



TWICE-A-WEEK EDITION

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, MAY 6, 1905.

NO. 7.

DISTURBANCES IN POLISH CAPITAL

SOLDIERS FIRED ON CROWDS IN STREETS

Nearly One Hundred People Were Killed or Wounded—Bomb Thrown into Cossack Patrol.

Warsaw, May 1.—Nearly one hundred people were killed or injured in disturbances in various quarters of Warsaw today. The troops apparently were uncontrollable and violated all orders to act with moderation. They fired into crowds of demonstrators, and workmen in retaliation, resorted to the use of firearms and bombs. What approaches a reign of terror exists to-night.

Attack on Procession.

Warsaw, May 1.—The city presents a most gloomy aspect and the temper of the entire community augurs ill. The presence of numerous patrols of Cossack cavalry and infantry were the only reminder of lurking danger.

The first disturbance occurred between 1 and 2 p.m., when a procession of several thousand workmen, carrying red flags, marched along Zelazna street.

Shortly several squadrons of Uhlans appeared, but without interfering with the procession, and took up a position along the sidewalks, while the workmen passed through the lines. Then a company of infantry approached, from the front and immediately the cavalry charged into the procession, driving it with the flats of their swords, into a disorganized mass.

When the cavalry withdrew the demonstrators turned and fled. The infantry continued to discharge volleys into the retreating, shrieking multitude. Thirty-one persons were killed and many wounded, and the latter it is believed that fifteen will die.

The shooting is described as having been quite unprovoked. Many of those who were killed or wounded were straggling away when they were struck.

A terrible scene was enacted at 5 o'clock p.m. at the corner of Helota and Soanore streets, when workmen fired upon the infantry fired a volley, whereupon immediately opened fire on the passing crowds, killing or wounding twenty persons.

Bomb Throwing. Warsaw, May 1.—Bomb throwing occurred at 9:55 o'clock a.m. in the suburb of the explosion of the bomb. Cossacks and infantry fired a couple of volleys, and it is reported that persons were killed and wounded. Troops surrounded the whole neighborhood. It has been possible to get up to the present to secure accurate information as to the casualties in this affair.

A procession of workmen carrying red flags was stopped by cavalry and infantry. The cavalry charged and the infantry fired a volley. Fifteen of the wounded were removed to the hospital and many others were taken to their homes.

At 10 p.m. disturbances broke out at the Zolotaya gate of the suburb of Warsaw, across the Vistula river. A great crowd had assembled there threatening the troops, when hussars fired upon the crowd and killed four and wounded many others.

In Lodz at 9 o'clock to-night a bomb was thrown at a patrol, but it was not effective. The patrol fired into the crowd and killed three and wounded two persons.

A student who was distributing proclamations in Wola, a suburb of Warsaw, to-night was killed by a patrol. In Nawrot street, Warsaw, to-night a patrol killed a woman.

To-day's bloodshed is likely to seriously affect the situation and may cause a general strike. The temper of the people is at white heat and there is much apprehension regarding the possible events of May 5th, the 14th anniversary of the proclamation of the Polish constitution, which disturbances and proclamations always attend.

There is every indication of trouble. The ground that had been gained since the disturbances of last January has been lost. Only passenger trains are leaving Warsaw to-night and these are crowded with refugees, and many of the engineers, firemen and porters having quit work.

Trouble Confined to Poland. St. Petersburg, May 2.—Aside from the expected May Day disorders, in Poland, where revolutionary parades came to sanguinary fights with the troops in Warsaw, Lodz and other industrial centers, perfect order prevailed yesterday throughout Russia.

There was no sign of a desire to stir up trouble, indicating the baselessness of rumors that had been current for some time of plans of rioting and pillage on the second day of the Easter holidays.

The Associated Press correspondents at Moscow, Odessa, Lodz, Kiev, Minsk, Kishineff and other points, state that Russians of all political faiths devoted themselves to the customary holiday festivities with apparently no thought of disorder, and in St. Petersburg even the industrial quarters, which had professedly been throbbing with dissentient feelings, took on an expression of merry-making and rejoicing.

Early Monday, in a room in an apartment house, while not connected with any plan of rioting, an explosion occurred, which goes to show that St. Petersburg is not a hotbed of revolution, as is alleged by some who are bent on revenge. The bomb injured two men, one seriously. It is believed the men were preparing a bomb for use when it exploded. An inquiry into the cause of the explosion is being made.

Warsaw, May 2, 2 p.m.—The city is apparently outwardly quiet this morning, but the situation is none the less grave. Workmen are going from factory to factory compelling their comrades to strike, and the probability of further conflicts arouses the keenest apprehension.

The bodies of the thirty odd persons killed in Warsaw, Lodz, Kiev, Minsk, and other points, are still lying in the morgues awaiting identification. Ten of the wounded, who were taken to hospitals, died of their wounds.

During the encounter on Jerusalem street, the troops not only fired a volley, but used the butts of their rifles and their bayonets and swords. Many women and children had their heads and limbs broken.

ANNIVERSARY OF BATTLE OF YALU

GEN. KUROKI'S ARMY CELEBRATES FIRST VICTORY

After Services in Memory of Dead Soldiers, Japanese Troops Indulged in Sports of Various Kinds.

Headquarters of Gen. Kuroki's Army, via Fusan, May 1.—The anniversary of the battle of the Yalu was celebrated by General Kuroki's army to-day with spectacular fetes. Soldiers representing all military organizations managed the decorative work with remarkable effect.

The industrial population are deeply exasperated over the sanguinary results of yesterday's encounter. The strikes inaugurated on a large scale here, at Lodz and other cities, are rapidly spreading, and 75,000 persons are on strike at Lodz. Cossacks are patrolling the streets of Warsaw by companies on account of the danger to smaller detachments.

A great crowd was gathered to-day in front of the police station to which the bodies of those killed on Monday had been taken, demanding the bodies of their dead, but the crowd was dispersed by Cossacks.

According to an official statement, the dead, including those of the wounded who died in hospitals, numbered 31. The majority of the dead were working people.

In Lodz, according to an official statement, four women were killed.

Lodz, Russian Poland, May 3.—Four men this morning shot and killed a police sergeant and severely wounded a detective who tried to arrest them.

Serious riots occurred in the streets during the night. The military fired on a crowd killing four persons and wounding several.

Murder in Warsaw. Warsaw, May 3.—An unknown man shot and killed a police sergeant on Hozna street at 9 o'clock this morning. The murderer escaped. It is feared that other disorders will follow in the course of the afternoon.

Public nervousness is marked, and there is grave apprehension as to the outcome of the demonstration and processions which are expected after the conclusion of the masses now being celebrated in the churches in commemoration of the anniversary of the proclamation of the Polish constitution in 1791.

There are many soldiers in the streets. The printers struck to-day, and the afternoon newspapers will not appear.

MAY DAY Celebrations on the Continent—No Serious Disorders Reported.

Paris, May 1.—May Day was generally observed throughout France. The trades unions of Paris held a monster meeting and adopted resolutions in favor of a general strike to-day. Disorderly manifestations occurred at Besancon and Dijonne, where the street cars were stopped, but no serious results have been reported there. At Lyons Anarchists marched in procession, carrying a red flag, chanting a revolutionary hymn and bearing a banner inscribed: "Remember the victims of capital at Chicago, Langens and Mannheim." An affray occurred in front of the naval arsenal, during which several workmen were slightly injured.

In Italy. Rome, May 1.—May Day passed off in Italy without any notable incident. In many places meetings of workmen were followed by fetes and visits to the country. In Rome Anarchists persisted in attempting to parade the streets in violation of a prohibition by the authorities, but were dispersed by troops without serious difficulty.

Quiet Day in Austria. Vienna, May 1.—May Day passed off quietly throughout Austria. In Vienna thirty thousand workmen paraded without disorder. There were the customary meetings of the Socialists.

Berlin, May 1.—Extreme quiet characterized May Day in Berlin. Sixty-six trades unions held public meetings to-day and the Socialists celebrated the day in fifty-two halls. The attendance at these meetings is described as having been greater than ever before on a May Day.

SMALLPOX SCARE. Bride Hit, Church Closed, Minister Quarantined and Guests in State of Alarm.

New York, May 2.—The Tribune says smallpox has stricken a bride, closed a church, quarantined the pastor, and greatly alarmed four staid loads of guests who attended the wedding of Miss Magdalen Fessler and John G. Gaub on Easter Sunday at South River, N. Y., and kissed the bride. The town is greatly excited for fear the contagion will spread.

DESTROYER WRECKED. Went on Rocks During Torpedo Attack—Crew Saved.

Cork, May 2.—During a torpedo attack at Berehaven last night, the torpedo boat destroyer Stran ran on a reef at the eastern entrance of the harbor, and remains on the rocks with her back broken.

The Stran was steaming at the rate of twenty-six knots an hour, when she was wrecked. Her crew were taken off by the other vessels of the flotilla and her guns and stores are being saved. There is no hope of saving the Stran.

VERDICT OF CORONER'S JURY. Ottawa, May 2.—In the case of Napoleon Welsh, who was shot through the head at Lew, the coroner's jury rendered a verdict of not guilty against Calisto Charron. Charron, who is about 17 years of age, is now in Hull jail charged with murder.

DEATH OF HON. J. SUTHERLAND

LIABILITY FOR PERSONAL INJURIES

QUESTION BEFORE THE SUPREME COURT

Power of Parliament to Pass Legislation—Vancouver & Coast Kootenay Railway Company Bill.

Ottawa, May 2.—The Supreme court opened its spring session this morning. The first case taken up was a reference by the Governor-General in council as to the competency of the Dominion parliament to enact the statute, C. 31, of the last session of parliament and amending the Railway Act of 1903 and providing that no agreements with employees of a railway company should relieve the company from liability for personal injuries.

Mr. Newcombe, K.C., appeared for the Dominion; the province of Quebec, which filed a factum, was not represented by counsel; G. H. Ritchie, K.C., and Mr. Lemour, appeared for employees; and Walter Cassels, K.C., for the Grand Trunk.

A bill respecting the Vancouver & Coast-Kootenay Railway Company was reported to the House to-day. The bill is for an extension of time for the construction of the line and branches authorized five years ago. There has been no building to date. The company is allowed two years to begin and five to complete.

New Senator. Hon. William Ross, Nova Scotia, who was for a time minister of militia in the Mackenzie government, will be appointed to the senate in the place of Mr. Curry, who would not accept. Hon. Mr. Ross represented Victoria, N. S., in the last parliament.

Not Needed. The word has gone forth that collectors of customs are to go. Some will be superannuated at once and others will be retired on July 1st. The saving accomplished will amount to \$40,000. The collectors are no longer needed, because owing to the abolition of email tele the compilation of statistics is discontinued.

Telephone Committee. C. M. Hays, of the Grand Trunk, and W. McNeill, of the Canadian Pacific Railway, have been summoned to appear before the telephone committee.

Wheat Shipments For Eight Months—The Canadian Pacific Railway Land Sales. Winnipeg, May 2.—Shipments of wheat from here for eight months, September 1st to April 30th, amounted to 330,000 bushels, compared with 30,140,000 a year ago. During the past eight days 1,100,000 bushels were shipped out of Fort William.

Customs. The customs collections in the city for April were \$109,412. The land sales of the C. P. R. Company last month aggregated 22,000 acres and the sum realized from the sales was \$325,210.08, an average of \$5.66 per acre. Compared with the sales made last April of last year the sales made last month show a decided improvement in value, the sales being 2,000 acres less, while the monetary consideration was \$9,000 more. The average price per acre realized last month was the largest in the history of the company's operations with one exception, namely, August last, when the acreage was the same.

MOROCCAN QUESTION. German Chancellor Says Emperor's Trip Was Not an Act of Hostility Towards France.

Paris, May 2.—In the course of an interview Count Von Buelow, the German chancellor, informed the Gaulois Berlin correspondent that Emperor William's visit to Tangier should not be considered as an act of hostility towards France, that German commerce with Morocco is extending daily, and that it was purely to safeguard the interests of his subjects that the Emperor undertook the cruise of the Mediterranean.

GENEROUS GIFT. Paris, May 2.—The announcement was made at the dinner last night, terminating the Young Men's Christian Association congress, that John Wanamaker, of Philadelphia, had given \$100,000 for Young Men's Christian Association buildings at Peking, Seoul and Kyoto. This supplements Mr. Wanamaker's former gifts for buildings at Calcutta and Madrid.

BOX KILLED. Vancouver, May 1.—The young seven-year-old son of Capt. Amesbury, the well known local storekeeper, while playing on the street this evening was run over by a furniture dray and instantly killed.

ANNIVERSARY OF BATTLE OF YALU

GEN. KUROKI'S ARMY CELEBRATES FIRST VICTORY

After Services in Memory of Dead Soldiers, Japanese Troops Indulged in Sports of Various Kinds.

Headquarters of Gen. Kuroki's Army, via Fusan, May 1.—The anniversary of the battle of the Yalu was celebrated by General Kuroki's army to-day with spectacular fetes. Soldiers representing all military organizations managed the decorative work with remarkable effect.

The industrial population are deeply exasperated over the sanguinary results of yesterday's encounter. The strikes inaugurated on a large scale here, at Lodz and other cities, are rapidly spreading, and 75,000 persons are on strike at Lodz. Cossacks are patrolling the streets of Warsaw by companies on account of the danger to smaller detachments.

A great crowd was gathered to-day in front of the police station to which the bodies of those killed on Monday had been taken, demanding the bodies of their dead, but the crowd was dispersed by Cossacks.

According to an official statement, the dead, including those of the wounded who died in hospitals, numbered 31. The majority of the dead were working people.

In Lodz, according to an official statement, four women were killed.

Lodz, Russian Poland, May 3.—Four men this morning shot and killed a police sergeant and severely wounded a detective who tried to arrest them.

Serious riots occurred in the streets during the night. The military fired on a crowd killing four persons and wounding several.

