed to the retiring officers. A committee was appointed to make a collection in aid of the Nanaimo hospital.

The marriage of Miss Mary Carson, formerly of this city, to Mr. John Seaman, of West Selkirk, took place at Winnipeg on Thursday last week. The ceremony was held at Christ Church, the clergyman being Rev. Sydney Chambers. Only the immediate friends of the bride and groom were present. The bride was attired in a travelling suit of dark green cloth with a hat to match. A wedding breakfast was served, after which the couple left for West Selkirk to take up their residence there.

Gunner John Ewing, R. A., was brought in from Fort Point barracks on Monday in custody, on a charge of stealing a gold finger ring from the jewellery establishment of T. O. Stoddart, Yates street. The evidence of Mr. Stoddart went to show that the prisoner entered his store ostensibly to buy a ring, and that while inspecting the case, he stole one of them. An artillery man to whom Ewing sold the ring, which was fully identified, deposed to having purchased it. On this evidence the prisoner was convicted and sentenced to two months' imprisonment with hard labor.

David Spencer Ltd. WESTERN CANADA'S BIG STORE. ANOTHER SHIPMENT OF Costumes, Coats & Skirts Ready for To-morrow's Selling

Table listing various clothing items and prices: A Few More New Dress Materials (Fancy Scotch Tweeds, West of England Tweeds, Halifax Tweeds, Colored Alpaca, Black and White Check Wool Goods, Black and White Check Alpaca); Carpets, Curtains and Draperies (Carpets Brussels, Wilton, Axminster, Wool, Tapestry, Balmoral); Curtains in Very Large Variety, 40c to \$35.00 a Pair; Some New Effects in Colored Madras Muslins.

Some New Effects in Colored Madras Muslins

An excellent programme has been arranged for the concert under the auspices of the Anti-Tuberculosis Society to be held at Waitt's hall this evening. A large attendance is expected.

The Mothers' Club at a meeting held on Wednesday decided to give an "At Home" on Tuesday afternoon, April 2nd, at the Home Nursing Society. The work is in the hands of a committee, which will arrange for an excellent programme. Tea will be served at 4.30. There will be no charge for admission nor for tea. A collection however will be taken.

"Kathleen Mavourneen" was presented at Work Point barracks on Saturday evening by the amateurs who played the drama on St. Patrick's night in Institute hall. Col. English and all the officers were present, and the hall was crowded. The proceeds go to the building fund of the Roman Catholic church at Esquimalt. The performance was a great success.

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Belding's Spool Silks. Leading stores everywhere have Belding's Silks. Every shade and color for all kinds of sewing. are some of the little things that save dressmakers and tailors a world of trouble. Twisted evenly—spooled carefully—free from knots, kinks and weak spots.

Judge Lammman will visit Vancouver later in the week to take County business there. Judge Henderson of Vancouver is absent at Kamloops.

Two Chinamen and one drunk were dealt with in the police court on Monday. The Chinamen failed to pay taxes, and the drunk failed to keep sober. The magistrate dealt with them on the usual terms.

Cranbrook is to have a law library. It is being made up now at the court house in this city, and will be shipped to the inland town at an early date. The law books formerly used at the Nanaimo library are being sent to Cranbrook.

Rowland Brittain, patent attorney, Vancouver, sends the following abstract from the United States patent office Gazette for the week ending March 13th, 1906: During this week 614 patents were issued to citizens of the United States; Austria-Hungary, 1; Belgium, 1; Canada, 9; England, 9; France, 10; Germany, 21; Italy, 1; Mexico, 1; New Zealand, 4; Russia, 1; Spain, 1; South Africa, 2; and Victoria, 1. T. A. Fee, architect, Vancouver, received during the past week the allowance of his United States application for a patent on an improved four box attachment to the door of a kitchen cabinet.

What might have proved a serious accident occurred on Saturday morning when J. Stove, a passenger on the south bound E. & N. train, was thrown from the car between Cobble Hill and Shawnigan Lake. Luckily somebody witnessed the fall and shouted "man overboard." The brakeman immediately used the emergency brake and brought the train to a standstill. Going back some distance they picked up Mr. Stove in an unconscious condition and bleeding profusely from a small scalp wound. He was placed on the train after having been given all the temporary attention possible under the circumstances, and cared for until the arrival in Victoria. He was then taken to the St. Joseph's hospital, where it was ascertained that his injuries were all superficial. He is progressing favorably.

Dear Sir:—I am in receipt of your favor of 8th and 12th inst. In reply will say that I have just returned from Michigan, where I have been to meet the parties who expect to go with me to examine your properties this spring and are to furnish the necessary money. As I would like to change the terms with my parties, as they are business men and will not advance any considerable sum of money until the properties have been examined by myself and one other of their number. My parties will, however, comply with all the conditions named in my letter of the 5th inst., when we meet you in Victoria this spring ready to start for the property, and will pay you the initial payment, which amount to nothing with my people provided the Nollaway bar and other properties are found to be practically as represented in your reports. You will understand that I have a very strong financial crowd, and they will want everything good up there in both lots and placer.

Now, I would suggest that you write me on receipt of this letter if this arrangement will be satisfactory to you. If it is agreeable, you must advise me what date we must be there to take the first boat up to your place, therefore an early and definite reply from you will be appreciated.

Yours respectfully, HENRY J. POWERS.

If the syndicate goes into the project it will mean a great deal for British Columbia. They have extensive financial resources, and once committed to the scheme would spare no expense or time in putting it upon a paying basis.

A PATIENT'S REMOVED FROM THE TO SA Both Sides of the Story Concerned—Con Statement

(From Monday) John J. Taylor, of St. present a patient in hospital. He was transferred from the South St. Royal Jubilee hospital, been from the preceding Mr. Taylor is a man of age, an engineer by through the South St. the Strathcona Hospi- niable marks of active holds the D. S. O. de the war he had a leg of his feet passed throo one hand badly smash had been declared he home in Ontario, whe few months, and then weeks ago Taylor was worked to do it. In the engine room of then moved to Hedley, ly secured employment mines. While driving to Hedley in charge of city, a bale of hay on ed and threw him fro front wheel of the hea passed over the head two of his ribs, injur causing somewhat se- juries. This happened and since that time, J weeks ago Taylor was treatment in his cabri doctor advised that he toria and be treated itals here. Arriving Friday evening Jones who advised that he Jubilee hospital for evening of the day in

On the following M for says, "Dr. Jones doctor came in and After a consultation from the bed on which on a stanchion. This on Monday evening placed on my feet—8 and these remained Tuesday following at n hospital, doctor the pack on my feet he suffering great pain, do anything towards asked one of the nur- boots, but she said she have you here the be- lifted occasionally w turned in the bed. Evans, settled the bo- rights were taken to Jones and he said "put the remain there the whe- rested great agony. O- tween 11 and 12 o'cl- night in and on Wed- on the bed, said I w- out. Dr. Jones came wards and I told him- stened, and he said I- have you here the be- to St. Joseph's hospi- ordered and I was de- pital. I don't know- to do with me here. in such cases, that- when the nurses at- them after moving hi- that he struck Nurse- clenched fist, causing- Forman states, the- little 14-year-old girl- cially the same fare- and that she bears it- It is further stated- would be used, and- tically at his own re- removed. These part- be borne out by the- next to that occupie- The matter is being- Into.

In Chambers th- Justice Duff heard th- cations. Garretson v- was an application f- the order was made- Hnger, this was a s- both the cases H. Dal- C., appeared for the- Lawson for the defen- Flewitt et al., an or- correct the former or- represented the plai- the defendants.

Some time ago ment- in these columns of the- Haskins Mountain, a- property, being take- dications of eastern- present indications- be carried through- who has control of the- the concern which- charge, having writ- the following self-ex- communication: Mr. J. W. Haskins, Victoria, B. C.

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GRATEFULLY RECEIVED.

Capt. Parry of H. M. S. Egeria. Acknowledges the Receipt of Shield From Citizens.

His Worship the Mayor was Monday the recipient of a letter from Capt. Parry, of H. M. S. Egeria, conveying the thanks of the ship's company to the citizens of Victoria for the gift of a shield in recognition of the attempt made to rescue the passengers on the ill-fated Valencia. The letter from Capt. Parry is as follows:

Dear Sir:—On behalf of the ship's company of H. M. S. Egeria, I have much pleasure in accepting the very handsome shield that has been so generously presented to them by the citizens of Victoria, in recognition of the attempted rescue of the passengers of the ill-fated Valencia, that was wrecked on the coast of Vancouver Island on the 26th January last, by a boat's crew from the Egeria.

I shall be much obliged if you will kindly convey the thanks of the ship's company to the citizens of Victoria for the gift, as well as for the kind thought in desiring to show their appreciation of the attempted assistance rendered by them.

Yours faithfully, J. F. PARRY, Captain, R. N. His Worship the Mayor of Victoria, City Hall.

RECOMMEND THREE DAYS' FESTIVITIES

EXECUTIVE TO MAKE A RECOMMENDATION

Thursday, Friday and Saturday Will Be Suggested For Victoria Day Demonstration This Year.