Murder in Warsaw. Warsaw, May 3.—An unknown man shot and killed a police sergeant on Hozna street at 9 o'clock this morning. The murderer escaped. It is feared that other disorders will follow in the course of the afternoon.

Public nervousness is marked, and there is grave apprehension as to the outcome of the demonstration and processions which are expected after the conclusion of the masses now being celebrated in the churches in commemoration of the anniversary of the proclamation of the Polish constitution in 1791.

There are many soldiers in the streets. The printers struck to-day, and the afternoon newspapers will not appear.

MAY DAY Celebrations on the Continent—No Serious Disorders Reported.

Paris, May 1.—May Day was generally observed throughout France. The trades unions of Paris held a monster meeting and adopted resolutions in favor of a general strike to-day. Disorderly manifestations occurred at Besancon and Dijonne, where the street cars were stopped, but no serious results have been reported there. At Lyons Anarchists marched in procession, carrying a red flag, chanting a revolutionary hymn and bearing a banner inscribed: "Remember the victims of capital at Chicago, Langens and Mannheim." An affray occurred in front of the naval arsenal, during which several workmen were slightly injured.

In Italy. Rome, May 1.—May Day passed off in Italy without any notable incident. In many places meetings of workmen were followed by fetes and visits to the country. In Rome Anarchists persisted in attempting to parade the streets in violation of a prohibition by the authorities, but were dispersed by troops without serious difficulty.

Quiet Day in Austria. Vienna, May 1.—May Day passed off quietly throughout Austria. In Vienna thirty thousand workmen paraded without disorder. There were the customary meetings of the Socialists.

Berlin, May 1.—Extreme quiet characterized May Day in Berlin. Sixty-six trades unions held public meetings to-day and the Socialists celebrated the day in fifty-two halls. The attendance at these meetings is described as having been greater than ever before on a May Day.

SMALLPOX SCARE. Bride Hit, Church Closed, Minister Quarantined and Guests in State of Alarm.

New York, May 2.—The Tribune says smallpox has stricken a bride, closed a church, quarantined the pastor, and greatly alarmed four staid loads of guests who attended the wedding of Miss Magdalen Fessler and John G. Gaub on Easter Sunday at South River, N. Y., and kissed the bride. The town is greatly excited for fear the contagion will spread.

DESTROYER WRECKED. Went on Rocks During Torpedo Attack—Crew Saved.

Cork, May 2.—During a torpedo attack at Berehaven last night, the torpedo boat destroyer Stran ran on a reef at the eastern entrance of the harbor, and remains on the rocks with her back broken.

The Stran was steaming at the rate of twenty-six knots an hour, when she was wrecked. Her crew were taken off by the other vessels of the flotilla and her guns and stores are being saved. There is no hope of saving the Stran.

VERDICT OF CORONER'S JURY. Ottawa, May 2.—In the case of Napoleon Welsh, who was shot through the head at Lew, the coroner's jury rendered a verdict of not guilty against Calisto Charron. Charron, who is about 17 years of age, is now in Hull jail charged with murder.

ANNIVERSARY OF BATTLE OF YALU

GEN. KUROKI'S ARMY CELEBRATES FIRST VICTORY

After Services in Memory of Dead Soldiers, Japanese Troops Indulged in Sports of Various Kinds.

Headquarters of Gen. Kuroki's Army, via Fusan, May 1.—The anniversary of the battle of the Yalu was celebrated by General Kuroki's army to-day with spectacular fetes. Soldiers representing all military organizations managed the decorative work with remarkable effect.

The industrial population are deeply exasperated over the sanguinary results of yesterday's encounter. The strikes inaugurated on a large scale here, at Lodz and other cities, are rapidly spreading, and 75,000 persons are on strike at Lodz. Cossacks are patrolling the streets of Warsaw by companies on account of the danger to smaller detachments.

A great crowd was gathered to-day in front of the police station to which the bodies of those killed on Monday had been taken, demanding the bodies of their dead, but the crowd was dispersed by Cossacks.

According to an official statement, the dead, including those of the wounded who died in hospitals, numbered 31. The majority of the dead were working people.

In Lodz, according to an official statement, four women were killed.

Lodz, Russian Poland, May 3.—Four men this morning shot and killed a police sergeant and severely wounded a detective who tried to arrest them.

Serious riots occurred in the streets during the night. The military fired on a crowd killing four persons and wounding several.

Murder in Warsaw. Warsaw, May 3.—An unknown man shot and killed a police sergeant on Hozna street at 9 o'clock this morning. The murderer escaped. It is feared that other disorders will follow in the course of the afternoon.

Public nervousness is marked, and there is grave apprehension as to the outcome of the demonstration and processions which are expected after the conclusion of the masses now being celebrated in the churches in commemoration of the anniversary of the proclamation of the Polish constitution in 1791.

There are many soldiers in the streets. The printers struck to-day, and the afternoon newspapers will not appear.

MAY DAY Celebrations on the Continent—No Serious Disorders Reported.

Paris, May 1.—May Day was generally observed throughout France. The trades unions of Paris held a monster meeting and adopted resolutions in favor of a general strike to-day. Disorderly manifestations occurred at Besancon and Dijonne, where the street cars were stopped, but no serious results have been reported there. At Lyons Anarchists marched in procession, carrying a red flag, chanting a revolutionary hymn and bearing a banner inscribed: "Remember the victims of capital at Chicago, Langens and Mannheim." An affray occurred in front of the naval arsenal, during which several workmen were slightly injured.

In Italy. Rome, May 1.—May Day passed off in Italy without any notable incident. In many places meetings of workmen were followed by fetes and visits to the country. In Rome Anarchists persisted in attempting to parade the streets in violation of a prohibition by the authorities, but were dispersed by troops without serious difficulty.

Quiet Day in Austria. Vienna, May 1.—May Day passed off quietly throughout Austria. In Vienna thirty thousand workmen paraded without disorder. There were the customary meetings of the Socialists.

Berlin, May 1.—Extreme quiet characterized May Day in Berlin. Sixty-six trades unions held public meetings to-day and the Socialists celebrated the day in fifty-two halls. The attendance at these meetings is described as having been greater than ever before on a May Day.

SMALLPOX SCARE. Bride Hit, Church Closed, Minister Quarantined and Guests in State of Alarm.

New York, May 2.—The Tribune says smallpox has stricken a bride, closed a church, quarantined the pastor, and greatly alarmed four staid loads of guests who attended the wedding of Miss Magdalen Fessler and John G. Gaub on Easter Sunday at South River, N. Y., and kissed the bride. The town is greatly excited for fear the contagion will spread.

DESTROYER WRECKED. Went on Rocks During Torpedo Attack—Crew Saved.

Cork, May 2.—During a torpedo attack at Berehaven last night, the torpedo boat destroyer Stran ran on a reef at the eastern entrance of the harbor, and remains on the rocks with her back broken.

The Stran was steaming at the rate of twenty-six knots an hour, when she was wrecked. Her crew were taken off by the other vessels of the flotilla and her guns and stores are being saved. There is no hope of saving the Stran.

VERDICT OF CORONER'S JURY. Ottawa, May 2.—In the case of Napoleon Welsh, who was shot through the head at Lew, the coroner's jury rendered a verdict of not guilty against Calisto Charron. Charron, who is about 17 years of age, is now in Hull jail charged with murder.

ANNIVERSARY OF BATTLE OF YALU

GEN. KUROKI'S ARMY CELEBRATES FIRST VICTORY

After Services in Memory of Dead Soldiers, Japanese Troops Indulged in Sports of Various Kinds.

Headquarters of Gen. Kuroki's Army, via Fusan, May 1.—The anniversary of the battle of the Yalu was celebrated by General Kuroki's army to-day with spectacular fetes. Soldiers representing all military organizations managed the decorative work with remarkable effect.

The industrial population are deeply exasperated over the sanguinary results of yesterday's encounter. The strikes inaugurated on a large scale here, at Lodz and other cities, are rapidly spreading, and 75,000 persons are on strike at Lodz. Cossacks are patrolling the streets of Warsaw by companies on account of the danger to smaller detachments.

A great crowd was gathered to-day in front of the police station to which the bodies of those killed on Monday had been taken, demanding the bodies of their dead, but the crowd was dispersed by Cossacks.

According to an official statement, the dead, including those of the wounded who died in hospitals, numbered 31. The majority of the dead were working people.

In Lodz, according to an official statement, four women were killed.

Lodz, Russian Poland, May 3.—Four men this morning shot and killed a police sergeant and severely wounded a detective who tried to arrest them.

Serious riots occurred in the streets during the night. The military fired on a crowd killing four persons and wounding several.

Murder in Warsaw. Warsaw, May 3.—An unknown man shot and killed a police sergeant on Hozna street at 9 o'clock this morning. The murderer escaped. It is feared that other disorders will follow in the course of the afternoon.

Public nervousness is marked, and there is grave apprehension as to the outcome of the demonstration and processions which are expected after the conclusion of the masses now being celebrated in the churches in commemoration of the anniversary of the proclamation of the Polish constitution in 1791.

There are many soldiers in the streets. The printers struck to-day, and the afternoon newspapers will not appear.

MAY DAY Celebrations on the Continent—No Serious Disorders Reported.

Paris, May 1.—May Day was generally observed throughout France. The trades unions of Paris held a monster meeting and adopted resolutions in favor of a general strike to-day. Disorderly manifestations occurred at Besancon and Dijonne, where the street cars were stopped, but no serious results have been reported there. At Lyons Anarchists marched in procession, carrying a red flag, chanting a revolutionary hymn and bearing a banner inscribed: "Remember the victims of capital at Chicago, Langens and Mannheim." An affray occurred in front of the naval arsenal, during which several workmen were slightly injured.

In Italy. Rome, May 1.—May Day passed off in Italy without any notable incident. In many places meetings of workmen were followed by fetes and visits to the country. In Rome Anarchists persisted in attempting to parade the streets in violation of a prohibition by the authorities, but were dispersed by troops without serious difficulty.

Quiet Day in Austria. Vienna, May 1.—May Day passed off quietly throughout Austria. In Vienna thirty thousand workmen paraded without disorder. There were the customary meetings of the Socialists.

Berlin, May 1.—Extreme quiet characterized May Day in Berlin. Sixty-six trades unions held public meetings to-day and the Socialists celebrated the day in fifty-two halls. The attendance at these meetings is described as having been greater than ever before on a May Day.

SMALLPOX SCARE. Bride Hit, Church Closed, Minister Quarantined and Guests in State of Alarm.

New York, May 2.—The Tribune says smallpox has stricken a bride, closed a church, quarantined the pastor, and greatly alarmed four staid loads of guests who attended the wedding of Miss Magdalen Fessler and John G. Gaub on Easter Sunday at South River, N. Y., and kissed the bride. The town is greatly excited for fear the contagion will spread.

DESTROYER WRECKED. Went on Rocks During Torpedo Attack—Crew Saved.

Cork, May 2.—During a torpedo attack at Berehaven last night, the torpedo boat destroyer Stran ran on a reef at the eastern entrance of the harbor, and remains on the rocks with her back broken.

The Stran was steaming at the rate of twenty-six knots an hour, when she was wrecked. Her crew were taken off by the other vessels of the flotilla and her guns and stores are being saved. There is no hope of saving the Stran.

VERDICT OF CORONER'S JURY. Ottawa, May 2.—In the case of Napoleon Welsh, who was shot through the head at Lew, the coroner's jury rendered a verdict of not guilty against Calisto Charron. Charron, who is about 17 years of age, is now in Hull jail charged with murder.

ANNIVERSARY OF BATTLE OF YALU

GEN. KUROKI'S ARMY CELEBRATES FIRST VICTORY

After Services in Memory of Dead Soldiers, Japanese Troops Indulged in Sports of Various Kinds.

Headquarters of Gen. Kuroki's Army, via Fusan, May 1.—The anniversary of the battle of the Yalu was celebrated by General Kuroki's army to-day with spectacular fetes. Soldiers representing all military organizations managed the decorative work with remarkable effect.

The industrial population are deeply exasperated over the sanguinary results of yesterday's encounter. The strikes inaugurated on a large scale here, at Lodz and other cities, are rapidly spreading, and 75,000 persons are on strike at Lodz. Cossacks are patrolling the streets of Warsaw by companies on account of the danger to smaller detachments.

A great crowd was gathered to-day in front of the police station to which the bodies of those killed on Monday had been taken, demanding the bodies of their dead, but the crowd was dispersed by Cossacks.

According to an official statement, the dead, including those of the wounded who died in hospitals, numbered 31. The majority of the dead were working people.

In Lodz, according to an official statement, four women were killed.

Lodz, Russian Poland, May 3.—Four men this morning shot and killed a police sergeant and severely wounded a detective who tried to arrest them.

Serious riots occurred in the streets during the night. The military fired on a crowd killing four persons and wounding several.

Murder in Warsaw. Warsaw, May 3.—An unknown man shot and killed a police sergeant on Hozna street at 9 o'clock this morning. The murderer escaped. It is feared that other disorders will follow in the course of the afternoon.

Public nervousness is marked, and there is grave apprehension as to the outcome of the demonstration and processions which are expected after the conclusion of the masses now being celebrated in the churches in commemoration of the anniversary of the proclamation of the Polish constitution in 1791.

There are many soldiers in the streets. The printers struck to-day, and the afternoon newspapers will not appear.

MAY DAY Celebrations on the Continent—No Serious Disorders Reported.

Paris, May 1.—May Day was generally observed throughout France. The trades unions of Paris held a monster meeting and adopted resolutions in favor of a general strike to-day. Disorderly manifestations occurred at Besancon and Dijonne, where the street cars were stopped, but no serious results have been reported there. At Lyons Anarchists marched in procession, carrying a red flag, chanting a revolutionary hymn and bearing a banner inscribed: "Remember the victims of capital at Chicago, Langens and Mannheim." An affray occurred in front of the naval arsenal, during which several work

TYPHOON DAMAGED RUSSIAN WARSHIPS

REPORTED SCATTERING OF LIGHTER VESSELS

Storm Will Likely Interfere With Rojstvensky's Movements - Nebogatoff's Squadron.

Amoy, China, May 4.—A typhoon which swept over the coast of South China this week is said to have damaged the Russian second Pacific squadron considerably.

The lighter vessels are reported to have been scattered. Shipping men expect further delay in the execution of Admiral Rojstvensky's plans as a result of the damage sustained by the squadron.

SIGHTED BY A BRITISH STEAMER.

Singapore, Straits Settlement, May 4.—The Russian steamer Selanger, which arrived here from Amoy, having been divided into Russian warships off Jugrah, midway between the Island of Penang and Singapore, at 9 o'clock this morning.

SHIPS ARE UNDER COMMAND OF NEBOGATOFF.

Island of Penang, Straits of Malacca, May 4.—The Russian steamer Selanger this morning has been identified as the fourth division commanded by Rear-Admiral Nebogatoff, of the Russian second Pacific squadron.

OFF TOWN IN A BRITISH PROTECTORATE.

London, May 4.—The identification of the warships sighted by the steamer Selanger in the Straits of Malacca this morning at Rear-Admiral Nebogatoff's division of Admiral Rojstvensky's squadron is considered liable to develop into an interesting situation.

Jugrah, off which the division was seen, is a town of the state of Selanger, which is a British protectorate, and is not far distant from the point where a Russian division was sighted so long ago as April 27th.

It is not yet known whether the Russian warships are within territorial waters, or whether they are obtaining supplies from the neighboring land, but a cable telegram from Amoy, dated this morning, is taken to indicate that for a week the Russians have been practically enjoying the hospitality of the waters of Japan's ally in the same manner that Admiral Rojstvensky's ships utilized French waters in Cochin-China.

A cable dispatch received in London this afternoon says that two of Nebogatoff's transports have put into Saigon, on the north coast of the island of Sumatra, with their bows stove, evidently having been in collision. Their names are given as the Mariechen and the Permine Hesseumiller.

ANOTHER REPORT REGARDING SQUADRON.

Malacca, Straits Settlement, May 4.—4.30 p.m.—A Russian division consisting of four battleships, an armored cruiser and a gunboat, accompanied by five colliers, is now passing Malacca.

CARRYING SUPPLIES TO RUSSIAN SQUADRON.

London, May 4.—Cabling from Tokio the correspondent of the Daily Mail reports that despatches continue to prevail on the China and Japan sea. The correspondent says that it is definitely known to Japan that on May 2nd ships of the Russian second Pacific squadron were in Port Davis, to the northward of Honkoku Bay, Amam.

The Daily Mail's Hongkong correspondent says that numerous steamers are constantly plying between Saigon and the Russian warships with full cargoes of provisions and cattle. He adds the report that American and German newspaper correspondents at Shanghai have chartered the steamer Fusang, ostensibly to view the coming naval battle. The vessel he reported as flying the French flag, but it is believed she is really Russian property, with a mission to locate Vice-Admiral Togo.

ADMIRALTY DENIES REPORTS OF PURCHASE.

New York, May 4.—A St. Petersburg dispatch to the Times says: "Rumors have been current for several days that Charles M. Schwab and Chas. B. Flint, of New York, have effected the sale of the Argentina and Chilean navies to the Russian Pacific fleet. The admiralty is also sending ten 600 feet naphtha launches."

ACCUSES JAPAN OF VIOLATING NEUTRALITY.

St. Petersburg, May 4.—The Novoe Vremya to-day editorially maintains that the manner in which Japan has persistently violated China's neutrality in Russia would be fully justified in retaliating by sending out the interned protected cruiser Askold and the torpedo boat destroyer Grozovoi from Shanghai.

"Japan," says the Novoe Vremya, "not only committed flagrant violation of neutrality in the case of the torpedo boat destroyer Riishikeln at Chefoo, and in the use of the Elliott Islands as a base for her squadron, but she is now freely using the Yinkow-Shimington railroad to forward troops and munitions to Field Marshal Oyama, refusing, according to reports, to relinquish possession of Sim-

ington upon the demand of the Chinese government.

"Can we after what has happened pay heed to Japan's protests? Ought we not on the contrary consider ourselves just as free from the tangle of China's neutrality as Japan does.

FRENCH NEUTRALITY IN INDO-CHINA WATERS.

Tokio, May 4.—The press of this city continues its sharp criticism of French neutrality in Indo-China waters, and expresses surprise and indignation at what it describes as "the elasticity of France's pledges." The Jiji urges the government to adopt independent action for the protection of national interests, and insists that the responsibility for the extension of hostilities to the Russian fleet must rest upon France.

It is understood that the Japanese government has addressed France on the question of her neutrality, but the nature of the correspondence is unknown.

CREWS FOR SHIPS BOUGHT BY RUSSIA.

Paris, May 4.—According to the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Petit Parisien, in connection with the execution of the Russian warships purchased by Russia from Chile and Argentina. The Petit Journal prints a dispatch contradictory of the foregoing.

CANADIAN NOTES.

Resignation of Rev. O. S. Wallace—Capt. Gammon Dies From Injuries.

Toronto, May 2.—Rev. O. S. Wallace announced this morning that he had resigned his position as chancellor of McMaster University to accept a call from the First Baptist church at Lowell, Massachusetts.

Mrs. Colville in Jail.

St. Thomas, May 2.—Mrs. Benjamin Colville, arrested in connection with the murder of Elizabeth Lowery, has been lodged in the county jail here to await the opening of the case before Magistrate Hunt on Thursday.

Succumbed to Injuries.

Winnipeg, May 2.—Capt. Charles E. Gammon, of Selkirk, died from injuries received Sunday from escaping steam on a tug.

Seeding.

Winnipeg, May 2.—The Canadian Pacific seeding report, issued to-day, shows that 95 per cent. of wheat seeding is finished. In some places grain has been sown in places where the ground is not yet open for seeding. Barley and oats seeding has commenced.

Dynamite Outrage.

Winnipeg, May 2.—An attempt was made to destroy the building of the Roche Perce Mining Co. at Roche Perce, Assa, to-day. The storehouse was discovered in time by William Sutherland, the mine superintendent. A dynamite charge did the damage.

Wheat Report.

Winnipeg, May 2.—The secretary of the Northwest Grain Dealers' Association has issued the following report on the wheat situation in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories, dated May 1st: Estimated yield, 50,857,100 bushels; inspected to date, 33,850,000 bushels; in store at country points, 5,850,000 bushels; marketed at Winnipeg, 220,000 bushels; in transit to market, 200,000 bushels; total marketed, 40,170,000; allowed for seed, 8,000,000; total for country mills, 7,000,000; allow, 55,120,000; balance to market, 4,787,100.

TAX COLLECTOR ARRESTED.

E. J. South, Wanted in 'Frisco, Taken Into Custody at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., May 3.—On the request of the San Francisco police, Edward J. Smith, a San Francisco tax collector, who was said to be wanted to answer a charge of embezzlement of some \$62,000, was arrested at Union station last night. He admitted his identity and announced his willingness to return to San Francisco.

PERISHED IN FLAMES.

Duluth, Minn., May 3.—The Fifth avenue hotel, in the wholesale district of Duluth, was destroyed by fire early to-day. Three lives were lost and three men are missing. Three bodies were recovered, John M. Yes and two unknown persons. A girl was blowing and made fire fighting difficult. The hotel was a wooden structure.

RETURNING HOME.

King Edward Has Started From Paris for London.

Paris, May 4.—King Edward left at noon today for London. He was accompanied to the depot by representatives of President Loubet and Foreign Minister Delcasse and many officials.

His Majesty bestowed a number of decorations of the Order of Victoria and expressed the great satisfaction which he had experienced from his sojourn in France.

THE LATE MINISTER.

Large Number of Liberals Will Attend Funeral at Woodstock.

Ottawa, May 4.—Two Pullman cars and two private cars with Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Sir W. Mulock, Hon. W. Patterson, C. E. Ryan, C. Sifton, and a large number of Liberal members leave to-morrow night for Woodstock to attend the funeral of Hon. J. Sutherland on Saturday afternoon.

TELEPHONE INQUIRY.

Ottawa, May 3.—It was decided at the telephone committee to-day to hear Mr. Hays, of the Grant Trunk railway; Mr. McNicoll, of the Canadian Pacific railway, and Mr. Sise, of the Bell Telephone Company, on Tuesday next.

PLANT DESTROYED.

Springfield, Ill., May 3.—The plant of the Springfield Boiler Manufacturing Company was burned to-day. The loss is about \$300,000. The company had large contracts with the United States government to furnish boilers for ships.

RIOTING IN THE STREETS OF CHICAGO

SEVENTY-FIVE MEN REPORTED INJURED

Mayor Dunne Is Opposed to Calling Out the State Troops, Armed Guards or Wagons.

Chicago, May 2.—Representatives of the striking teamsters have voted for a measure which promises more strength to the striking drivers. At a meeting of the joint council a fund of \$35,000 was pledged by the treasurers of the different allied unions and an assessment of \$1.00 per week on the strikers was voted upon which it lived up to \$30,000 last week. This weekly assessment to be furnished by the individual drivers throughout the city who at present are employed. Each man is to be assessed \$1 a week and the number of men still employed in the neighborhood of 30,000. This weekly assessment will be called by the coal teamsters' union.

Several Men Injured.

Chicago, May 3.—Brutality in the strike to-day began with a fight and panic in the crowded street car. Two men mistaken for strike breakers were assaulted and so severely beaten that they had to be taken to a hospital. The affair occurred on a 26th street car at Stewart avenue. The victims are Edward Boswell, a colored medical student, and W. Jameson, also colored. The men who committed the assault escaped.

Shooting occurred at Franklin and Madison streets, when a caravan manned by colored drivers and guards was attacked by a big crowd. The caravan opened fire at once. Harry Williams and Fred Smith when seated on a paper laden wagon narrowly escaped death. A bullet passed through Williams' coat and another through Smith's hat. After the shooting the caravan proceeded on its stormy route. While driving a wagon load of coal at Franklin and Madison streets Joseph Scott, a non-union colored driver, was shot in the right shoulder. He was taken to a police station, where his injuries were dressed.

Chief of Police O'Neill is steadily increasing his force and he believes he will be able to cope with the situation. He says 14,000 policemen are on strike duty. Nearly 300 negro strike breakers refused to work when the police called for the non-union headquarters to accompany them to the homes of the strikers. "We are not going to work as teamsters for \$2.50 a day and take our lives in our hands," several of the negroes said. "We want to go back to St. Louis."

More than 100 subpoenas were placed in the hands of United States deputy marshals to be served to-day on violators of federal court injunctions issued in connection with the strike. General orders to the employers' association will see evidence obtained at the hearing to urge wholesale indictments.

The Rioting.

Chicago, May 3.—The first rifle shot fired during the teamsters' strike went through a crowded thoroughfare to-day. The shot was fired by a guard on a wagon of the United States Express Co., while he was passing through a crowd of strike sympathizers at State and Randolph streets. No one was hit.

Rioting in the streets to-day was so prolonged and so fierce that a committee of members of the employers' association left for Springfield to request Governor Dineen to call the state troops.

Mayor Dunne declared the emergency has not arisen requiring the presence of troops and Chief of Police O'Neill says he is confident he has the situation under control.

Despite the orders of Mayor Dunne, many wagons of concern against whom strikes have been declared were handled today by men armed with rifles and shotguns.

The request of the employers made to-day that the police be allowed to ride on their wagons was refused by the chief of police.

The mob that filled the streets in the business quarters to-day were larger and uglier in disposition than those of yesterday. There was fighting in all parts of the downtown quarter throughout the day, and a dozen times policemen were compelled to use their clubs and wagon guards with heavy canes swung them whenever they were threatened.

There was a number of instances where mobs boarded street cars and attacked people riding with them, giving as a reason later that they were strike breakers. Up to 7 o'clock to-night a score of men have been taken to hospitals with all sorts of injuries.

Besides these there was fully two score who were injured in the various fights of the day, and whose names could not be learned. The total injured is estimated at 75.

Chicago, May 4.—With employers preparing to press a demand for troops, violence in the teamsters' strike showed no signs of cessation to-day. The very first outbreak resulted in a fatality. The riot took place near the barns of the employers' teaming company. Chas. Riebeling, a white man, who resides in the vicinity,

received a fractured skull and is expected to die. He was standing in a crowd, which jeered a non-union colored teamster who was guarded by five strikers. The negro suddenly picked up a stone and threw it into the crowd. Riebeling was struck on the head and sank to the ground unconscious. He was removed to the hospital.

During a second disturbance at the stable of the Employers' Association, John Dansberry, a non-union colored teamster, was shot for trying to strike a boy whose hat had been thrown at him. A number of strike sympathizers instantly made for the negro. Private detectives rushed to Dansberry's aid and a general fight ensued, during which Dansberry was struck in the leg. Joseph Lang, barn boss for a large mercantile firm, was arrested, charged with the shooting.

The police to-day announced that they were prepared to escort 800 wagons for the wholesale and retail strike-bound stores, and 350 express wagons. This, it is stated, would be the greatest number of wagons moved in one day since the beginning of the strike.

A. M. Crompton, chairman of the ways and means committee of the Chicago Commercial Association, has issued a special notice to members with reference to orders and shipments. The notice reads: "Exaggerated reports are being circulated throughout the country to the effect that the commercial facilities of Chicago are being paralyzed by reason of a strike of union teamsters. To the end that commercial interests of Chicago may not be injured by this exaggerated report, members of this association are requested to notify their traveling salesmen and the trade generally of the fact that orders are being received and filled promptly. Shipments are being made as usual."

Woman Shot.