An important meeting of the executive in charge of the Victoria Day celebration was held on Saturday evening. As predicted by the Times some days ago, the programme will include the three days, Thursday, Friday and Saturday. This decision was reached after some consideration, quite a number expressing the opinion that two days was quite sufficient. Those in favor of the recommendation, however, pointed out that Saturday would be a holiday to all intents and purposes even if it were not officially declared one. They argued that it would be far better to arrange for some attractions on that day than to let the opportunity pass without any effort to entertain those visitors who might be inclined to stay over until the end of the week.

Finally an agreement was reached to submit such a recommendation at the next general meeting. The question of finances was discussed at length. It was explained that in order to carry through the festivities in the proper manner a considerable sum in addition to the \$1,000 grant made by the city council would be needed. This was generally obtained by means of public subscriptions and the same method would have to be adopted this year. In the past the total amount received had averaged \$3,000. But the desire was to make the carnival of 1906 one of the best that has ever been given by Victorians in commemoration of the birthday of the late Queen Victoria the Good, whose reign would always be looked upon as one of the most glorious in the history of the British Empire. It was practically the only festivity conducted in Victoria on a large scale in the year, and an effort would be made to make the programme more extensive and elaborate and, therefore, more fitting the importance of the occasion. At least \$3,500 was necessary to provide for the carrying out of all the plans of amusement contemplated, and it was hoped that those asked for assistance would respond with corresponding generosity.

Someone then mentioned that a report was in circulation to the effect that the saloon proprietors and those engaged in the cigar business had decided to curtail their contributions on the ground that the "unnecessary" expense of enforcement of the law by Mayor Morley was irretrievably damaging their trade. It was stated that they had agreed to take this course as an expression of their dissatisfaction with those at present in control of the civic government.

In this regard one of those present remarked very forcibly that should such a plan be adopted and the necessary funds be unavailable there could be but one result. The celebrations would have to be "cut down" to meet the shortage. Although such a thing would occasion general disappointment, the saloon men and cigar dealers would suffer much more than any others from a business standpoint. For this reason it was hardly believed that they would adopt such an unreasonable mode of procedure.

Of course it is yet too early for any definite decision to be reached respecting the programme, but it is possible to state that the regatta is assured. It will be held at the Gorge, as usual, and will probably take place on the afternoon of the 24th. On Saturday it is proposed to hold a field meet, for which some interesting competitions are promised.

In the meantime the executive committee intends placing a number of capable men in the field for canvassing purposes at the earliest possible time. They will make a systematic round and report, immediately their work is completed, to those in charge. Then the latter will be able to arrive at some conclusion as to the possibilities of the celebration. Naturally they decline to undertake any expenditure until their financial resources are definitely defined.

These and a number of matters of minor importance were considered, after which the meeting adjourned.

THE ROYAL VISIT PROGRAMME

A STATE DINNER AT GOVERNMENT HOUSE

The Prince to Enjoy Two Days' Fishing at Cowichan and a Drive Around Victoria.

There is considerable anxiety over the arrival of H. R. H. Prince Arthur of Connaught, who is expected to arrive in Victoria on the Empress liner to-morrow or Wednesday—the anxiety is due to the uncertainty of the time at which the big steamer will sail into port. Tuesday is the general scheduled time, but it very frequently occurs that the Empresses do not arrive until the following day. This morning there was a dense fog prevailing well out to sea, which may somewhat delay the passage, but there is no definite information as to how that will effect the trip. With the royal visitor, who is returning from Japan, where on behalf of King Edward he visited the Mikado with the insignia of the Garter, are Lord Rodsdale, Admiral E. Seymour, General Kelly-Kenny, Col. A. Davidson, Capt. Wynndham and Mr. Miles Lampman. The steamer the Mikado was on time, and ought to arrive here some time to-morrow.

Capt. Trotter, D. S. O., A. D. C., arrived from Ottawa this morning, and will represent the governor-general. With him were W. R. Baker, representing Sir Thos. Shaughnessy and the C. P. R., and Joseph Pope, under secretary of the Dominion government. Mr. Pope used to be the valued private secretary to Sir John A. Macdonald, and is the author of that well known work, "The Life of Sir John A. Macdonald." He fulfilled a similar mission when the Duke and Duchess of York visited Victoria, some few years ago. These gentlemen had a conference with the Lieut.-Governor this morning as to the arrangements for the reception of His Royal Highness, and were given to understand that it would be as informal as consistent with the occasion.

The arrangements are that the Prince and party will be met at the outer wharf by a guard of honor made up of detachments from the Royal Garrison Artillery and Royal Engineers, under command of Col. English. This will possibly be the last official act of the garrison in this country, as their places are to be taken by Canadian forces. The complement thus paid is a fitting one, and will be received. The Prince will be escorted to the parliament buildings, where, on behalf of the citizens of Victoria, he will be presented with an address by Mayor Morley, and welcomed to the province by Premier McBride. His Royal Highness will then be driven to Government House, where an informal lunch will be partaken of. In the afternoon the Prince will be driven around town and shown the many beauty spots of Victoria. There will be a state dinner in Government House in the evening, for which upwards of 50 invitations have been issued.

On Thursday morning at 10.30 the Prince and party will leave by special train for Duncan, and thence will proceed to Cowichan for two days' fishing, returning to Victoria about 10 o'clock on Friday night, and proceeding direct to the steamer Princess Victoria, which will take them to Vancouver. It is the expressed desire of His Royal Highness that the reception be informal during his visit to this country. Although many public bodies throughout Canada would be anxious to express their affection for and loyalty to the throne, the Prince will only receive an address from the mayors of the cities through which he is to pass. Accompanying the Prince and party on the fishing excursion will be Wm. Christie, local manager C. P. R. telegraph; Fishery Commissioner Babcock, W. F. Burton, A. S. Baxter and Hon. F. J. Fulton. Arrangements are being made to give the school children a holiday on the occasion of the royal visit.

HEALTHY LUNGS

Depend Upon Rich, Red Blood—Poor Blood Means Weak Lungs and Fatal Consumption. Every drop of blood in the body must go through the lungs. That is why the lungs are helped, and healed, and strengthened with the great blood-builder, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They fill the veins with pure, rich red blood that gives health and vigor to weak lungs. That is the way Dr. Williams' Pink Pills brace the lungs to throw off bronchitis and heavy colds. That is the way Dr. Williams' Pink Pills build up the lungs after an attack of the grippe or pneumonia. That is the way Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have saved hundreds in Canada from consumptive graves. No other medicine does this work so speedily and so well. Mrs. Jane A. Kennedy, Douglastown, Que., says: "My sister, a young and delicate girl, took a severe cold when she was seventeen years old. Nothing we did for her seemed to do any good, and we feared she was going into consumption. Often after a bad night I would get up early to see if she had spit blood during the night. A friend strongly urged me to give her Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and within a month from the time she had begun their use, she had almost recovered her health. Under the continued use of the Pills she is now well and strong."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills not only cure all troubles arising from a poor or deficient blood supply, such as anaemia, indigestion, rheumatism, neuritis, general weakness, St. Vitus' dance, headaches and backaches, kidney troubles, palpitation of the heart, and the special secret ailments of young girls and women. Insist upon the genuine with the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People" on the wrapper around each box. Sold by medicine dealers everywhere, or by mail at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50 by writing "Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont."

SALMON FRY.

Large Number About Ready For Liberation From Dominion Hatchery.

Twenty-nine million sockeye salmon fry will be turned out of the Dominion government hatchery at Harrison lake, it is said, in about a fortnight's time and started toward the sea. The operations at the Harrison lake hatchery last fall and winter were attended with great success, and the season was one of the most profitable in the history of this propagating station. Although the capacity of the hatchery is 30,000,000 eggs, there was hatched last season nearly 31,000,000 eggs.

During the winter months the little fish have grown considerably, and they are now about three inches long and as all are strong swimmers now, the time has about arrived for their liberation. From Harrison lake the young fish will pass out to sea to disperse all nature and call them back to the river four years hence.

All interested in the Ladies' Musical Club are reminded of the second concert, a splendid programme will be given tomorrow afternoon at 3.30 o'clock, when a delightful programme of both vocal and instrumental music (all Schumann's) will be rendered. Members are invited to bring a friend, and the sum of twenty-five cents admission for them.

CALIFORNIA COURT DISPOSES OF CASE

Edna Wallace Hopper Meets Another Defeat in Her Action Against James Dunsmuir.

"Edna Wallace Hopper, step-daughter, Joan Olive Dunsmuir, mother, and W. S. Leake, administrator of the estate of Josephine Dunsmuir, deceased widow of the late Alexander Dunsmuir, have met another defeat in the Superior court in their effort to recover a portion of the estate of the dead millionaire," says the San Francisco Call of Friday. "After three ineffectual attempts to state a cause of action against the Pacific Improvement Company, which, the plaintiffs allege, holds property of the deceased worth \$8,000,000, Judge Coffey yesterday denied their counsel further opportunity and sustained a demurrer to the complaint without leave to amend.