Chicago, May 4.—Sheriff Barrett to-day received a formal request from the Chicago Employers' Association to act with the police in quelling the rioting and in restoring order in the city streets by swarming in several thousand deputies. The call upon the sheriff by the Employers' Association was said to be preliminary to plans to have the National Guard put in the streets.

A phantasmic and faintly expressed determination to show that his deputies, acting with the Chicago police detail of 2,700 men, could be adequate to quell the disturbances and see that normal conditions were restored in the city streets by swarming in several thousand deputies. The call upon the sheriff by the Employers' Association was said to be preliminary to plans to have the National Guard put in the streets.

Miss Patterson collapsed on the jury's announcement and fainted dead away. She was assisted from the court by one of her counsel and several court attendants and revived in the ante-room.

On the second return of the jury, Recorder Goff made a personal appeal to the foreman to endeavor again to reach a verdict. The foreman entered the jury box and polled the jurors in open court, but they were not able to agree. Recorder Goff asked them again if there was not some point in law or something he could do by which they might be able to reach a verdict, but the jurors remained steadfast, and finally decided their verdict of acquittal.

NAN PATTERSON MAY BE SET FREE

ATTORNEY WILL NOT OPPOSE RELEASE ON BAIL

Lawyer Levy Says He is Certain His Client Will Never Be Placed on Trial Again.

New York, May 4.—Having failed to reach a verdict and declaring that they were hopelessly disagreed, the jury in the Nan Patterson case was formally discharged at 2:20 this morning.

The jury was given the case at one o'clock yesterday, and after deliberating twelve hours came into court at 1:30 this morning and informed Recorder Goff that they had failed to reach a verdict. The jury were sent back to continue their deliberations.

At 2:20 o'clock the jury again entered the court room, where the recorder and other court officials were in waiting, and the foreman announced that they had failed to agree on the verdict. He added that their disagreement seemed hopeless of adjustment. Upon this announcement Recorder Goff formally discharged the twelve men composing the third jury that has considered this celebrated case.

It is understood that a majority of the jury was for acquittal, but in what proportion they stood cannot be ascertained.

Miss Patterson collapsed on the jury's announcement and fainted dead away. She was assisted from the court by one of her counsel and several court attendants and revived in the ante-room.

On the second return of the jury, Recorder Goff made a personal appeal to the foreman to endeavor again to reach a verdict. The foreman entered the jury box and polled the jurors in open court, but they were not able to agree.

Recorder Goff asked them again if there was not some point in law or something he could do by which they might be able to reach a verdict, but the jurors remained steadfast, and finally decided their verdict of acquittal.

Recorder Goff before dismissing the jurors cautioned them not to tell how they stood.

Future procedure in the case is uncertain. It has been intimated by the district attorney's office that the people probably would not attempt another trial. Should this be the case Miss Patterson would be released either in nominal bail or under her own recognizance, and the indictment eventually be quashed.

MAKES A PROPOSAL.

Geo. Jeeves Offers a Solution to the Spring Ridge Sewerage Question.

Geo. Jeeves, whose name has been prominently identified with the question of the sewage at Spring Ridge, has a proposition to make to the city council, by which the right-of-way for the affluent pipe across his property may be obtained without cost.

A phantasmic and faintly expressed determination to show that his deputies, acting with the Chicago police detail of 2,700 men, could be adequate to quell the disturbances and see that normal conditions were restored in the city streets by swarming in several thousand deputies. The call upon the sheriff by the Employers' Association was said to be preliminary to plans to have the National Guard put in the streets.

His proposal is that the whole question be referred to the provincial sanitary engineer, and the secretary of the provincial board of health. If these men decide that there is no danger from a sanitary standpoint then Mr. Jeeves will be satisfied to have right-of-way across his property free of charge.

RECEIVER APPOINTED.

Will Act as a Stay of Execution of the Judgment of More Than \$500,000.

Saratoga, N. Y., May 3.—Justice E. E. Kellogg, of the Supreme court, has appointed as receiver of Glenn Falls, receiver of the Hudson River Water Power Company, in the matter of a \$2,000,000 mortgage foreclosure action brought by the Hudson River Electric Company. When the receiver is appointed, a receiver was made it was not claimed that the company was insolvent. The receivership was sought on the ground that it would act as a stay of execution of the judgment of more than \$500,000 dollars received by the National Contracting Company against the Hudson River concern. The light and power plant of the company were leased on by the receiver of Saratoga several weeks ago, and would have been offered for sale had not the receiver been appointed by Justice Kellogg.

KRUPPS BUSY.

Essen, Prussia, May 3.—The Krupp's armament contracts, partly for the rearmament of German artillery and partly for Russian, Japanese and Turkish orders, have required the company to increase the number of workmen from about 24,000 to more than 30,000. The insufficiency of dwellings for the men has compelled the more than 6,000 temporary barracks for their accommodation.

EQUITABLE LIFE.

President Alexander Denies Report That Anyone Has Been Asked to Succeed Him.

New York, May 3.—President Jas. W. Alexander, of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, to-day gave out a statement denying all reports to the effect that anyone had been asked to succeed him as president of the society. He said: "I have been elected president by the board and have no intention of resigning. There is no body of men having authority to offer this presidency to anyone."

NAN PATTERSON MAY BE SET FREE

ATTORNEY WILL NOT OPPOSE RELEASE ON BAIL

Lawyer Levy Says He is Certain His Client Will Never Be Placed on Trial Again.

New York, May 4.—Having failed to reach a verdict and declaring that they were hopelessly disagreed, the jury in the Nan Patterson case was formally discharged at 2:20 this morning.

The jury was given the case at one o'clock yesterday, and after deliberating twelve hours came into court at 1:30 this morning and informed Recorder Goff that they had failed to reach a verdict. The jury were sent back to continue their deliberations.

At 2:20 o'clock the jury again entered the court room, where the recorder and other court officials were in waiting, and the foreman announced that they had failed to agree on the verdict. He added that their disagreement seemed hopeless of adjustment. Upon this announcement Recorder Goff formally discharged the twelve men composing the third jury that has considered this celebrated case.

It is understood that a majority of the jury was for acquittal, but in what proportion they stood cannot be ascertained.

Miss Patterson collapsed on the jury's announcement and fainted dead away. She was assisted from the court by one of her counsel and several court attendants and revived in the ante-room.

On the second return of the jury, Recorder Goff made a personal appeal to the foreman to endeavor again to reach a verdict. The foreman entered the jury box and polled the jurors in open court, but they were not able to agree.

Recorder Goff asked them again if there was not some point in law or something he could do by which they might be able to reach a verdict, but the jurors remained steadfast, and finally decided their verdict of acquittal.

Recorder Goff before dismissing the jurors cautioned them not to tell how they stood.

Future procedure in the case is uncertain. It has been intimated by the district attorney's office that the people probably would not attempt another trial. Should this be the case Miss Patterson would be released either in nominal bail or under her own recognizance, and the indictment eventually be quashed.

DEFENDS SISTER'S MEMORY.

Statement Regarding Woman Whose Body Was Found Near Blackpool, England.

Philadelphia, Pa., May 4.—Mrs. Florence Ward, of Port Kennedy, a sister of Mrs. Robert Rushton Shaw, who with her husband was found dead in a field near Blackpool on the 29th of last year, made a statement in defence of her sister's memory to-day. She said her sister was Elizabeth Walker, and was married to Shaw in this city five years ago, she being 19 years old at the time. Her husband only 20. They were first cousins, and the mother of Shaw, with whom they lived in Blackpool, was jealous of the love which the husband bestowed upon his young wife. The mother, Mrs. Ward stated, idolized her son and was opposed to his marriage. This fact she intimated might have something to do with the tragedy which cost their lives.

"My sister was highly esteemed by her friends here, and a better girl never lived," declared Mrs. Ward. "It is an outrage to even suggest anything improper in her life previous to her marriage. We lived together for years, and it was impossible for her to have been implicated in an intrigue with a man without my knowledge. I declare positively that she was a good girl, incapable of doing wrong. We have all been looking forward to a visit from my sister and her husband, as Shaw promised when he married her and took her away that they would come here for a visit to her parent and friends in five years."

The parents of Mrs. Shaw now reside in Port Kennedy, having removed to that place subsequently to the marriage of their daughter.

POISONED BY MORPHINE.

Fifty People Reported to Have Died in the Inland Country of China.

San Francisco, May 3.—The steamship Coptic brings news of many deaths in the inland country of China.

According to a story from Amoy, it has been the custom of the Chinese to put into that section as the duty on the drug was very heavy. Recently a number of boxes were smuggled inside a shipment of flour. In some manner the boxes were broken and their contents mixed with the flour. Instead of the flour being condemned it was sold to the up-country districts. Within a week people began to die in apparently the most mysterious manner. It is reported that fifty people died of morphine poisoning.

BOATING FATALITY.

Los Angeles, Cal., May 2.—Joseph Zimmerman, aged 24 years, a well-known fisherman of Ocean park, recently from Pittsburg, has lost his life, and a party of five prominent people who accompanied him have narrowly escaped death from drowning through the capsizing of a small sailboat at San Pedro.

The boat, when a considerable distance off shore, was struck by a squall and capsized. Zimmerman attempted to swim to land, but sank before he reached it. The other members of the party, Mrs. Anna Lowe and her daughter, Miss Irene Lowe, of Los Angeles, Miss Edith Baxter, of Denver, and James Conroy and James Pennie, of Washington, D. C., succeeded in saving themselves by being blown overboard and rescued by a steam launch. Miss Irene Lowe, who is a strong swimmer, kept her mother afloat until they could reach the boat after the accident occurred. Miss Baxter was saved by the two young men of the party.

Mrs. Lowe is ill as a result of her experience.

WILL MARCH TO LONDON.

Striking Army Boot Workers Will Lay Grievances Before Officials.

London, May 3.—A miniature Coxey army is forming among the striking army boot workers of Northamptonshire. It is proposed to march on the war office in London and lay the men's grievances in regard to pay, etc., before the officials. A band of music has been engaged to accompany the strikers. Their march will probably take a week.

SECOND READING OF AUTONOMY BILL

BORDEN'S AMENDMENT DECISIVELY DEFEATED

Government Had a Majority of Eighty-One—Debate Lasted Twenty-Eight Days.

Ottawa, May 4.—R. L. Borden's amendment was defeated last night on a vote of 59 for to 140 against, and the second reading of the bill relating Alberta to the status of a province carried on the same division reversed.

An analysis of the vote shows: Against the amendment, 140; pairs, 4; absent, 6; vacant seats, 4; speaker, 1; total, 214. Of the absentees five were Liberals and one was Conservative. The vacant seats, some, North, Oxford, Lewis and North Wentworth, are all Liberal.

The vote by provinces was as follows: Ontario—For, 44; against, 33. Quebec—For, 1; against, 61. Nova Scotia—For, 0; against, 17. New Brunswick—For, 6; against, 7. Prince Edward Island—For, 2; against, 1. Manitoba—For, 3; against, 6. Territories—For, 3; against, 7. British Columbia—For, 9; against, 7. Yukon—For, 0; against, 1. Total for, 59; against, 140.

The pairs were as follows: Liberals—German, Logam. Conservatives—White, Leffroy. The absentees were: Messrs. Glad, Conroy, Power, Katz and General way, Liberals; and Seagram, Conservative.

The one government supporter who voted for the amendment was Mr. Leighton McCarty, of Simcoe. The one Conservative from the province of Quebec who voted for the amendment and was against the government was Mr. Walsh, of Huntingdon.

The Conservatives who voted against Mr. Borden's amendment were: Messrs. Bergeron, Monk, Morin, Leonard, Faget, Pringle, Paquet, Amy, Perley, Worthington, Bradston, Lewis and Thompson, thirteen in all.

The main motion on Mr. Borden's suggestion was subsequently declared carried on the same division as that on the amendment, and the House rose at 1:40 in the morning.

When the vote, which marked the end of 23 working days of debate, was taken in the galleries of the House were crowded, mostly by ladies, who had sat patiently since eight o'clock.

The whips were out for nearly twenty minutes after the division bell had first rung, and in their absence a few of the members three parliamentary papers about. The ministerial side of the House was plainly joyful while the vote was being taken and after it had been announced, and there were few sad faces on the opposition side.

If all the Catholics in the House had abstained from voting the bill would have had a majority. There was solid British Columbia and the rest of the opposition. Mr. McIntyre (North Perib), Liberal, explained in the House to-day that if he should have been taken on the second reading of the bill last night he would have given up his seat for the day. He said that having asked for a division he was now recorded as voting for the bill.

KILLED IN CHURCH.

Were Struck by Bullets While Standing Near Altar—Many Injured During Panic.

Lodz, May 4.—A terrible riot occurred at the church of the Holy Cross yesterday evening. When a number of Roman Catholics around the edifice began singing revolutionary songs a Cossack regiment came up at the gallery and began shooting into a crowd of people huddled on the church steps, some of the bullets entering the sacred edifice striking the altar. Several persons were killed. A panic ensued among the people in the church. Many were injured in the crush for the doors. After the crowds had dispersed workmen in groups fell upon a number of the police, who were found alone in the streets, and he was nearly beaten to death before he was rescued.

Trouble Continues.

Warsaw, May 4.—Noon—Disturbances occurred in



KING THEODORE'S CONDESCENSION.

President Roosevelt is manifestly the creator of the character of President Theodore, and we hesitate to accuse the strenuous one of being merely an understudy of another great and mighty ruler of men. The president, we note with satisfaction mingled with admiration, lately gave another display of the versatility of his talent and the capacity to do well one of the few things that ordinary individuals make a success of. That is to say, after a week of communion with the bears and bob cats, Emperor Theodore rested from his labors and attended the services of the sanctuary on the Sabbath. The fame of the mighty hunter, being spread abroad throughout the bad and good lands of Colorado, attracted a great concourse of worshippers. The ordinary meeting house was incapable of accommodating the immense throng, and so the service was conducted under the "blue dome of heaven." After the regular exhortation the president was called upon and in response preached a powerful discourse. That is the sum of what we are told in the dispatches. But that is not the part of the performance we are interested in. The question is, did the president lead the singing? Emperor William, in addition to being "the whole thing" in diplomacy, as we know President Roosevelt would be also but for the plausible opposition of a senate which absurdly believes its opinions and position should be regarded as of some account—the German autocrat conducts orchestras, composes "pieces," and generally exhibits talents of a diversified order. Now the question is, "did President Roosevelt conduct the singing at that convoluted after preaching the sermon?" If he did not, his monarchical contemporary is still one lap ahead in the great race for pre-eminence in universality of talent. The distinguished visitor concluded the meeting by shaking hands with every man, woman and child in the assembly, but we do not count that a credit to him. If a celebrity in this land of freedom with limitations had done such a thing we might have regarded it as a display of insufferable patronage and resented it accordingly. But then a great deal depends upon the point of view. The subjects of King Theodore evidently considered themselves honored. We also so consider them.

CANADA'S PIONEER RAILWAY.

The Grand Trunk Railway of Canada, like those who pioneered its lines in the early days of railroading, has had its ups and downs, not to say its "bumps." Its misfortunes have been ascribed to various causes. Canadian critics of the company have not hesitated to say that the managers who dwell in Great Britain and directed operations at long range were responsible in a considerable degree for the deficits which annually confronted shareholders. The company was charged with neglecting the special field for whose development it was specially created, from whose inhabitants it received such substantial assistance in the form of loans and subsidies, and with directing its energies to the United States, in which it built branches that were subjected to strenuous opposition. Be that as it may, it is satisfactory to note that a new and, from a Canadian point of view, a better policy is now being pursued. The Grand Trunk is now about to follow the example of that very successful railway, the Canadian Pacific. It is coming West, not only into that newly-found region of promise, the Canadian prairies, but right through to the Pacific Ocean. There is little reason to doubt that its faith will be justified by results, nor that the second complete transcontinental railway of the great American continent will be all-Canadian, nor that its operations will be as satisfactory to its shareholders as the first has been.

It is gratifying to observe by a perusal of the proceedings of the annual meeting, recently held in Great Britain, that the period of depression which clung so tenaciously to the Grand Trunk Company has at last passed away and that the prospects for the shareholders are growing brighter from year to year. In reviewing the report of the annual meeting that competent British authority, the Railway Times, says:

The present directors of the Grand Trunk railway have now been in office just ten years, and both they and the proprietors have much reason to look back over that period with gratification. At the meeting on Thursday Sir Charles Rivers Wilson took the opportunity of reviewing the progress of the company in characteristically modest terms. The report for the last half year, to which we alluded last week, gave little cause for unfavorable comment, even to the carping critic, and it was not surprising that the meeting received the statements of the chairman with lively approval. Although there had been a falling off in gross receipts, so capably had the management met the conditions that the net revenue showed a marked increase, and was in fact larger than ever before in the history of the company. This result has evidently not been obtained by undue economy in maintenance, inasmuch as the expenditure under this head has increased by

over £23,000. From this fact it is clear that the directions continue to pursue the policy which they marked out for themselves when they came into office in 1895. At that time the company was not earning its fixed charges, and it had to face a deficit of no less than £306,000. With little delay the new directors made themselves thoroughly acquainted with the property, and they quickly established better relations than had previously existed. Better times aided them, and the adoption of more modern methods, the purchase of larger cars and heavier engines—steps in which they were now being followed up—a respectful distance by many home railways—all contributed to produce rapid and even extraordinary improvement. How heavily the company was handicapped may be appreciated from the chairman's statement that of a total capital of 60% millions, only 5% per cent was actually received in cash. Under such circumstances it is surprising that the company is today in its present strong position. The present board took up the work at a critical point, and while they have successfully looked after the immediate needs of the company, they have worked with a full sense of responsibility for future results. Expenditure has been incurred as was necessary to broaden the foundations, and thus to enable the company to stand up to the pace with the expansion of the Dominion, which will proceed with increasing rapidity. It should be a source of satisfaction to the proprietors to know that their enterprise is affording valuable assistance in the development of a country which is destined to play a part of first-rate importance in the strengthening of the Empire.

PATRIOTIC ABSTRACTIONS.

We believe we have pointed out that Toronto, above all places in Canada, has manifested a deep interest in the school question which is not troubling the section directly concerned. It may not be so generally known that the declaimers against the educational clauses of the Autonomy Bill whose patriotic bosoms are torn and bleeding at the prospects in store for the rising generation of the new provinces are what may be described as the "clawees" of the Ontario capital. They dwell in the most favored districts of the city, the parts from which the common people are deburred for various good and sufficient reasons. The Toronto Star has been investigating and its discoveries are interesting. An examination of the returns compiled by "vital statisticians" shows that the people who are the chief bulwark of the public school system on the platform and other public places in which words count for more than deeds, are very nearly capable of being classed as barren and unfruitful. But don't a closer examination would disclose the further fact that the "little fathers" of the favored and chosen districts, the defenders of the school system who are merely patriotic abstractions, bestow what little patronage they produce upon private educational institutions and pass the "little red schoolhouse" by on the other side. The investigator of the Star points out that a comparison of the birth rates of certain sections of Toronto reveals a condition of things that is surprising. There were born in this city during the first three months of this year 1,238 children. Of this total, only one babe was born to the filmy laces, dainty linen, and silver spoons of fashionable Rosedale! Upper Sherbourne street in the same period failed to add a single soul to its population, but "The Ward" came bravely to the front with fifty-five births.

St. George street lacks a single entry! Jarvis street has one, Carlton street only two! The Annex, where poverty and its entail of woes is held strictly at bay, registered six; but two should be subtracted from that total—twins born to the wife of a coachman.

Parkdale's renowned lake front district is on a par with the Annex. Four babies saw the light of day in that district south of Lang street and west of Dufferin street.

Over-the-Don, where the thrifty mechanic and laboring man hire himself after his day's work is over, makes a brave showing. Riverview even has the call on the prolific "Ward." Of the twelve hundred and odd infants born in the first quarter of the year, Riverview, exclusive of the Beach districts, accounts for 57.

A general review of the situation shows that the districts inhabited by workmen make the heaviest returns. Of course to some extent virtue must be given to the fact that the workmen outnumber the leisure class ten to one, but even taking this into consideration, the birth rate in the wealthier portions of the city is woefully small. That district lying northwest of Dundas and Queen streets, and that portion of the city bounded by Spadina avenue, College, Clarence, and Front streets, makes a good showing as the "Ward" and Riverview.

INDIA'S WOES.

Surely India is the "most distressed" country in the world. When we read of the number of her people who are killed annually by noxious reptiles and wild beasts; of the ravages of cholera, which takes off its hundreds of thousands apparently without creating a panic; and add to the other calamities an occasionally destructive earthquake, we of this sparsely settled new continent are apt to wonder that the population of that old land of wealth and magnificence continues in all its almost innumerable multitudes. Previous to the British occupation, when the rule of the princes and

rājās was as savage and as merciless as the scourge of nature, the competition in human destruction must have been keen between the forces of man and the natural agencies. The combination no doubt guarded against any possibility of the creation of an over-crowding problem. The records prove that with the exception of the upheaval of 1819, which, from Cutch as centre, affected the whole of Northern India, from Bombay to Calcutta and Peshawar, every great disturbance since 1620 has originated in the mountains of the northeast or the northwest. In 1737 a terrible earthquake, starting probably in Assam, is said to have destroyed 300,000 persons in Bengal. Immense numbers of craft were wrecked in the hurricanes and the gigantic waves which accompanied it. Benizal and Burma were severely shaken in 1762 and 1839; Nepal and Bengal in 1834. In 1869 Assam and Eastern Bengal suffered heavily from the Cachar earthquake, and in 1897 another Assam earthquake wrought havoc in that province, and in Bengal as far west as Monghyr. It was distinctly felt so far to the northwest as Rohilkhand and the hill station of Naini Tal. In the northwestern region great earthquakes have been recorded at Delhi, in 1720 and 1803, the latter being responsible for the destruction of the upper part of the Red Minjar. Lahore was visited in 1827, Kashmir in 1780, 1828 and 1885, the loss of life in the latter year being estimated at 3,500 in the many shocks which occurred between May and August. The earthquake which overthrew the fortifications of Jellalabad in 1822 was felt as far to the southeast as Mussoorie. These are the most destructive of many earth waves known to have occurred in a period: the records of which are very imperfect. Yet India, on modern seismological maps, is not shaded deeply as a centre of disturbance like Japan, or the Pacific coast of South America.

FISHERY JURISDICTION.

Discussing the fisheries question and commenting on the difficulties that prevent an understanding by reason of the jurisdiction of the individual states over territorial waters, the Seattle Post-Intelligencer argues that the Dominion of Canada is itself not an independent authority, "as the United States has had occasion to discover on several occasions." If the American government, our contemporary says, desired to make any arrangement respecting close seasons on the waters of the Sound, it would have to make it with the Imperial authorities. We do not know whether the Seattle newspaper is wilfully or conveniently ignorant on this subject. We suspect it, after the manner of Americans generally when they approach matters in controversy between the Dominion and their country, sets up the dependency of Canada as a convenient subterfuge. For reasons that we thoroughly understand in this country our neighbors prefer to refer any misunderstanding directly to the Imperial authorities. But in the particular matter of fisheries jurisdiction there is no question whatever that Canada is competent to discuss with the state governments or the federal authorities any point that may arise and to settle it finally and fully without any reference whatever to the home government. In this matter of fisheries preservation no question of international jurisdiction or of national or state rights arises. The people of each country have an undisputed right to pursue the course they deem best in their own interests. If Americans decide to take and to kill and to can fish while a fish runs, that is their business. If Canadians determine upon a like course, they also would be acting strictly within their rights. But if as the result of the inquiry about to be instituted by the Dominion government the fact should be established that only by coming to an understanding and taking united action a valuable industry on this section of the Pacific coast can be preserved and fostered, it would surely be folly for our neighbors to take refuge behind the sophistry that Canada has no jurisdiction—that only the paramount authority is competent to deal with the matter. There are times when Americans are willing to concede that for all practical purposes Canadians are independent and self-governing. There are other times when our dependence is alluded to with lofty scorn and top-lofty insolence.

SOCIALISTIC RUMBLINGS.

That horny-handed son of toil, Commodore Hawthornthwaite, appears to have an equally fine scorn for the capitalist and the tolling work-a-day community. We are all under the dominion and the thumb of theological, economic and materialistic "workers," it appears. What we would like to know is what would become of the preachers of the new doctrine of social salvation if the millennial day of freedom were to dawn to-morrow. If we have any comprehension of the principles of the only altruistic creed, every man capable of toll must do his share towards the maintenance of the community. The need for organizers and propagandists having passed away with the realization and creation of the Socialist commonwealth, the necessity for the maintenance of plant-form workers will have ceased. But it is almost as difficult for the man who

has acquired the platform habit to cease from troubling as it is reputed hard for the leopard to rub out his spots. The rank and file of the Socialists we know to be industrious, frugal and careful of the welfare of their households. If it were not so we do not know what would become of their leaders and instructors. For reasons that are perfectly obvious, therefore, we submit that all social problems would not be solved if all property were to-morrow redistributed and the work of the world commenced upon a new basis, to be administered under new principles. We would still have the idle and the shiftless and the natural-born "spouter" with us. Now the natural-born "spouter" could no more successfully contend with his pent-up "eloquence" than the natural born indolent could be made to do his share of the "community labor." The problem of dealing with the non-productive would remain. Would the socialistic commonwealth deal with him as the honey-bee deal with their drones? If it did we fear the ideal system would precipitately lose its idealism and that a new idealism would immediately be set up, with preachers and lecturers ready to proclaim its virtues right on the spot. Our opinion is that Socialism as a force for the regeneration of the world and the relief of the oppressed would partake, like the condemned system, of all the weaknesses of its creators—and we fear Socialists are no more perfect than their fellows—possibly even their leaders have their "moments of weakness."

ELECTRICITY V. GAS.

Electricity as an illuminant, especially in districts where water power is available, has made great headway within recent years. But the new form of lighting has not by any means displaced the vapor extracted from coal, as has been hinted by some writers. As a matter of fact gas is still a strong favorite in cities in which it can be obtained at reasonable rates, while its advantages over electricity as a fuel have not been overcome by recent developments. The facility with which electric light can be turned on and handled has stimulated the advocates of gas into activity, with the result that the ingenuity of the inventor has overcome one of the advantages held by the modern competitor of gas. At a recent meeting of the Gas Light & Coke Company of London, the governor of the "Court of Directors" showed how gas-burners can now be manipulated as easily as electric lights. He pressed a button on his desk and two incandescent gas-burners high up on the wall of the room were lighted up; he pressed the button again and the lights were extinguished. This device is a simple one, and is a Swiss invention. With an incandescent burner there is a "pilot light," that is, a tiny light through a by-path, so that when the gas is turned full it will be lighted. Where the key on a gas-burner would ordinarily be a little piston is placed, this piston having an opening corresponding to the openings in the fixture and the burner. When the piston is forward the gas has communication with the burner and is lighted by the pilot light, and when the piston is in the other position the gas is shut off, with the exception of a small quantity for the pilot light. The piston is operated pneumatically, a small copper tube about the size of a telegraph wire running from the gas fixture, say, to a point near the door of a room, so a person entering the room can press in the plunger, which is at the end of the tube, thus compressing the air and driving the piston at the fixture into the gas-opening position.