"Edna Wallace Hopper and associate plaintiffs first sought to recover by applying to the Probate court for an order revoking a prior order admitting to probate a certified copy of the will of Alexander Dunsmuir, in which J. S. Dunsmuir, a brother of the deceased, was named as sole devisee. Judge Coffey granted the motion and directed that the original will of the deceased be removed from the records of British Columbia and filed in this city. Had this ruling been sustained it would have permitted the contest of the instrument, the plaintiffs contending that when it was drawn Alexander Dunsmuir never been of sound mind. The Supreme court, however, reversed this ruling and pointed out that if any remedy existed that would enable the plaintiffs to carry through their intentions it lay in a different forum, and that an action in equity alone would lie, providing a cause of action could be stated. As James Dunsmuir has never been within the jurisdiction of the court it became necessary to join as defendant the Pacific Improvement Company, which, it was alleged, held all of the property of the deceased within the province. The action in equity was instituted, but demurrers to the original and the first amended complaints were sustained. Again the complaint was amended, but the court held that the amended complaint was insufficient to constitute a cause of action against the Pacific Improvement Company, and sustained a demurrer to the same without leave to amend.

"An appeal will be taken to the Supreme court, but Charles S. Wheeler, counsel for James Dunsmuir, is confident that Judge Coffey will be finally sustained."

DROWNED AT ESQUIMALT.

Eleven-Year-Old Boy Fell Off Log Playing at the Beach.

(From Monday's Daily.) On Saturday morning George Springer, the eleven-year-old son of George Springer, the fireman at the drydock, Esquimalt, was drowned while playing about the beach. The accident occurred about nine or ten o'clock in the forenoon, but it was not until about twelve hours later that the body was known that he had fallen into the waters off the dockyard. From the information now obtained it seems that the little fellow was playing on the beach with a water gun named Jones. The latter is only about six years of age. The older boy while riding a log slipped off and was drowned. The only person who saw this was his six-year-old companion. The latter, it appears, had been warned that he was not to go near the water in playing, and in consequence was afraid to make known the circumstances connected with the drowning.

In the evening the parents of the missing boy became anxious about him and made search and instituted inquiries. Provincial Officer Conway who had seen the boys together in the morning at once upon hearing that George Springer had not been found went to see his companion, Jones. Finally the story was got from him and the search was then confined to the waters where the accident had taken place.

It was not until yesterday morning that the body was found by Officer Conway in about seven or eight feet of water.

An inquest into the circumstances connected with the accident is being held this afternoon.

GREEN WILL CALL IN TRAP LEASES

PRIOR TO ISSUING NEW REGULATIONS

Proposed Change in the Boundaries—Salmon Fry For Lakes on Vancouver Island.

Vancouver, March 26.—Hon. R. F. Green has called in all trap license foreshore leases. New regulations will be made, the boundaries to be reckoned from the base line on shore instead of following the sinuosities of the coast line. When all the licenses are in Mr. Green will call the trappers together and frame new regulations. The Keatinge taking aboard two hundred and fifty thousand salmon fry at Bon Accord day for deposit in Anderson, Alberni and other lakes on the west coast of Vancouver Island.

SILVER ANNIVERSARY.

Of the Methodist Women's Missionary Society Celebrated on Thursday Evening.

The silver anniversary of the Methodist Women's Missionary Society was celebrated by the auxiliary of the Metropolitan church, in the Sunday school room, on Thursday evening, Mrs. Pendray presided. The room was prettily decorated, and there was a good attendance of church members and others. A splendid programme was provided, including recitations by the children of the Chinese Rescue Home, the youngest member being scarcely five years of age. Miss Sherlock, of the home, reviewed the growth of the organization, which has made rapid strides since its inauguration, and Mrs. Snyder, also of the Chinese home, traced the progress of the Mission hands, these being composed of juniors. Mrs. Burnett contributed two solos.

A collection of \$23.10 was taken, and five new members added to the list. A hymn and the benediction by Rev. G. K. B. Adams concluded this interesting and profitable meeting.

TARTAR'S SALOON PASSENGERS RELEASED

All Discharged Who Submitted to Vaccination—Smallpox Patients Now Number Three.

(From Monday's Daily.) Forty-seven of the R. M. S. Tartar's saloon passengers and sixteen members of the officers and crew, who have been in quarantine for the past few weeks are yesterday released from confinement at the William Head station. A number of the passengers and crew and 214 of the steerage passengers have been held, and will be given their freedom after they have spent the full 14 days of the period of incubation of the quarantine. In the case of those discharged they have served out the period of detention counted from the day the first case of smallpox broke out aboard the ship. All those in the saloon would have been discharged at the same time had they complied as did those now out with all the quarantine regulations, that is if they had submitted to vaccination. A number, however, objected and they were allowed to have their way in this respect so long as they were agreeable to remaining in quarantine for a longer period. Among this number is Capt. Thompson, the pilot, who boarded the steamer soon after she put in an appearance off the Race, not knowing that there was any sickness aboard. Another is a missionary from China, who with his wife and family will have to remain at William Head until all fear of contagion is passed.

Those who came into the city last night arrived on the Princess Beatrice. This steamer was sent out to the station for the express purpose. She went out about 5 o'clock last evening, and returned shortly after 8. That the discharged men and women from the Tartar were greatly pleased at being able to continue their journey need hardly be said, neither is it any reflection on the treatment which they were accorded while in quarantine, which was all the better when the Princess Beatrice left the station for the city those aboard noted the interesting spectacle which the station presented with its Asiatics in picturesque garb seated about on the rocks. These longed to leave also, but they were more open to contagion, and had therefore to remain.

Free to Ladies

THE LADIES' FRIEND AND GUIDE TO HEALTH

For a short time we will give free with each box of Dr. Kruss' Regulador a copy of this valuable book. Dr. Kruss' Regulador is the only safe, monthly medicine for ladies, cures irregularity and delayed monthly period; absolutely certain. Retail \$2.00 per box. DR. KRUSS' LABORATORY CO., Toronto, Can.

Take notice that, 60 days after date, I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land, situated in Coast District, Range 5; Beginning at a post at the southwest corner of Skeena River and marked F. A. T., northwest corner, thence running east 40 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 40 chains to the point of commencement, containing 160 acres more or less. Located 13th February, 1906. F. A. LUBNER, J. Morris, Agent. Port Essington, B. C., March 26th, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at the next session thereof by the Northern Commercial Telegraph Company (Limited) for an Act amending the Act 61, Victoria, Ch. 111, as amended by Act 82, Victoria, Ch. 123, and 82, Victoria, Ch. 110, so as to empower said company to extend its operations to British Columbia and use and enjoy the powers and privileges conferred by it by said Acts throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, to increase its capital stock, etc., and for other purposes incidental thereto. Dated at Montreal this 21st day of February, 1906. BARNARD & BESSAULTS, Solicitors for Applicants.

A FOOD AND A TONIC

What the leading Medical Journal of the world has to say about FERROL. After making a thorough test of FERROL in its own laboratory the London (England) Lancet published an article from which the following is taken:

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"This is a successful combination of the well-known valuable remedies, Cod Liver Oil, Iron and Phosphorus. The formula is no secret, and our analysis showed the presence and amount of constituents as described. The preparation is a good one and of distinct therapeutic value. The association of an easily assimilable oil, in a fine state of division, with a phosphatic salt of iron which does not disturb the digestive functions and which is easily tolerated, determines its success as a food and tonic in wasting diseases."

What the London Lancet recommends as a food and a tonic in all wasting diseases must have very special qualities.

No higher endorsement is possible. The results following the use of FERROL for the past ten years have proved that this endorsement is well deserved.

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A CONFERENCE ON STREET SPRINKLING

WILL BE HELD NEXT THURSDAY EVENING

Warm Words Passed Between Mayor Morley and Ald. Yates at Last Night's Meeting.

(From Friday's Daily.) The city council held the second meeting of the week last evening. The report of the streets committee was practically all the business completed. It was decided to purchase a new portable engine if found necessary, a road grader, a plough and two scrapers, costing in all about \$1,650. The items included in the report of the streets committee were passed.

It was decided to refer the question of street sprinkling to a conference to be held on Thursday evening between members of the council and officers of the tramway company. All the members of the council were present last evening.

C. E. Redfern wrote thanking the council for the resolution of condolence sent him.

F. Elworthy, secretary of the Provincial Jubilee hospital, acknowledged the letter, offering to connect the hospital with the sewer system. The letter was received and filed.

The auditor forwarded a voucher for payment to F. Gregory for \$500 for services in connection with the drawing commission.

Ald. Stewart wanted to know why this came to the council. The school board, he thought, should attend to its own duty.

His Worship said this had been brought to his attention, and he had asked the city solicitor to report upon it. It seemed to be something out of the ordinary, and he had asked the city solicitor to deal with it.

Ald. Vincent said he thought this was ordinary expenditure by the school board, and would come out of the \$18,000 voted.

Ald. Fell wanted to know what was the gist of the report of the city solicitor on the matter.

His Worship said he did not know, and passed the letter of the solicitor to the clerk with the injunction to read it.

Ald. Fell said that if the report was the other way he might know it.

His Worship took exception to this expression, and thought it was unnecessary.

After further words the Mayor explained he had not read the report himself, and Ald. Fell withdrew the objectionable remark.

The city solicitor's opinion was ascertained to be in favor of paying this. It was finally decided to lay this over, while the question of the streets expenditure was considered.

Ald. Yates moved that the council resolve itself into committee of the whole for the purpose of considering the streets committee's report.

This was carried, and a general discussion followed with the city engineer. The engine was asked what machinery was required this year. He said a portable engine to cost \$1,200 was required. It was doubtful if the old engine would do this year.

A concrete mixer was also required to cost \$300. This the council agreed should come out of the appropriation for permanent sidewalks.

A road grader at a cost of \$315 was necessary.

His Worship suggested that a road plough and two road scrapers should be added. By this machinery more could be done on the streets in a day than was done at the present time in a month.

It was estimated that \$1,650 would be required for this machinery exclusive of the concrete mixer.

On motion of Ald. Yates this expenditure was authorized as the first item of the appropriation.

The item of \$4,000 for macadamizing Government street to the Fountain was then considered.

Ald. Yates wanted sufficient appropriation to make the road a good one to the Fountain.

Ald. Davey thought the city should extend the road in proper shape to the Burnside road. It was in a deplorable condition beyond the Fountain. Over that part there was a lot of heavy traffic.

Ald. Vincent said this could be made a separate appropriation. It was included among the recommendations of the engineer.

detts avenue to fill an excavation at the western end and \$2,700 for macadamizing Quebec and Superior streets.

The report of the committee was adopted.

The council then went into committee again to consider the question of street sprinkling. The draft agreement between the city and the tramway company was then read.

Ald. Vincent moved that the contract be approved.

Ald. Davey in seconding it, thought that there would be a saving. At present the street of 40 feet in width cost \$1.5 a mile for sprinkling, inclusive of wages.

Ald. Fullerton favored the city carrying out its own work. He thought that if this agreement were entered into the city would have to pay about \$1,700 as its share of the sprinkling car. There would be no saving by the agreement.

Ald. Stewart held that Ald. Fullerton did not present the case fairly. Taking the engineer's figures, he understood that there would be a saving. This was a cold-blooded question of business.

Ald. Fell thought there should be something done in the way of making more definite with respect to the provision of the necessary stand pipes. He did not wish the city put to expense for additional lines.

Ald. Yates rather favored the agreement. He was not altogether in favor of dual ownership. He did not like the saying of \$2,000 for the city's share of the watering car. He, however, was prepared to accept this as it might avoid a lawsuit and the city would win half a case. He however thought the price of the car should be limited to \$3,000.

Ald. Fell thought some tanks might be arranged for so as to make the filling of the car much faster.

His Worship suggested that the city might wish to purchase a second watering car for the council. This might be submitted to the tramway company and a better agreement reached. He rather favored the company owning the car outright and providing all the machinery. The city might then pay a reasonable amount for this.

Ald. Fell pointed out that it would not be reasonable to expect the tramway company to provide a car at the expense of \$3,000 when only one year's contract was to be entered into.

Ald. Stewart said that he saw the finish of the scheme. There would be no street sprinkling by the tramway company this year. The tramway company by this agreement practically agreed that it had a right to sprinkle its part of the street.

Ald. Yates said this was not the case. The tramway company did not waive its rights.

Ald. Hall suggested that it would be wise for the company to again consider this agreement and incorporate what was now understood to be the wishes of the council in the matter.

Ald. Fullerton said as a member of the committee to deal with the matter he could say that he knew nothing of any interview with the tramway company until the proposal was presented to the council.

Ald. Yates proposed a new committee to wait upon Manager Goward. The committee named did not include His Worship.

His Worship said that there had been committees appointed to wait upon the manager of the tramway company. He thought it was hardly fair to expect one man, the executive head of the company, to deal with several men representing the council. He rather thought that the executive head of the council, the mayor, was the proper one to deal with Mr. Goward under the circumstances.

Ald. Yates said that if this was the condition it might just as well be left to the mayor to do all the business. He said that the mayor seemed to have the unfortunate characteristic in reporting matters back to the council of not clearly understanding what had taken place. He referred to an interview which the mayor had said he had had with Senator Macdonald in which the latter had come to the mayor's way of thinking. Ald. Yates said he had seen Senator Macdonald later and he had contradicted this view.

His Worship warned Ald. Yates that he was trading dangerous ground. He wished to know if Ald. Yates intended to move a vote of want of confidence in the Mayor.

Ald. Yates said he did not intend anything in that way.

His Worship said Ald. Yates was running the danger of being called to order as his language was not becoming, as it put the Mayor in a false light. He said that the alderman that there was a respect due to the Mayor which he was apparently forgetting.

Ald. Yates thought that there was respect due to the aldermen just as much as to the Mayor. He said that he was perfectly agreeable to include His Worship on the committee. He had not meant to reflect on him in this proposal, but had understood that the Mayor was a member of all committees.

His Worship said that Ald. Yates had certainly taken a very clever way of calling in question his (the Mayor's) veracity.

Ald. Yates thought he had not done this. He preferred that several aldermen accompany the Mayor when he interviewed Mr. Goward so as to make sure of what was said.

His Worship said that Ald. Yates inferred that he (the Mayor) was not to be depended upon in reporting back as to what had taken place. Was that a fair light which to place himself before this council? He could say that he would continue, as in the past, to act fairly with all men. He would stand by what he had said of his interview with Senator Macdonald. If it was the desire of the council to work by way of a committee he was prepared to co-operate, and would act on any of these committees. He had no dignity to maintain on these matters.

On the suggestion of Ald. Fell it was decided to ask Manager Goward and the solicitor of the tramway company to meet the council on Thursday next and discuss this matter out.

Ald. Vincent wished to know what the council was going to do in the matter of street paving. It should be known whether block or asphalt paving should be adopted.

The report of the city engineer on the subject was read as follows: Gentlemen:—In accordance with your instructions, I have the honor to lay before you some suggestions in connection with street pavements which have also been the subject of the last annual report. In this connection, I would respectfully point out that it is the intention to

continue the construction of wooden block pavements, it would be advisable to purchase a complete plant for crosscutting the timber, thereby preventing decay, which has been heretofore impossible with our present plant. We have had pavements laid a sufficient number of years now to see at a glance that the life of the timber is very short, unless the same is properly treated under pressure. I have had an estimate and obtained information on a suitable plant for the purpose, and find the cost (complete) would be in the neighborhood of \$7,000, which, in my opinion, is necessary in order to greatly increase the life of block pavements. The difference in cost of treating under pressure and proposed systems is as follows, viz: Creosote treatment, including blocks, per 1,000, approximate cost \$27.75 Coal tar treatment, including blocks, per 1,000, approximate cost \$18.00 Creosote treatment (alone), per square yard, approximate cost .50 Coal tar treatment (alone), per square yard, approximate cost .27 In conclusion, I may say that if this plant cannot be secured, I would recommend that the question of receiving tenders for asphalt pavements be considered at once. I have obtained approximate prices for this class of paving stand pipes. The same to be considerably cheaper than wooden pavements treated with the creosote process.

Trustee these matters will receive your immediate attention.

C. H. TOPP, City Engineer.

Ald. Vincent said that this was not just what was desired.

Ald. Fullerton favored continuing the block paving system. He thought it would be wise in the face of the emergency to be to adopt a shorter block.

Ald. Hall said that the Seattle engineer, after visiting different countries, found that a shorter block was the more popular.

Ald. Vincent said it was proposed to make the blocks 2 1/2 inches in height instead of 3 inches, as at present.

The question of expending \$7,000 on a plant for treating the blocks was discussed at some length.

The committee then rose and reported progress.

The council then adjourned.

LEGISLATIVE AGENT.

Letter Outlining Conditions Under Which A. Hamilton Was Employed by New York Life.

New York, March 22.—A letter which former President John A. McCall, of the New York Life Insurance Company, wrote on the day before his death, in which he stated the conditions under which he employed Andrew Hamilton as legislative agent of the company, was made public today.

It was directed to Alexander E. Orr, president of the life insurance company, and dated February 16th last. It was written at the moment when Mr. McCall evidently realized that he could not live, and defends himself from the charge of making an improper arrangement with Hamilton. The letter follows:

"My Dear Mr. Orr:—I am conscious that I have but a slight chance to recover, and I am desirous that you, the company officials through you, shall have no doubt of the nature and character of the employment of Andrew Hamilton, if I am not here to be heard when the time arrives to have it made known.

"He was employed by me in 1895, on behalf of the company, to attend especially to matters of taxation and legislation in the United States and other countries affecting the company's interest. He refused to accept the duty unless it was made confidential and secret, and that no accounting of his money advanced him should be asked of him, or rendered by him, and I assented to the proposition. He told me that this condition he would impose as an absolute one, and unless this was accepted he would not undertake the work. Whether my action was legal or not, it will be left for others to say. I believed it was, and that I was clothed with full power so to act, and that the interests of the company and policy-holders demanded that this nature be taken. But aside from the main reason for my present writing is that there may remain no doubt as to what my statement would be if I were asked as to the nature and character of Judge Hamilton's retainer and contract. Sincerely your, (Sigd.) JOHN A. McCALL."

EXPLOSION IN MINE.