The details of a paper recently read before an association of students of civil engineering in Manchester, England, by Mr. Newbigging, chief engineer of the municipally owned gas works, are given by Marshal Halsted, United States consul at Birmingham. He said that the introduction of the incandescent gas-burner had given a new lease of life to gas undertakings, and had placed gas in the front position as the cheapest illuminant. While he did not deny that for decorative effects, electricity had advantages over gas, he thought that the recent introduction of the inverted incandescent gas-burner had fair to rival the present incandescent electric light. Having made the statement that electricity, light for light at Manchester prices, is eight times dearer than gas, he said an incandescent gas-burner develops, per cubic foot of gas consumed, from 15 to 40 candles, according to the system employed. With gas at 56 cents per 1,000 cubic feet and electricity at 7.2 cents per unit, average prices in Manchester, and taking the lowest power developed by the incandescent gas-burner, viz, 15 candles per cubic foot, 15,000 candles per 1,000 cubic feet, the cost would be 3.72 cents for 1,000 candles, while one unit of electricity developed in "an incandescent burner," a light equal to 256 candles each at 7.2 cents per unit, or 30.10 cents per 1,000 candles. The Manchester gas works intend to establish a new department to deal not only with the maintenance of consumers' incandescent burners, but to assist in developing the greatest amount of light from the gas consumed. There has been very great prejudice in England against the use of carbureted-water gas, the kind in most extensive use in the United States. After describing the manufacture of coal gas and carbureted-water gas, Mr. Newbigging said that it is regarded to the latter, which is a substitute for Petroleum which is sold in 50c boxes containing fifty chocolate-coated tablets, at all dealers or N. C. Polson & Co., Hartford, Conn., and Kingston, Ont.

Spring Fever Affects the Aged

WHEN OLD FOLKS FEEL TIRED AND DEPRESSED THEY MUST BEWARE OF SPRING FEVER. How does the fever begin? Just like this: The appetite falls off. What little you eat isn't satisfying. The nerves seem tired and exhausted. Consequently you don't sleep in the same old way. Morning tiredness is more noticeable. You feel blue, lack courage and determination—little things cause great annoyance—nerves feel as if they were on fire. An ordinary nostrum won't do at all. You must use an honorable and time-tested tonic like Ferrozone, which is known to all registered physicians as the one true medicine for Spring Fever. It regulates the blood, rebuilds the nerves, increases the appetite and brings sound, refreshing sleep. For instilling into old people the fire and snap of youthful vitality nothing can possibly surpass Ferrozone, which nourishes the vital forces back to health in a permanent manner that challenges comparison.

From Upper Hampstead, Queen's Co., N. B., comes the following letter from Mrs. Jennie L. Cameron. "It tells in a forcible style how weakness is supplanted by strength with Ferrozone: 'Last spring I was seized with nervous weakness. I was completely fagged out through sleepless nights and long days of restless uneasiness. My appetite failed. I seemed to be sick and ailing in every organ of my body. Headaches and nervousness became very frequent, and attacks of rheumatism occurred quite often. I had about given up hope of being well till I read of the recovery of Mrs. Cress, who was cured by Ferrozone. It invigorated me in a few days. I gained steadily in weight, my color returned, my nerve power increased, and slowly but surely Ferrozone nourished me back to health.' (Signed) Jennie L. Cameron.

With Ferrozone the cheeks redden, the form fills out, proves that weight is being added. You get well—keep well—ability and weakness forever. Beware of any substitute for Ferrozone which is sold in 50c boxes containing fifty chocolate-coated tablets, at all dealers or N. C. Polson & Co., Hartford, Conn., and Kingston, Ont.

THE JAPS WANT SAGHALIEN ISLAND

FORMING COMPANIES TO EXPLOIT BUSINESS

Further Information Regarding the Tacoma - Progress of the Work at Port Arthur.

Japanese public opinion being now decided upon the recovery of Saghalien, many enterprises are being carried out on the island, says the Yokohama Advertiser, a copy of which was received by the associate editor of the Tacoma Advertiser. The Japanese at that time advanced so quickly, that the Russians had nothing to do but to retreat as fast as possible over the river, and from that time nothing more or less than a rout. It was on this occasion that they had no time to take their guns with them, and no doubt they pitched them into the river, or any other place they could find handy, hoping they still remained a chance to retrieve them, but that chance never came.

The thaw set in at Vladivostok on March 25th. The harbor is now free from ice. The defence of the fortress has been strengthened. The garrison for the rear defence of the fortress consists of about 20 battalions, including field-artillery and sappers. In the event of emergency volunteers corps will also be sent to the fighting line. There is also a body of Russian troops at Nikolisk at the mouth of Vladivostok, but the number is not clear.

Twelve horses selected from among those captured at Port Arthur have been presented to the department of the Imperial household. They are all of pure Russian breed. A number of these 12 horses will be sent to Imperial stud farms at various places and others will be kept in the Imperial stable at Maronouchi.

ASKING FOR AID.

Trades and Labor Council Makes an Appeal on Subject to Local Unions. The secretary of the Victoria Trades and Labor Council has sent a letter to each of the affiliated unions in which an appeal is made for aid in fitting up the children's ward at the Provincial Jubilee hospital.

The letter reads as follows: I am authorized to communicate to you the following resolution, which was unanimously carried at the regular meeting of the Trades and Labor Council on the 10th inst. Resolved, That the Trades and Labor Council invite every labor organization in the city to contribute towards a donation towards the children's ward at the Provincial Jubilee hospital.

Kindly accept this as an invitation from the council to your union to contribute in aid of the object as set forth in the resolution. All contributions should be sent to the undersigned, who is authorized to receive and acknowledge same. The following data of the estimated cost of construction and collections to date towards the proposed children's ward will show what has been accomplished: Total estimated cost of construction of ward ..... \$7,000 Of which the board of directors will provide ..... 2,700

FROM OCEAN TO OCEAN.

The latest arrivals from Port Arthur report that the whole railway from Port Arthur to Dainy was in complete working order more than a month ago, says the Chefoo Daily News. The Japanese are using their own locomotives and carriages, and the railway gauge has therefore been narrowed along the whole line to fit the Japanese material. To the northeast of the fortress they have been busy lately exploding Russian land mines. All the golden Russian eagles have been removed from the hulls of the sunken warships. Japanese workmen are actively engaged in clearing up all the old stuff lying about in the dockyards. A great quantity of old clothing and mattresses has been collected from different parts of the town and burned. Outside the town the Japanese are now collecting the bodies of the soldiers who died during the siege, which they pile together in great squares near the village of Suishigh. Kerosene is poured over the ghastly pyres and they are then set on fire.

The transportation of the Russian prisoners of war taken at Mukden is being carried out as fast as the return transports can reach home. According to the present calculation it is expected that they will all arrive in Japan by the middle of May. Their present quarters in Narashino are only temporary, the authorities doing their best to secure as much comfort for the prisoners as possible. Tents, painted red, blue and yellow, showing respective wards, are put up in the spacious ground, fenced in by bamboo stakes, placed in rows, and inside the tents straw beds one foot deep are placed on the ground over which are spread soft mats. Field hospitals are also established, and other sanitary ar-

THE JAPS WANT SAGHALIEN ISLAND

FORMING COMPANIES TO EXPLOIT BUSINESS

Further Information Regarding the Tacoma - Progress of the Work at Port Arthur.

Japanese public opinion being now decided upon the recovery of Saghalien, many enterprises are being carried out on the island, says the Yokohama Advertiser, a copy of which was received by the associate editor of the Tacoma Advertiser. The Japanese at that time advanced so quickly, that the Russians had nothing to do but to retreat as fast as possible over the river, and from that time nothing more or less than a rout. It was on this occasion that they had no time to take their guns with them, and no doubt they pitched them into the river, or any other place they could find handy, hoping they still remained a chance to retrieve them, but that chance never came.

The thaw set in at Vladivostok on March 25th. The harbor is now free from ice. The defence of the fortress has been strengthened. The garrison for the rear defence of the fortress consists of about 20 battalions, including field-artillery and sappers. In the event of emergency volunteers corps will also be sent to the fighting line. There is also a body of Russian troops at Nikolisk at the mouth of Vladivostok, but the number is not clear.

Twelve horses selected from among those captured at Port Arthur have been presented to the department of the Imperial household. They are all of pure Russian breed. A number of these 12 horses will be sent to Imperial stud farms at various places and others will be kept in the Imperial stable at Maronouchi.

ASKING FOR AID.

Trades and Labor Council Makes an Appeal on Subject to Local Unions. The secretary of the Victoria Trades and Labor Council has sent a letter to each of the affiliated unions in which an appeal is made for aid in fitting up the children's ward at the Provincial Jubilee hospital.

The letter reads as follows: I am authorized to communicate to you the following resolution, which was unanimously carried at the regular meeting of the Trades and Labor Council on the 10th inst. Resolved, That the Trades and Labor Council invite every labor organization in the city to contribute towards a donation towards the children's ward at the Provincial Jubilee hospital.

Kindly accept this as an invitation from the council to your union to contribute in aid of the object as set forth in the resolution. All contributions should be sent to the undersigned, who is authorized to receive and acknowledge same. The following data of the estimated cost of construction and collections to date towards the proposed children's ward will show what has been accomplished: Total estimated cost of construction of ward ..... \$7,000 Of which the board of directors will provide ..... 2,700

FROM OCEAN TO OCEAN.

The latest arrivals from Port Arthur report that the whole railway from Port Arthur to Dainy was in complete working order more than a month ago, says the Chefoo Daily News. The Japanese are using their own locomotives and carriages, and the railway gauge has therefore been narrowed along the whole line to fit the Japanese material. To the northeast of the fortress they have been busy lately exploding Russian land mines. All the golden Russian eagles have been removed from the hulls of the sunken warships. Japanese workmen are actively engaged in clearing up all the old stuff lying about in the dockyards. A great quantity of old clothing and mattresses has been collected from different parts of the town and burned. Outside the town the Japanese are now collecting the bodies of the soldiers who died during the siege, which they pile together in great squares near the village of Suishigh. Kerosene is poured over the ghastly pyres and they are then set on fire.

The transportation of the Russian prisoners of war taken at Mukden is being carried out as fast as the return transports can reach home. According to the present calculation it is expected that they will all arrive in Japan by the middle of May. Their present quarters in Narashino are only temporary, the authorities doing their best to secure as much comfort for the prisoners as possible. Tents, painted red, blue and yellow, showing respective wards, are put up in the spacious ground, fenced in by bamboo stakes, placed in rows, and inside the tents straw beds one foot deep are placed on the ground over which are spread soft mats. Field hospitals are also established, and other sanitary ar-

TRAP FISH

TO SUPPLY FOR

Findlay, Durham Be Used

Trap fishing commenced in the traps at On has been put in on fishing for a minute. The start for the purpose of the company is a salmon prior to this important respect was some days ago. Mr. Lindseu contracts with the purchase of the use of very an excellent foreign market. The management of Mr. Lindseu company have which to clean Findlay, Durham the inner harbor Johnson street. The floor of the with a trap door will drop a death. When the fish will be taken to at the outer wharf frozen and used. When the business expected that it to a large force where Mr. Lindseu directed a similar man engaged in for market, but many will be necessary of the preservation reason that they two traps available fifteen contributors difficult to forens business will flourish. The usual fish rule begin for not be fishing fore June, but have, and cons have already been The shipment, man market is a of trade. Carlew wanted from the but the business ably assume pro fore equalled.

CONTRACT

A. E. Barrett Respecting (From T A. E. Barrett, contract for the hotel, arrived in was seen this n the situation, bu say. Mr. Barrett, it out with the flats. The prop ready for him to last. The delay out in his calcul

CONTRACT

A. E. Barrett Respecting (From T A. E. Barrett, contract for the hotel, arrived in was seen this n the situation, bu say. Mr. Barrett, it out with the flats. The prop ready for him to last. The delay out in his calcul

CONTRACT

A. E. Barrett Respecting (From T A. E. Barrett, contract for the hotel, arrived in was seen this n the situation, bu say. Mr. Barrett, it out with the flats. The prop ready for him to last. The delay out in his calcul

CONTRACT

A. E. Barrett Respecting (From T A. E. Barrett, contract for the hotel, arrived in was seen this n the situation, bu say. Mr. Barrett, it out with the flats. The prop ready for him to last. The delay out in his calcul

CONTRACT

A. E. Barrett Respecting (From T A. E. Barrett, contract for the hotel, arrived in was seen this n the situation, bu say. Mr. Barrett, it out with the flats. The prop ready for him to last. The delay out in his calcul

CONTRACT

A. E. Barrett Respecting (From T A. E. Barrett, contract for the hotel, arrived in was seen this n the situation, bu say. Mr. Barrett, it out with the flats. The prop ready for him to last. The delay out in his calcul

CONTRACT

A. E. Barrett Respecting (From T A. E. Barrett, contract for the hotel, arrived in was seen this n the situation, bu say. Mr. Barrett, it out with the flats. The prop ready for him to last. The delay out in his calcul

TRAP FISH

TO SUPPLY FOR

Findlay, Durham Be Used

Trap fishing commenced in the traps at On has been put in on fishing for a minute. The start for the purpose of the company is a salmon prior to this important respect was some days ago. Mr. Lindseu contracts with the purchase of the use of very an excellent foreign market. The management of Mr. Lindseu company have which to clean Findlay, Durham the inner harbor Johnson street. The floor of the with a trap door will drop a death. When the fish will be taken to at the outer wharf frozen and used. When the business expected that it to a large force where Mr. Lindseu directed a similar man engaged in for market, but many will be necessary of the preservation reason that they two traps available fifteen contributors difficult to forens business will flourish. The usual fish rule begin for not be fishing fore June, but have, and cons have already been The shipment, man market is a of trade. Carlew wanted from the but the business ably assume pro fore equalled.