Fairmont, W. Va., March 22.—Ten men are known to be dead, twenty-five injured and from ten to twenty missing, believed to be dead, as the result of an explosion of gas in the shaft of the Century Coal Company's mine at Fairmont, a small mining town situated fifty miles south of Fairmont, on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. Owing to the telephone wires being put out of commission by the high wind of the day, details are lacking and the names of the victims, six of whom are foreigners, were not secured at a late hour to-night.

Over 250 men are employed daily in the shaft, and had the explosion been an hour earlier the loss of life would have been appalling. As it was, there were but a few remaining in the shaft. The main body of miners having quit for the day, the giant fan which furnishes air for the shaft was partially wrecked by the explosion, but was repaired within an hour after the accident. Superintendent Ward having a relief gang in the mine by that time.

The relief party first brought out ten men—five dead and five badly injured. They were found at the bottom of the shaft. The living could give details of the explosion, saying that they were on their way to the surface when the explosion occurred behind them. A second expedition explored the main shaft, which was found to be unimpacted, except that the brattice was blown out. Four more bodies were found in this heading, and twenty injured, were making their way towards the bottom of the shaft, and were brought to the surface.

Fourteen sub-headings at midnight were yet unexplored, and Superintendent Ward sent word out that, owing to the prevalence of gas, he was undecided whether to push the work into the sub-headings for an hour or so. The mine, however, was being readily freed from the fumes of the explosion by the fan, and the work of rescue will be pushed throughout the night.

CHANGE ON THE ORPHANAGE BOARD

PRESIDENT HAYWARD RETIRES FROM CHAIR

Majority of Meeting Decides That a Change of Officers is Desirable in Interest of Institution.

The election of officers in connection with the management of the British Columbia Orphan Home at the organization meeting held on Friday afternoon at the city hall was accompanied by unusual excitement. It disclosed what was obviously a pre-arranged plan to replace Charles Hayward, who has occupied the presidency for many years. A section of the meeting had apparently decided that the affairs of the institution were becoming somewhat stagnant owing to the custom of endorsing the same officers year after year, and agreed to bring about a change in the management of the institution. The success of their efforts is shown by the results. Those who were not parties to the understanding were surprised, in fact their state of mind might be more aptly described by the use of the word amazement. The majority of those responsible for suggesting opposition to "the powers that be." It is perhaps unnecessary to say that there was a large attendance. Routine matters occupied some time, and then the crucial motion arrived. The secretary announced that the next item on the programme was the election of officers for the ensuing year. Rev. Le Roy Daykin, who seemed to act to a large extent as the spokesman of the revolutionary party, immediately proposed that nominations be received by ballot. This, however, was voted down, the majority agreeing that it would be better to elect the officers of the institution openly. In the meantime it was beginning to dawn upon those who had not come in an aggressive spirit that opposition was developing to the president, and the atmosphere seemed to thicken as it charged with a superfluity of electricity.

After an ominous pause the name of Charles Hayward was submitted, and quickly following it came that of Dr. Mine. The fight was now on in earnest. The vote was taken by ballot. His motion carried. The result was a victory for the gentlemen last proposed by the narrow vote of nine to seven.

Their point carried nothing more was said until E. Crow Baker was offered the position of treasurer. This gave him the opportunity he desired, and he took full advantage of it. In a rather lengthy address he characterized the action of the meeting towards his old and respected colleague, Mr. Hayward, as a man with whom he had worked harmoniously for years, as decidedly unfair. He certainly would not accept the nomination of himself after the change that had been made in the presidency.

A number of those present were suggested for the office of treasurer, but the majority directed their persuasive power towards inducing Mr. Baker to reconsider his decision. Ultimately the latter agreed to continue treasurer until someone else could be found to take the position. This was as far as he would go, and the compromise had to be accepted.

Wm. Scowcroft was reappointed secretary, and the following ladies committee: Mrs. H. F. Bishop, Mrs. J. A. Van Tassel, Mrs. Wm. Andrews, Mrs. D. P. Pickard, representing the Baptist church.

Mrs. T. A. Aste, Mrs. Alice Crompton, Mrs. L. Sprague, Miss M. Thompson, representing the Congregational church.

Mrs. James Hutcheson, Mrs. G. L. Milne, Mrs. Wm. Munroe, Mrs. T. Fell, representing the Presbyterian churches.

Mrs. W. B. Higgins, Mrs. Lester, Mrs. G. A. McTavish, Mrs. K. Hueckel, representing the Anglican churches.

Mrs. E. Crow-Baker, Mrs. G. Gillespie, Mrs. C. F. Smith, representing the Reformed Episcopal church.

Mrs. F. W. McCulloch, Mrs. W. B. Beridge, Mrs. Noah Shakespeare and Miss Aubin, representing the Methodist church.

In the course of the proceedings the question of the voting qualification of those present was introduced several times, and the question of the constitutionality of the present constitution was also discussed. The constitution provided that no member without having contributed \$2.50 to the funds of the institution during the past fiscal year, there were many present who had not complied with this condition. In the debate which followed, section 3 of the constitution was quoted as follows: "All persons contributing the sum of \$2.50 and upwards per annum to its funds shall be members of the society and entitled to vote at its meetings." It was contended by others that the rule had not been recognized for years, and that as those present were all duly elected managers they were certainly qualified to vote in the transaction of business. The controversy, however, did not come to an issue.

The meeting then adjourned.

GYPSY SMITH INVITED.

The English Evangelist Asked to Visit America.

New York, March 22.—The National Congress of the evangelistic committee of which Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis, Rev. Dr. S. Parkes Cadman and Don O. Shelton, are the New York members, has invited Gypsy Smith, English evangelist, to spend five months in America, beginning October 1st. Referring to his proposed trip, Mr. Shelton says: "It is the plan of the committee to arrange, so far as possible, for untraveled evangelists to visit America, beginning October 1st. The largest available audiotape will be secured. It is expected that he will spend October in New York, November in New England and January and February in the middle west."

EDUCATION IN IRELAND.

Debate in House of Commons—Irish Members Urge Catholic University.

London, March 22.—Irish education grievances were the subject of a long debate to-night in the House of Commons. The Irish members declared that the existing system is deplorable and that Ireland never will rest until she obtains university representation the interests of the Catholic majority.

George Wyndham, chief secretary for Ireland in the Balfour cabinet, also spoke strongly in favor of reform, declaring that Ireland were given the same facilities for education as England, old feuds would be appeased.

James Bryce, the chief secretary for Ireland, on behalf of the government, made a conciliatory speech, admitting the existence of the grievance. He said the government had not had time to formulate a policy, but the matter had his constant attention, and he did not despair of finding a scheme of reconciliation of the conflicting interests. The government, he added, also was considering a scheme to promote the study of the Gaelic language.

John Murphy, a nationalist member for the east division of Kerry, who introduced the amendment, raising the discussion, expressed satisfaction with the government's reply, and withdrew the amendment.

THE CITY MARKET

Those Victorians fond of that delicate fruit, the pine-apple, will have to forego the enjoyment of that delicacy to some extent during the forthcoming season. The last Australian boat brought no pineapples, and it is not expected that there will be any available for the succeeding vessels. The reason given for this unusual shortage is the fact that the recent typhoon which swept the south seas and was responsible for many fatalities among the inhabitants of the islands, destroyed the crops.

California apples are now being sold most extensively. Other lines show practically no change.

Appended are the complete quotations:

Sweet Potatoes, per lb.	5
Cabbage, per lb.	1.3
Onions, per lb.	4
Turnips, per lb.	1.2
Watercress, per lb.	25
Mutton (American), per lb.	18.20
Bacon (American), per lb.	22.20
Bacon (long clear), per lb.	18.14
Ham, per lb.	19.10
Port, per lb.	11.10
Lamb, per lb.	12.10
Lamb, forequarter, per lb.	10.00
Salmon, per lb.	4.0
Salmon (smoked), per lb.	10.10
Halibut, per lb.	7.0
Trout, per lb.	1.20
Herrings, per lb.	6
Kippers, per lb.	10
Beef, per lb.	12
Bass, per lb.	8
Shrimps, per lb.	40
Butter, per lb.	30
Butter (Victoria Creamery), per lb.	40
Cheese (Canadian), per lb.	25
Lard, per lb.	15
Hungarian Flour, per sack	1.90
Ogilvie's Royal Household, per sack	6.70
Ogilvie's Royal Household, per sack	6.10
Okanagan, per sack	3.10
Moose Jaw, per sack	1.60
Best Flour, per sack	1.20
Excelsior, per sack	1.60
Excelsior, per sack	6.10
Oak Lake, per sack	6.10
Hudson's Bay, per sack	6.10
Enderby, per sack	1.60
Pastry Flour, per sack	1.40
Snowflake, per sack	5.50
O. K. Best Pastry, per sack	1.35
O. K. Best Pastry, per sack	1.35
O. K. Four Star, per sack	6.25
O. K. Four Star, per sack	6.25
Drifted Snow, per sack	1.60
Three Star, per sack	1.60
Grain, per ton	25.00
Oats, per ton	28.00
Wheat, per ton	25.00
Barley, per ton	25.00
Feed, per ton	25.00
Hay (baled), per ton	14.00
Straw, per ton	5.00
Carrots, per ton	25.00
Brass, per ton	25.00
Ground Feed, per ton	50.00
Carrots, per 100 lbs.	40
Vegetables, per 100 lbs.	40
Poultry, per lb.	20.00
Ducks, per lb.	20.00
Geese, per lb.	20.00
Geese (Eastern), per lb.	15.00
Turkey (Island), per lb.	25.00
Butter (Eastern), per lb.	30.00
Coal Oil, per 100 lbs.	1.50
Pratt's Coal Oil, per 100 lbs.	1.50
Sugar, per 100 lbs.	5.40
B. C. Granulated, per 100 lbs.	5.40

WHOLESALE MARKETS.