CONTRACT

A. E. Barrett Respecting (From T A. E. Barrett, contract for the hotel, arrived in was seen this n the situation, bu say. Mr. Barrett, it out with the flats. The prop ready for him to last. The delay out in his calcul

CONTRACT

A. E. Barrett Respecting (From T A. E. Barrett, contract for the hotel, arrived in was seen this n the situation, bu say. Mr. Barrett, it out with the flats. The prop ready for him to last. The delay out in his calcul

CONTRACT

A. E. Barrett Respecting (From T A. E. Barrett, contract for the hotel, arrived in was seen this n the situation, bu say. Mr. Barrett, it out with the flats. The prop ready for him to last. The delay out in his calcul

CONTRACT

A. E. Barrett Respecting (From T A. E. Barrett, contract for the hotel, arrived in was seen this n the situation, bu say. Mr. Barrett, it out with the flats. The prop ready for him to last. The delay out in his calcul

CONTRACT

A. E. Barrett Respecting (From T A. E. Barrett, contract for the hotel, arrived in was seen this n the situation, bu say. Mr. Barrett, it out with the flats. The prop ready for him to last. The delay out in his calcul

CONTRACT

A. E. Barrett Respecting (From T A. E. Barrett, contract for the hotel, arrived in was seen this n the situation, bu say. Mr. Barrett, it out with the flats. The prop ready for him to last. The delay out in his calcul

CONTRACT

A. E. Barrett Respecting (From T A. E. Barrett, contract for the hotel, arrived in was seen this n the situation, bu say. Mr. Barrett, it out with the flats. The prop ready for him to last. The delay out in his calcul





CITY ESTIMATES ARE NOW COMPLETE

INCREASES IN THE OFFICIALS' SALARIES

Full Paid Fire Department Contemplated - Business Before Streets, Bridges and Sewers Committee.

Estimates of the city's expenditures during the coming year are now complete. They have not passed the city council, and may yet be considerably reduced, but in so far as the streets, bridges and sewers committees' labors are concerned, they were completed last night. The total was not counted up very closely last night, but it is approximated that there will be a shortage in corporation funds of something like \$10,000, which will have to be provided for later on. The estimates contemplated in the committee's report provides for increases in the salaries of a number of city officials, including the water commissioner and building inspector, for a full paid fire department involving an additional outlay of about \$250 half yearly, a reduction in the school appropriation asked for from \$60,000 to \$58,000, and a sum of \$7,400 for the building of new sections to the Rock Bay bridges. It is understood also that provision will be made for the extension of what is now known as Birdcage Walk through to Carr street.

The estimates may come up at the weekly meeting of the city council on Monday night, when opposition will be made to some of the increases in salaries proposed and the deficit now in sight will, if possible, be further curtailed. Besides the consideration of the estimates, the sewerage plan proposed for Spring Ridge district is approved by Edward Mohan, C. E., and Dr. Pagan, provincial health officer. Should these gentlemen be satisfied with the plan proposed to them, it will be followed by the satisfaction from the standpoint of the preservation of the public health, Mr. Jones agreed to sign, otherwise he would not attach his signature to the agreement.

His Worship favored compliance with the request. Ald. Hanna wished to make an explanation. He took exception to the report made by Ald. Hill at the meeting on Monday evening when the latter said: "Oh, he's got no agreement; the matter has not been settled." Ald. Hanna said that he had \$100 to put up that the plan proposed had not been settled. He was surprised at the action of Ald. Hill and Fullerton, whose better course would have been to withdraw any settlement. The efforts of those aldermen to try and discredit him in this work was most contemptible. He believed Mr. Jones was right, and he thought that neither Dr. Pagan nor the Mohan would disapprove of the committee's plan. In reply to Ald. Hanna, Ald. Fullerton considered that the former had exceeded his duties, and had effected a hole-in-the-corner agreement.

After some further discussion the draft agreement was produced, and on suggestion of Ald. Hill it was approved and referred to the provincial board of health for endorsement. The estimates were then completed, and the meeting adjourned.

WANT TECHNICAL BOOKS.

Trades and Labor Council Will Make Suggestion Relative to Works For Library.

The Victoria Trades and Labor Council held its regular meeting Wednesday, the president and vice-presidents were absent, and in consequence J. D. Mc-Niven, M.P.P., was appointed chairman. E. Schl presented credentials as a delegate from the plumbers' union. Two copies of the report of the commissioner on the employment of aliens by the Grand Trunk Pacific were received. A letter from Secretary Drapeau, of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, was received, in which the local organization was thanked for information given. It was decided to secure six copies of the history of the city from the Grand Trunk Pacific, written by M. F. Langdon. One of these will be presented to the public library.

The secretary of the building trades council reported that the working card system had been put in use May 1st. The Garment Workers' Union wrote, thanking the Trades and Labor Council for assistance, especially at the time of the trouble connected with the introduction of the union label. The San Francisco Labor Council wrote, asking aid in its agitation to have Oriental labor forbidden in the Panama canal construction. An invitation to send delegates to the Industrial Congress at Chicago on June 27th was received and filed. The secretary was instructed to communicate with the Mayor and city council.

Allen's Lung Balm. The best Cough Medicine. ABSOLUTE SAFETY should be rigorously insisted upon when buying medicine, for upon that depends one's life. ALLEN'S LUNG BALM contains NO OPIUM in any form and is safe, sure, and prompt in cases of COUGHS, COLDS, deep-seated COUGHS. Try it now, and be convinced.

WEAVER'S SYRUP. It purifies the Blood and cures Boils, Humors, Salt Rheum. Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd., Montreal.

cil, requesting that in the purchase of new books for the Carnegie library that some consideration be given to books on general labor matters of a technical nature, as there are many of the kind now in the book markets of the world that would prove of great interest to most of those who visit the library. The council will express its readiness to furnish a list of all the books from which selections could be made. The council then adjourned.

DROP IN PRICE OF NEW POTATOES

CALIFORNIA PRODUCE FINDS READY SALE

Vegetables and Fruit Being Imported by Wholesale Merchants - Condition of Local Market.

The local market has been exceptionally steady during the past week. New California potatoes have dropped, however, a number of shipments having been secured by wholesale merchants. Spring vegetables continue to come in rapidly. Local farmers, however, are meeting with competition in the sale of these. An assortment of vegetables is beginning to arrive from the south. Beets, carrots, turnips and celery being included. Naval oranges are practically off the market. They are being succeeded by other fruit, the California cherry, quoted at 25c a pound, having made an appearance.

Quotations on meats and fish remain the same as heretofore. Mention was made last week of the arrival of cod-cake, a small delicate fish caught in the Fraser at certain seasons of the year. The run, however, proved to be smaller than was anticipated, and therefore, Victoria merchants did not receive the shipments ordered.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Hungarian Flour, Oglvie's per sack, Oglvie's per bbl., Oglvie's Royal Household, etc.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Snowflake, per sack, Snowflake, per bbl., O. K. Best Pastry, per sack, etc.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Wheat, per ton, Oats, per ton, Oatmeal, per 10 lbs, etc.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Vegetables, Island Potatoes, 100 lbs., California New Potatoes, D., etc.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Salmon, per lb., Salmon, per lb., Haddock, per lb., etc.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Butter (Victoria Creamery), Cheese (Canadian), Lard, per lb., etc.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Potatoes, per ton, Onions (Oregon), per lb., Carrots, per 100 lbs., etc.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Eggs (ranch), per doz., Chickens, per lb., Ducks, per lb., etc.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Beef, per lb., Pork, per lb., Ham, per lb., etc.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Snowflake, per sack, Snowflake, per bbl., O. K. Best Pastry, per sack, etc.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Wheat, per ton, Oats, per ton, Oatmeal, per 10 lbs, etc.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Vegetables, Island Potatoes, 100 lbs., California New Potatoes, D., etc.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Salmon, per lb., Salmon, per lb., Haddock, per lb., etc.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Salmon, per lb., Salmon, per lb., Haddock, per lb., etc.

MILITARY WEDDING ON WEDNESDAY

CEREMONY AT CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL

Marriage of Miss Violet Tyrwhitt-Drake and Captain Muspratt Williams, of Royal Artillery.

The elite of Victoria attended the wedding of Miss Violet Tyrwhitt-Drake, daughter of Judge M. W. and Mrs. Tyrwhitt-Drake, and Captain Muspratt Williams, R. A., which took place at Christ Church cathedral. Wednesday as bride church cathedral. The wedding of the bride and her attendants, the no less handsome attire of the invited guests, combining with the tasteful adornment of the auditorium to make an exceeding striking and pleasing effect. Then the scarlet uniforms of the guard of honor, stationed on each side of the main aisle, added color to the scene and made the ceremony conducted by Bishop Perrin, assisted by Canon Bennetts and Rev. C. E. Cooper, of St. Saviour's church, very impressive.

It was about 12.10 when the bride's party, followed immediately afterwards by that of the groom, arrived at the church. The former entered on the arm of her father, she looked charming in her bridesmaid's dress, Miss Francis Tyrwhitt-Drake, sister of the bride, who was attired in a gown of white chiffon and a picture hat with pink trimmings; Miss Violet's bridesmaid, Miss M. W. Jones in white muslin, and Miss Nora Jones in white chiffon. Following close behind were Miss K. Dunsmuir and Miss Marjorie Rome, the flower girls, who were daintily gowned in the purest white. The bride was supported by Capt. Coburn, R. G. A. The ceremony commenced as soon as the principals had taken their places at the altar, the bride being given away by her father. She looked charming in a graceful gown of white satin chiffon, trimmed with old lace. She carried a magnificent bouquet of white roses. Afterwards the bride and groom walked slowly down the centre aisle by the right hand of the altar, the guard of honor, the flower girls scattering flowers profusely along the path. As they stepped into the bridal carriage the last note of Mendelssohn's wedding march, which was played while the procession left the church, died away. They were driven to the residence of the bride's grandmother, Mrs. Wallace, Richardson street, there being no reception after the services at the church.

As usual there were a large number of invited guests, for whom seats were reserved. Lieuts. Ball and Geary acted as ushers. Some special reference should be made to the decorations, which were very beautiful. They were done in a most artistic style. Mrs. Wright, Miss Keefer and Miss Pitts, who were responsible for this, certainly showed admirable taste in the decorations, which were in accordance with the prevailing fashions, and are to be congratulated upon the success of their endeavors to produce a striking and appropriate effect.

As usual there were a large number of invited guests, for whom seats were reserved. Lieuts. Ball and Geary acted as ushers. Some special reference should be made to the decorations, which were very beautiful. They were done in a most artistic style. Mrs. Wright, Miss Keefer and Miss Pitts, who were responsible for this, certainly showed admirable taste in the decorations, which were in accordance with the prevailing fashions, and are to be congratulated upon the success of their endeavors to produce a striking and appropriate effect.

Following are some of the gifts received: Officers of the Garrison, silver tea service; N. C. officers and men of 58th Co. (England), silver coffee pot; Miss O. Tyrwhitt-Drake (England), cheque; Mrs. Wallace, old lace; Mr. Tyrwhitt-Drake (England), cheque; Mrs. Tyrwhitt-Drake (England), cheque; Rev. E. Tyrwhitt-Drake (England), cheque; Mrs. Chester-Master (England), cheque; Hon. Mr. Justice Tyrwhitt-Drake, cheque; Madame Mottel (England), cheque; Mr. and Mrs. Munro, cheque; Miss O. Tyrwhitt-Drake, pair cut glass vases; Mr. B. H. Tyrwhitt-Drake, pair of silver mufflers; Mr. and Mrs. Beidman, silver teaspoons; the Misses Brigman, coffee cups; Mr. and Mrs. Crease, embroidered tea set; Mr. and Mrs. G. Barnard, Chinese jug; Mrs. Oliver, mustard pot; Mrs. A. Dumbleton, pair of Chinese dishes; Rev. S. and Miss R. Chinese tea cups; Mr. H. E. Newton, pair of large silver vases; Mr. and Mrs. Hutton Harrop, silver crumb scoop and plate; Mrs. McTavish, pearl brooch; Mrs. Raymur, brooch; Mrs. and Miss Holmes, silver frame; Miss Clara D. Pooley, picture; Mrs. Solly, poker work box; "Al Tom," Chinese screen; Mrs. Dumbleton, silver mirror; Capt. and Mrs. English (Halifax), cigarette case; Mrs. Elliston, a menu holder; Dr. and Mrs. O. M. Jones, framed water color; Miss North Jones, silver picture; Mrs. Miss Brady, Dresden china vase; Mrs. Kitto, rug; Miss Marjorie Rome and Mr. Fred Ruge, silver nutcrackers; Mrs. Rowe, sachets; Rev. A. Shears, book of poems; Mrs. and Miss Sen, cut glass and silver marmalade dish; Miss F. Tyrwhitt-Drake and Mr. C. Tyrwhitt-Drake, glass; Mrs. Powell, silver and case; Mrs. Vernon, glass water jug; Mrs. Dumbleton, gold nugget; brooch; Mrs. and Miss Campbell, silver teaspoons; Mrs. McNaughton Jones, embroidered collar and cuffs; Miss McNaughton Jones, cut glass salt cellar; Miss Mary Layton, silver picture; Mrs. and Miss Brown, silver pickle fork; Mr. Flumerfelt, silver salt; Lieut. R. G. Talbot, R. N. (England), 2 silver bon bon dishes; Colonel and the Misses Logan (England), silver clock; Mrs. and the Misses Wood (England), 2 gold picture; Mrs. James Dunsmuir, large set glass bowl;

Mrs. Macrae, Chinese enamel vase; Lady Parsons (Halifax), Maltese lace doilies; Mrs. Lucas, silver and cut glass scent bottles; Miss Keefer, Miss Bell and Miss S. Pemberton, vase; Mrs. and Miss Hickey, silver frame; Dr. Duncan, silver sugar spoon; Mrs. Blacklock, pin cushion, handkerchief and parasol; Mrs. Croft, pair silver hair brushes; Major Dupont, silver salt cellar; Mr. and Mrs. Laing, vase; Judge and Miss O'Reilly, large silver frame; Miss Jeanie Lawson, lace handkerchief; Miss M. Pitts, frame; Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Barnard, silver frame; Mr. Frank and Jack O'Reilly, vases; Miss Edith Pitts, painted chiffon doilies; A. Friend, silver vase; Mrs. and Mrs. Fortham (Victoria), two cut glass dishes; Mrs. Rithet, cut glass water bottle; Mrs. M. Langley, silver egg cup and spoon; Misses Daisy and Links Langley, silver sugar spoon; Mr. and Mrs. Kermodie, large silver fork; Misses Ethel and Harriet Rhodes, silver sugar and berry spoon; Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Raymur, silver berry spoon; Bishop and Mrs. Perrin, gun metal pencil; Mrs. J. H. Todd and family, Chinese vase; Mr. and Mrs. John Irving, olive dish; Miss Newton, two water colors; Miss L. Blford, Longfellow's poems; Capt. and Mrs. J. R. group, inlaid Chinese vase; Mr. A. J. Gallahy, silver frame; Misses M. and Little, vase; Mrs. and Miss Tuck, Chinese incense pot; Mr. and Mrs. R. Jones, silver fish slice fork; Col. and Mrs. Jones, silver fruit knives; Mr. and Mrs. Langworthy, silver salt cellar; Miss Violet Powell, silver toaster; Mr. and Mrs. E. Crow Barber, silver tea strainer; Mr. J. R. Rowe, cheque; Mrs. Tatlow, silver frame; Mrs. Whitwell, silver spoon.