Island Potatoes, per ton	18.00
Onions, per ton	20.24
Carrots, per 100 lbs.	1.75
Lettuce, per crate	1.75
Tomatoes (Mexican), per crate	2.75
Carrots, per 100 lbs.	2.50
Lemons, per 100 lbs.	4.00
Rhubarb, per box	4.00
Oranges (navel), per box	4.00
Oranges (choice), per box	4.00
Walnuts, per lb.	1.50
Garlic, per lb.	1.50
Brussels Sprouts, per box	2.50
Apples (Cal.), per box	2.50
Pears (Cal.), per box	2.50
Pineapples, per doz.	1.00
Appasragus (Cal.), per lb.	4.00
Pea (Cal.), per lb.	1.50
Coconuts, each	1.50
Butter (Creamery), per lb.	27.50
Sigs (French), per doz.	1.50
Chickens, per lb.	12.00
Ducks, per lb.	10.00
Oats, per ton	25.00
Barley, per ton	24.00
Beer, per lb.	4.00
Milk, per lb.	4.00

FIREMEN KILLED IN RAILWAY COLLISION

SWITCHMAN'S ERROR RESPONSIBLE FOR WRECK

Ontario Grand Lodge A. O. U. W. and Options For Old Members—Eastern News Notes.

Sarnia, Ont., March 22.—The Toronto express, leaving the Sarnia tunnel at 2:05 this morning, crashed into a double-header freight coming from London, instantly killing Firemen Trapp and Hughes, of London. The accident was caused by the switchman throwing the wrong switch. The charred remains of only one fireman has been removed as yet. Both freight engines were wrecked.

A. O. U. W. Options. Toronto, Ont., March 22.—The grand lodge of Ontario, A. O. U. W., yesterday approved of the options offered to members over seventy years of age and as follows: A member over seventy in good standing can sever his connection with the order by surrendering his certificate for a cash surrender value not to exceed one-fourth the amount of the aggregate which he has paid in assessments, or he may have the option of exchanging his certificate for a new one of half its amount. He shall then receive one-fourth the amount of the aggregate which he has paid in assessments but shall continue to pay assessments during life on the reduced policy. Any member may also surrender his certificate for a new one of forty per cent of its amount and be relieved from further payments of assessments to beneficiary fund from the date of surrender.

York County Loan Affairs. Toronto, March 22.—In the examination in the case of fraud against Phillips, president of the York County Loan and Savings Company, this morning, Birt, of the Liszt Piano Company, declared that the books produced were originally the books of the company used three years ago. He broke down and admitted they were substituted. Then he claimed that they had been burned accidentally by his wife. He was ordered to produce the books this afternoon or take the consequences.

Prisoner's Plea. Toronto, Ont., March 22.—Charles J. Kendrick, four times married and with three living wives, got a sentence to three years in Kingston penitentiary from the police magistrate this morning. One of the women urged in the court that the sentence was too light. Kendrick's defence was that every woman he met wanted to marry him. The magistrate told him he was too dangerous to be at large.

Died From Injuries. Toronto, March 22.—John Canavan, the well known barrister, injured Monday afternoon in a collision with a gray belonging to the York County Loan and Savings Company, is dead. The driver of the gray is under arrest. Mr. Canavan was in earlier days one of the representative Conservatives of the city.

Committed Suicide. Toronto, March 22.—Worrying because she feared old age was coming upon her, Mrs. Bridget Murray, wife of Michael Murray, laborer, committed suicide yesterday by drinking carbolic acid.

Associated Press. Macleod, Sask., March 22.—The board of trade passed a resolution thoroughly in accord with the expression of opinion of the eastern press, and urging upon the government the desirability of having a Canadian associated press organized as a means of promoting the fullest and freest circulation of news which is now regarded as important to the country. The resolution will be sent to the minister of finance.

Found Dead. Saskatoon, Sask., March 22.—Amos Tiffin, a young homesteader, was found dead in his shack at Fort William with Winchester rifle beside him and a bullet hole in his chest. Death is believed to have been accidental.

Too Long. Portage la Prairie, March 22.—An agitation has started here to drop out the last words of the name of this place, making it plain Poage, as the present name is considered cumbersome.

Hog Cholera. Chatham, Ont. March 2

The Year's Operations at Seton Lake Hatchery.

The accompanying illustrations are scenes from the province's salmon hatchery at Seton lake. During the past season there was taken at this hatchery 41,150,000 sockeye eggs and 1,465,000 spring salmon eggs. The young fish hatched are being well taken care of according to the last reports received by J. P. Babcock. The losses are small, and the result will be that there will be a very large number of fish as the year's work at the hatchery.

The situation of the hatchery is described as perfect for the purpose intended, and at the same time is said to be one of the most beautiful spots in the province.

The illustrations show the work of spawning the female salmon at the hatchery. Another of the illustrations shows the weir at the head of the retaining pond. The third one gives a view of the nursery which Mr. Babcock constructed at the hatchery to rear the young fish during their stay at the place.

This nursery is unique in its char-

acter, and is described by Mr. Babcock in his annual report as having been undertaken to supplement the accommodation at the building. He says in his report:

"The eggs began hatching in November. The hatchery building, though 210 feet long by 40 feet wide, was not sufficiently large to accommodate all the young fish until they had grown large enough to be safely liberated. The first thirty millions hatched were transferred to a nursery constructed in the creek bottom some quarter of a mile below the hatchery building.

A brief description of the nursery at the Seton lake hatchery is warranted from the fact that it is quite unlike any other nursery known to me. The waters of Lake creek, a quarter of a mile below the hatchery, are divided by an island into two channels. Across the head of the wider of these channels we constructed a dam which served to shut off all the water and leave its bed dry. The bed thus exposed was approximately 1,400 feet long by an average width of 70 feet. It was covered with boulders and coarse gravel. Every kind of fish remaining in the bed of the stream was then removed and we built at intervals nineteen cross-walls with the heavy boulders. At the lower end another dam was constructed through or over which the predaceous fish in the main stream below could not pass. The water was then turned back into the channel and made to flow through wire screens of mesh sufficiently small to prevent any fish from entering the nursery. The cross-walls of rocks backed up the water in the channel leaving twenty large pools of an average depth of two or more feet. Into this nursery the young sockeye were carefully placed. The nursery being free from all forms of predatory fish the young salmon are fully protected from their greatest enemies. During the day care is exercised to prevent their destruction by water birds, chiefly the mischievous but very interesting and useful water-ouzel which is so common along the streams of this vicinity during the winter. We consider the nursery one of the most valuable adjuncts of the Seton lake hatchery. Without it and we could not have successfully handled this year the large amount of fry hatched there. These young salmon in the waters of the nursery are reared as nearly in a state of nature as could well be conceived. There exists an abundance of natural food, and as soon as the fry become free-swimming fish the dams will be removed or opened and the little salmon will be at liberty to go where they please. All but ten millions of the fry hatched at the hatchery this year will be reared in the nursery.

In the course of Mr. Babcock's report

for the year on the fishing industry the following appears:

"During the year 1905 I have made a thorough inspection of the fishing grounds of the Fraser river district on both sides of the international line, and of the watershed of the Fraser river. My inspection of the Fraser river watershed included every section where in former years the salmon were known to spawn in numbers, except the Birkenhead river section at the head of Lillooet lake, which I was unable to find time to visit.

This year's inspection, like that of each of the past four years, was made to ascertain as accurately as possible the number of adult salmon which reached and deposited their ova upon the spawning grounds. In a previous report I have called attention to the fact that 'the future prosperity of the salmon fishery of the Fraser depends primarily upon the numbers of breeding fish which reach and successfully deposit their spawn in its headwaters each year. It is there we must look to find the best measures for their per-

petuation, and to test the effectiveness of the regulations now in force."

It is a matter of common knowledge to all concerned that the run of sockeye salmon to the Fraser this year was large. The history of the runs of sockeye salmon to the Fraser river led those interested to anticipate the large run of this season. Every canner on the river, in fact every one on both sides of the international line, had made extensive preparations to handle the fish, and the pack was fully up to expectations. The catch is set forth in the annual report of the hatchery. While the pack of this year does not equal that of four years ago, it should be remembered that the pack of 1901 was by far the largest in the history of the industry.

Beginning with the first appearance of the sockeye in Juan de Fuca Strait, early in July, I followed the run over the entire fishing grounds, and up through the channels of the Fraser to the spawning grounds. Knowing that the run of sockeye on the fishing grounds this year was so abundant during the first fourteen days of August (which included two weekly closed periods of 36 hours), that the fishermen were limited to two hundred to the boat by the majority of the canners, I was not surprised to find that the number of breeding sockeye upon the spawning grounds over the entire watershed was very great, and that the five hatcheries operating there were filled to their utmost capacity with sockeye eggs. Every lake and tributary stream of the entire Fraser district was abundantly sown with sockeye spawn this year. Lakes and streams which had been absolutely barren of breeding sockeye in each of the past two years, were thoroughly seeded this year. A comparison of the abundantly seeded spawning grounds and the well filled hatcheries of this year, with the un-sown, unproductive spawning beds and the empty hatcheries of the past two years, should be an impressive object lesson to the fishermen, the canners, and the general public.

It cannot be said that the number of fish which reached the spawning grounds this year equals that of four years ago—the last big run—for convincing evidence is available from several sections to show that the run was not so large. There is also abundant evidence to prove that the run to Shuswap lake section this year was greater than four years ago. In no section except the Shuswap Lake district was the run greater than in 1901.

It is practically impossible to determine accurately whether the number of fish which reached the spawning grounds this year equalled that of 1901, or not, because the number of fish distributed over the entire watershed of the Fraser district can only be approximately determined where the numbers are so great. But even if the run was less, it may reasonably be

claimed that the product of the year's spawning will equal that of 1901, because in addition to the ninety millions of eggs hatched in the three hatcheries built since that year, the thousands of miles of the Quesnel lake section were abundantly sown this year by the countless thousands of breeding sockeye which for many days passed through the fishway constructed in the race of the dam at the outlet of Quesnel lake by this department last year. This territory in 1901 was rendered barren because the sockeye were denied access to those waters by the impassable dam above mentioned, and in consequence died in great numbers in the pools below the dam before spawning.

The successful opening up of the great and almost boundless spawning grounds of Quesnel lake section to the breeding sockeye is a matter of great importance to the fisheries of the district. With the knowledge that the Quesnel section and all the other spawning grounds were well seeded, and that each of the five hatcheries lo-

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The river was congested with fish on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, August 2nd, 3rd and 4th. From 6 a. m. of Saturday, August 5th, until 6 p. m. of Sunday, August 7th, fishing was discontinued, and the salmon had a clear way in our own waters. From 6 a. m. of Saturday, August 5th, to 6 a. m. of Monday, August 8th, in the contiguous waters in the state of Washington the same state of affairs prevailed. The vast numbers which passed up the river during those hours cannot be estimated. Upon resuming operations on Sunday night, August 7th, our fishermen found the river still filled with fish, their nets catching all the canners could handle. Under such conditions it is not a violent supposition to suppose that great numbers passed above the fishing limits and thence to the spawning grounds. I followed this run up through the great canyon of the Fraser, above Yale, and I have never seen a salmon river so congested with fish. If these conditions obtained every year it is evident there would no longer be any difficulty for sufficient fish to pass the fishing grounds and reach the spawning beds. I do not, however, deem it fitting or proper for me, in this report, to enter into a discussion of the matter of regulations, since I am a member of a commission which was appointed by the Dominion government to inquire into and report upon these very matters, together with many others concerning the fisheries of the province. The sessions of his commission are now in progress, and its report will be made to the Dominion government within a year, which, it is anticipated, will deal exhaustively with all questions concerning the fisheries. A similar commission has been appointed by Governor Mead, of the state of Washington, to confer with the Dominion commission. As both the province and the state of Washington are equally concerned in conserving the fisheries of the Fraser, it is hoped a satisfactory adjustment may be reached as to the regulations which each shall enact.

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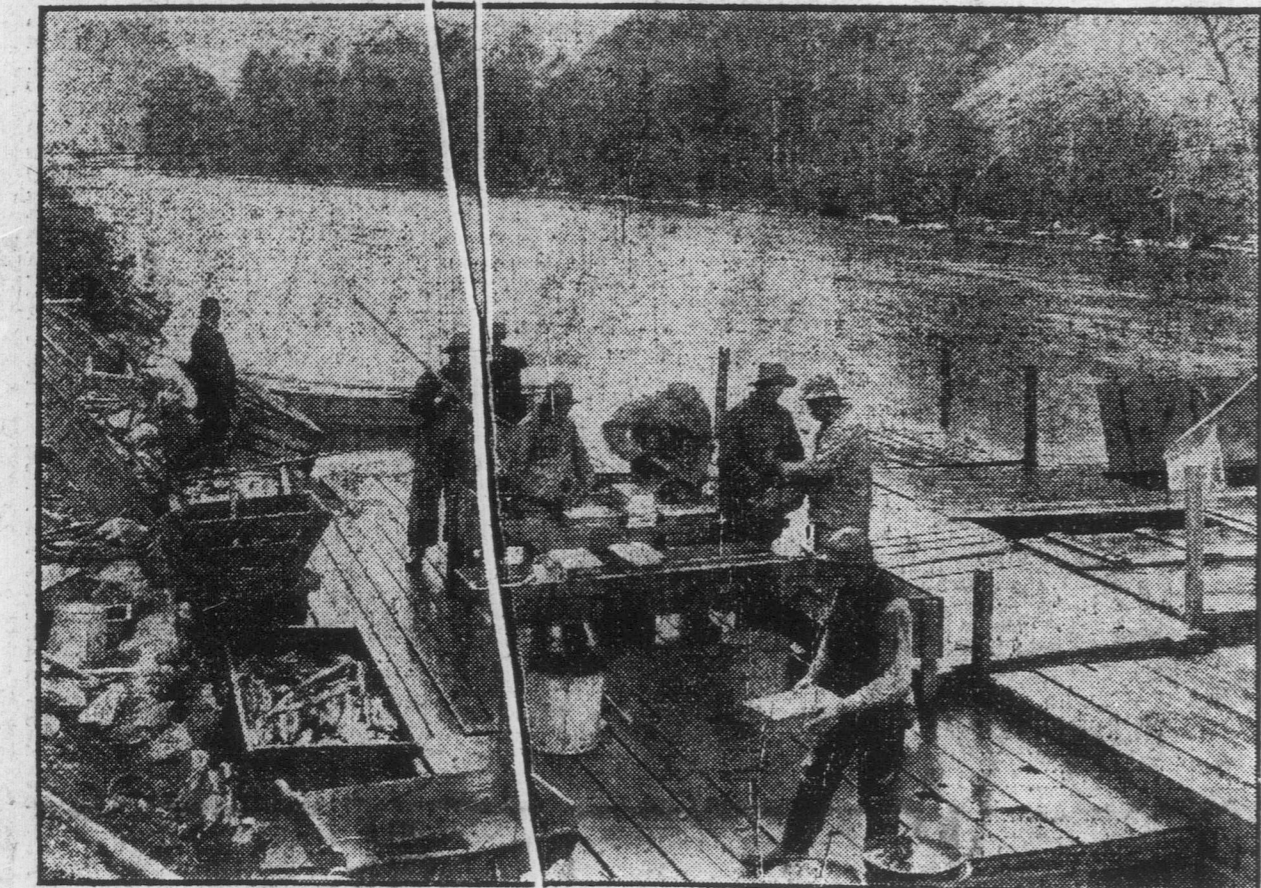
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Mr. Gavin Hamilton, a well-known resident of the district, and at one time a factor of the Hudson's Bay Company, resided at the dam during the summer, and has furnished me with an interesting diary kept by him of the run of salmon which entered Quesnel lake

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SETON LAKE HATCHERY—SPAWNING SOCKEYE—WATER SHOWN IN THE RETAINING POND—FISH TO THE LEFT ARE SPAWNED OUT FEMALES.



SETON LAKE HATCHERY—NRSEY LOOKING UP STREAM, SHOWING CROSS WALLS OF ROCK.

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for the year on the fishing industry the following appears:

"During the year 1905 I have made a thorough inspection of the fishing grounds of the Fraser river district on both sides of the international line, and of the watershed of the Fraser river. My inspection of the Fraser river watershed included every section where in former years the salmon were known to spawn in numbers, except the Birkenhead river section at the head of Lillooet lake, which I was unable to find time to visit.

This year's inspection, like that of each of the past four years, was made to ascertain as accurately as possible the number of adult salmon which reached and deposited their ova upon the spawning grounds. In a previous report I have called attention to the fact that 'the future prosperity of the salmon fishery of the Fraser depends primarily upon the numbers of breeding fish which reach and successfully deposit their spawn in its headwaters each year. It is there we must look to find the best measures for their per-

petuation, and to test the effectiveness of the regulations now in force."

It is a matter of common knowledge to all concerned that the run of sockeye salmon to the Fraser this year was large. The history of the runs of sockeye salmon to the Fraser river led those interested to anticipate the large run of this season. Every canner on the river, in fact every one on both sides of the international line, had made extensive preparations to handle the fish, and the pack was fully up to expectations. The catch is set forth in the annual report of the hatchery. While the pack of this year does not equal that of four years ago, it should be remembered that the pack of 1901 was by far the largest in the history of the industry.

Beginning with the first appearance of the sockeye in Juan de Fuca Strait, early in July, I followed the run over the entire fishing grounds, and up through the channels of the Fraser to the spawning grounds. Knowing that the run of sockeye on the fishing grounds this year was so abundant during the first fourteen days of August (which included two weekly closed periods of 36 hours), that the fishermen were limited to two hundred to the boat by the majority of the canners, I was not surprised to find that the number of breeding sockeye upon the spawning grounds over the entire watershed was very great, and that the five hatcheries operating there were filled to their utmost capacity with sockeye eggs. Every lake and tributary stream of the entire Fraser district was abundantly sown with sockeye spawn this year. Lakes and streams which had been absolutely barren of breeding sockeye in each of the past two years, were thoroughly seeded this year. A comparison of the abundantly seeded spawning grounds and the well filled hatcheries of this year, with the un-sown, unproductive spawning beds and the empty hatcheries of the past two years, should be an impressive object lesson to the fishermen, the canners, and the general public.

It cannot be said that the number of fish which reached the spawning grounds this year equals that of four years ago—the last big run—for convincing evidence is available from several sections to show that the run was not so large. There is also abundant evidence to prove that the run to Shuswap lake section this year was greater than four years ago. In no section except the Shuswap Lake district was the run greater than in 1901.

It is practically impossible to determine accurately whether the number of fish which reached the spawning grounds this year equalled that of 1901, or not, because the number of fish distributed over the entire watershed of the Fraser district can only be approximately determined where the numbers are so great. But even if the run was less, it may reasonably be

claimed that the product of the year's spawning will equal that of 1901, because in addition to the ninety millions of eggs hatched in the three hatcheries built since that year, the thousands of miles of the Quesnel lake section were abundantly sown this year by the countless thousands of breeding sockeye which for many days passed through the fishway constructed in the race of the dam at the outlet of Quesnel lake by this department last year. This territory in 1901 was rendered barren because the sockeye were denied access to those waters by the impassable dam above mentioned, and in consequence died in great numbers in the pools below the dam before spawning.

The successful opening up of the great and almost boundless spawning grounds of Quesnel lake section to the breeding sockeye is a matter of great importance to the fisheries of the district. With the knowledge that the Quesnel section and all the other spawning grounds were well seeded, and that each of the five hatcheries lo-

and others and more restrictive ones provided for the years of the poor runs. Our fishermen should be permitted to take only that proportion of the run which is in excess of the number necessary to the perpetuation of their species."

An abundance of fish reached the spawning grounds this year, because such great numbers passed from the ocean through the fishing waters that the canners could not handle all the fishermen could catch. For at least four days of the season the canners were obliged to place a limit on the number of sockeye they would purchase from each fisherman. The majority of the canners placed the limit at two hundred. During these days there was hardly a boat in the district that did not catch two hundred in one drift. The result was that very few of the nets were in the water for more than a few hours out of every twenty-four. Many fish were thus enabled to pass the fishing grounds.

The river was congested with fish on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, August 2nd, 3rd and 4th. From 6 a. m. of Saturday, August 5th, until 6 p. m. of Sunday, August 7th, fishing was discontinued, and the salmon had a clear way in our own waters. From 6 a. m. of Saturday, August 5th, to 6 a. m. of Monday, August 8th, in the contiguous waters in the state of Washington the same state of affairs prevailed. The vast numbers which passed up the river during those hours cannot be estimated. Upon resuming operations on Sunday night, August 7th, our fishermen found the river still filled with fish, their nets catching all the canners could handle. Under such conditions it is not a violent supposition to suppose that great numbers passed above the fishing limits and thence to the spawning grounds. I followed this run up through the great canyon of the Fraser, above Yale, and I have never seen a salmon river so congested with fish. If these conditions obtained every year it is evident there would no longer be any difficulty for sufficient fish to pass the fishing grounds and reach the spawning beds. I do not, however, deem it fitting or proper for me, in this report, to enter into a discussion of the matter of regulations, since I am a member of a commission which was appointed by the Dominion government to inquire into and report upon these very matters, together with many others concerning the fisheries of the province. The sessions of his commission are now in progress, and its report will be made to the Dominion government within a year, which, it is anticipated, will deal exhaustively with all questions concerning the fisheries. A similar commission has been appointed by Governor Mead, of the state of Washington, to confer with the Dominion commission. As both the province and the state of Washington are equally concerned in conserving the fisheries of the Fraser, it is hoped a satisfactory adjustment may be reached as to the regulations which each shall enact.

During the summer of 1904, it will be remembered that this department constructed a fishway on the dam built by the Golden River-Quesnel Company in 1888 at the outlet of Quesnel lake. Drawings and photographs of the fishway were attached to my report of last year. During the spring floods of this year, when the gates of the race of this dam were raised, the division wall of the fishway was destroyed. As soon as I was informed of this fact, Mr. F. C. Gamble, engineer of the lands and works department, and myself, at once proceeded to the dam.

the river filled with spawning fish and more necessarily, have passed through this fishway. Residents of the village of Horseshy and vicinity, along the river, told me that it was the first year since the dam was finished that they had seen any considerable number of sockeye. Some of these people told me that they had not seen a single sockeye in the Horseshy river since the dam was closed until this year. From the Horseshy river I went to the dam and saw the fish freely passing through the fishway. There were no more fish congregated in the big pool at the lower end of the race than were to be found in any other of the big pools of Quesnel river below the dam, and those which reached there passed steadily up into the lake. The dam did not obstruct the passage of any fish.

Mr. Gavin Hamilton, a well-known resident of the district, and at one time a factor of the Hudson's Bay Company, resided at the dam during the summer, and has furnished me with an interesting diary kept by him of the run of salmon which entered Quesnel lake

leaving Seton lake by means of a weir placed in Portage creek, at the head of the lake, without the use of which they would have passed on into Anderson lake and escaped from our control. The release of this large number of sockeye did not sufficiently relieve the crowded condition of the retaining pond, and as we already had as many fish there impounded as were necessary to fill the hatchery with eggs, we opened the weir in Portage creek to permit the fish there congregated to pass into Anderson lake and its tributaries, where they afterwards spawned naturally. After these fish had passed into Seton lake, we again, on September 5th, opened the weir at the retaining pond, and allowed 70,000 more fish to enter Seton lake.

More than 200,000 sockeye passed into our retaining pond during the past season, together with many thousands of humpbacks, and a few hundred large spring salmon in prime condition.

We secured the bulk of our sockeye eggs, and all the eggs of the spring salmon, from the fish held in the re-

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VOL 35
TROOPS OPENED FIRE ON

TWO MEN KILLED AND THREE HUNDRE

Demonstration by Roumanianists Against Use of Language at Buch

Vienna, March 27.—A rioting occurred at Bucharest, last night, and a conflict between the riotous troops during which two were killed and over three hundred wounded.

The trouble arose over the use of the French language in the performance at the night of the Ladies' Charity Society under the patronage of Maria, wife of Prince Carol, her presumptive heir to the throne, advertised the play in French, and the Roumanian nationalists gathered about and became so threatened and summoned and first the demonstrators were over a hundred persons.

FATAL FIRE IN
Four Firemen Killed and Injured During Conflagration in New York

New York, March 26.—Four firemen were killed and about 200 men and citizens injured in a fire which broke out in a factory building at Bedford street in the Grand district on lower west side, which is estimated to be worth \$200,000 to \$400,000. The fire was caused by a gas stove in the kitchen of a tenement house. The explosion blew down the roof of the building and the fire spread rapidly. The fire was extinguished after about an hour, but the damage was extensive. The firemen who were killed were from the 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th companies.

CASTLE'S GRUESOME SECRET.
Armor and Skeletons Found in Irish Cavern.

While digging on land near Freshford, County Roscommon, Ireland, a laborer discovered a cavern with an arched roof, about 6 feet in depth. From this a narrow winding passage led to an old castle, about a quarter of a mile distant.

The underground passage is well built, and some of the walls bear traces of inscriptions, while at a certain point a number of skeletons and bones were found, together with a quantity of metal, which proved to be armor and weapons, evidently of great antiquity.

An old legend in connection with the castle runs to the effect that ages ago the remains of one of the most powerful of the Connaught clans took refuge in this castle after their defeat in battle, and being driven into the passage, it was closed up at either end by their foes and the warriors were thus left to their death.

It is stated that the capital invested in industries and agriculture in the county amounts to about \$200,000,000, and that the value of machinery thus far imported for these industries is in the neighborhood of \$40,000,000.

Russia has a larger proportion of her people than any other European country; two out of every 1,000 are sightless.

WARMS PEASANTS IN DISORDERS WILL PUNISH

St. Petersburg, March 26.—Nicholas in receiving peasants from Kazan employed a new and a different method. He said nothing of the inevitability of the disorders of the peasants that an agrarian disorders and of property would never be returned to the most severe conditions. He said that orders would be deposited in the hands of the peasants. The papers continue to report that the emperor, but not act.

THEATRE DE MERIDEN.

Meriden, Conn., March 26.—The theatre on Church street in Meriden, Conn., was started this morning, and is expected to reach nearly \$200,000 in the first week.