SERVICE TO GORGE

Will Be Inaugurated by B. C. Electric Railway Company on Friday.

It is announced that a half-hour service to the Gorge will be inaugurated by the B. C. Electric Railway Company on Friday, continuing until the line to that resort is completed, when the regular twenty-minute service will commence. A. T. Goward, the local manager, explains that the thirty-minute run is only a temporary arrangement for the convenience of those residing in the district through which the new branch will operate. It will last until the work is completed, when the system decided upon before starting construction work on the line will be introduced.

When the line will be absolutely completed by the 24th of May is doubtful. The foremen in charge of the work employed on its construction has reported striking considerable rock and other difficulties within a short distance of where the terminus of the branch is to be located. It is expected, however, that the road will not be finished in time for the Victoria Day celebrations. In any event such a thing would not interfere with the special service that will be provided for the convenience of the crowd that may wish to spend the day at that resort. If the line is not run to its terminus it will be within so short a distance as to make use of the branch grounds on the west side of the Arm. Near the bridge within a few minutes walk.

Discussions of the possibility of the regatta being held on James Bay harbor instead of at the Gorge this year Manager Goward expressed the opinion that the committee of management of the Victoria Day celebration would ultimately decide in favor of the latter. He pointed out that there was no doubt that public sentiment was against the proposed change, and it was likely that the opinion of the majority would prevail. As far as the tramway company was concerned it was agreed upon for that feature the best possible service would be provided. Under such conditions he expected that what was the attraction at Oak Bay and that at the Gorge, the company would have its hands full in providing accommodation for the crowds.

Mr. Goward states that no definite steps have yet been taken to prepare the twenty acres of property secured just above the bridge into a park. When some preliminary details are disposed of the work will be commenced and finished in such a manner as to prove satisfactory, not only to officials of the company, but to all Victorians for whose pleasure the park is to be constructed. With direct street car connection, the two tourist launches plying up the Arm during the summer months, and two parks-one constructed by the B. C. Electric Railway Company and the other by the city council—the Gorge is expected to become even more popular than heretofore during the ensuing year.

PETITION FROM MERCHANTS.

China Opposes Provisions of the Mackay Treaty.

Shanghai, May 3.—Seventy leading British merchants of this city have wired the following memorial to Lord Lansdowne: "The British merchants of this city draw the attention of the home government to the fact that China ignores the Mackay treaty, rendering the same ineffective in its most essential features. China actively opposes the treaty stipulation regarding currency, mining, taxation and navigation. "We beg the British government to insist that the treaty be made operative immediately."

Wood's Phosphorine. The Great English Remedy. It is an old well established name. Its preparation has been prescribed and used over 40 years. All the great physicians in the Dominion of Wales, Great Britain and Ireland, recommend as being the only medicine of its kind. It is a powerful and permanent cure for all forms of Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Impediment, and all other ailments of the system, and is a most valuable remedy for all cases of indigestion, biliousness, nervousness, and all other ailments of the system. It is a most valuable remedy for all cases of indigestion, biliousness, nervousness, and all other ailments of the system. It is a most valuable remedy for all cases of indigestion, biliousness, nervousness, and all other ailments of the system.

Broken Threads Mean Lost Time. A silk that has kinks, knots or rough places is bound to snap at these weak spots. Every time you have to stop and re-thread the needle, the silk maker is stealing your time. Belding's Spool Silks are evenly twisted and spooled—pure, tough silk. They sew smoothly in the highest speeded machines. Get BELDING'S SPOOL SILKS if you want silks that won't waste your time by breaking. Every spool full length.

We mention a few special offerings as an extra inducement for you to give us your first of the month order:

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes HUNGARIAN FLOUR, sack, \$1.05; EARLY ROSE POTATOES, sack, 1.50; OUR FAMOUS CEYLON TEA, pound, .35; OUR NOTED MOCHA AND JAVA COFFEE, pound, .30c and .40c.

Try the old store.

The Saunders Grocery Co., Ltd. Phone 28. Johnson Street.

Weak, Nervous, Diseased Men. Thousands of Young and Middle Aged Men are annually swept to a premature grave through excessive self-abuse and constitutional blood diseases have ruined and wrecked the life of many a promising young man. Dr. Kennedy & Kergan's "New Method Treatment" will build you up mentally, physically and generally. Guaranteed or your money back. 25 YEARS IN DETROIT. BANK SECURITY. A NEVERTO BEATEN RECORD. T. P. Erickson has a Narrow Escape. "I live on a farm. At school I learned an early habit, which weakened me physically, sexually and mentally. Finally, I was going into 'decline' (Consumption). Finally, 'The Cure' was discovered. I was cured. I learned the truth and cause. Self abuse had sapped my vitality. I took the 'New Method Treatment' and was cured. My friends think I am cured of Consumption. I have sent them many patients, all of whom were cured. Their New Method Treatment supplies vigor, vitality and manhood." Consultation Free, Books Free. Write for Question Blank for Home Treatment. Dr. Kennedy & Kergan, 148 Shelby Street, Detroit, Mich.

CELEBRATION AFFAIRS.

Parade Committee Has Prepared Route of March—Various Meetings Are Arranged for.

The parade committee of the Victoria Day celebration held a meeting at the city hall Wednesday for the purpose of drawing up the route of the parade and the prize list. Dr. Carter presided, and there were also present: D. A. Upper, Dr. Garesche, H. H. Greer, H. Ross, L. S. Eaton and W. Moresby. The committee decided that the parade should start from appropriate points and thence to Cook, along Cook to Yates, down Yates to Douglas, along Douglas to Government, along Government to Michigan, thence to the park, where the judging will take place. Three judges were selected, and will be asked to act before their names are announced. Besides the prize list, which is given below, the S. P. C. A. offer a silver cup for the most handsome harness, either double or single. The full list is as follows: Gentlemen's saddle horse, to be ridden by a gentleman amateur—1st prize, \$10; 2nd, \$5. Jumper, to be ridden by an amateur and shown over hurdles, with brush on top—1st prize, \$10; 2nd, \$5. Single horse (roadster), to be shown to an appropriate vehicle and judged as a roadster—1st prize, \$15; 2nd, \$10; 3rd, \$5. Single carriage horse (over 15 hands), to be shown to an appropriate vehicle and judged as a single horse—1st prize, \$10; 2nd, \$5. Trotter or pair in harness, open to all horses that have ever competed in a public race; to be shown without boots, weights and harness—1st, \$10; 2nd, \$5. Best driven, to be shown to a vehicle and driven by an amateur, horse 75 per cent., appointments 25 per cent.—1st prize, \$10; 2nd, \$5. Best pair roadsters, to be shown to an appropriate four-wheeled vehicle and judged as roadsters—1st, \$15; 2nd, \$10. Best pair carriage horses, to be shown to a four-wheeled vehicle, horse to count 75 per cent., appointments 25 per cent.—1st, \$15; 2nd, \$10. Single draught horse in harness, to be shown to a four-wheeled vehicle—1st, \$10; 2nd, \$5. Best pair draught horses in harness, to be shown to a four-wheeled vehicle, horse to count 75 per cent., appointments 25 per cent.—1st, \$15; 2nd, \$10. Best pair carriage horses, to be shown to a four-wheeled vehicle, horse to count 75 per cent., appointments 25 per cent.—1st, \$15; 2nd, \$10. Best pair draught horses in harness, to be shown to a four-wheeled vehicle, horse to count 75 per cent., appointments 25 per cent.—1st, \$15; 2nd, \$10. Best pair carriage horses, to be shown to a four-wheeled vehicle, horse to count 75 per cent., appointments 25 per cent.—1st, \$15; 2nd, \$10. Best pair draught horses in harness, to be shown to a four-wheeled vehicle, horse to count 75 per cent., appointments 25 per cent.—1st, \$15; 2nd, \$10.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Perished in Fire Which Broke Out in His Cottage. Evesham, May 1.—Burned to a crisp, what remained of the body of David Benjamin, aged 50 years, an blind, was on Sunday night taken from the ashes on the ground where a short time before had stood the cottage occupied by the old man, his wife and son Fred, the latter two being absent at the time of the fire. When the fire was discovered about 10.45 p. m. it had gained such headway that it was impossible for the volunteer firemen to get to the burning building, although it was known that the old man was within. When the body was picked out of the ashes it was absolutely unrecognizable. The origin of the blaze is not known, but as there was no fire in the stove the opinion is advanced that the old man may have lit a match for some purpose or other from which the building caught fire.

A Spring Tonic

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Makes Strength For Summer. Every man and woman in Canada needs a tonic medicine at this season of the year. They must have new, rich blood to build them up to bear the trying heat of summer. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the greatest spring tonic in the whole world. Every dose makes new, rich blood—new vigorous life. They transform weak, weary, anemic girls into healthy, graceful, well-developed women. They make debilitated men strong, lusty and energetic. They give worn, despondent women new health and comfort. They do this every time—they cannot fail. After a course of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, every man and woman can withstand the summer's heat free from backache and headaches, weakness and despondency. Mrs. M. A. White, Seal Cove, Que., says: "I cannot praise Dr. Williams' Pink Pills too highly. They have not only made a new person of myself, but have been of inestimable value in my family. I always keep a box of pills in my home and the result is I have no doctor's bills, nor have I any delicate boys or girls, as the pills keep them strong and healthy. I constantly recommend the pills to my friends, and I always hear good words from those who use them." Dr. Williams' Pink Pills do not act upon the bowels; they do not bother with the mere symptoms of disease; they simply make new rich, red blood, and thus cure all the common ailments of life. But you must get the genuine with the full name, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, on the wrapper around each box. Sold by all dealers everywhere or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

# TRAMWAY COMPANY WILL CO-OPERATE

## PROPOSAL TO AID IN STREET WATERING

### City Council Receive Letter to That Effect—Tender Let for Clearing Old Cemetery.

The city council got down to the regular business at rather a late hour Monday evening in consequence of the delegation from Spring Ridge occupying nearly an hour in presenting its views. Little of a contentious nature arose in the meeting. An important proposition was made by the electric company with respect to watering the streets along the line of the company's tracks. This arose out of a proposal made by Ald. Fullerton at a recent meeting of the streets, bridges and sewers committee to have the question of the city's power to compel the tramway company to water a strip on each side of the track referred to by the city solicitor for an opinion. It is understood that the enforcing of the by-law is regarded as beyond the power of the city. The tramway company, however, have offered to cooperate in the work.

The question of the Victoria Day celebration was incidentally alluded to in connection with the new park at the Gorge. Some favoring a strong recommendation to the celebration committee to alter the plans and have the regatta on the Arm. After hearing the objections to this by Ald. Fell the matter was dropped.

All the members of the council were present.

The B. C. Electric Railway Company wrote with respect to the sprinkling of street, as follows:

Victoria, April 28th, 1905.

W. J. Dowler, Esq., Clerk of the Municipal Council, Victoria, B. C.

Dear Sir:—I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your communication of the 26th instant, drawing our attention to section 17 of by-law 636, which reads as follows:

"The company shall cause its track and the street within 18 inches on either side to be sprinkled twice during the day, at least during dry weather, or on any day when sufficient rain has not fallen to prevent the raising of dust during the passage of the cars."

This matter was gone into somewhat fully in 1903, when our company was advised that the by-law in question was ultra vires of the council. Our company, however, fully recognizes that the prevalence of dust on the streets during the dry season is extremely annoying both to our own citizens and to our visitors, and that if any means can be found to abate the nuisance, great good will have been accomplished. We would therefore be pleased to make an arrangement with the council somewhat on the following lines:

"That a sprinkling car or cars be purchased, the city and the street railway company to share the initial cost, and the sprinkling car to be of sufficient capacity to water the whole width of the street, and not only that portion traversed by the track and eighteen inches on either side thereof; that the city pay for the labor of operating the car, and, of course, supply the water; that the company supply the motive power and keep the car or cars in proper state of repair."

Should this suggestion meet with the approval of His Worship the Mayor and aldermen, prices could at once be obtained, and the agreement entered into.

ALBERT GOWARD,  
Local Manager.

This was referred to the streets, bridges and sewers committee.

David Marshall McNeill wrote respecting the E. & N. Railway Bill. The letter was filed.

Crease & Crease wrote for their client, Mr. Ordano, with respect to a settlement for \$1,000 of the claim in connection with the Rock Bay causeway.

This was referred to the city solicitor for report.

W. J. Pearday wrote stating that he had applied to the Dominion government for an acre of land on the foreshore of the Indian reserve, and asking the council to aid in this work.

Ald. Hanna moved in favor of referring to the streets, bridges and sewers committee.

Ald. Stewart thought the council might well endorse the scheme and recommend the transfer to the Dominion government.

Ald. Hanna said he did not wish to oppose the proposal at all.

The motion in line with Ald. Stewart's suggestion was passed.

The W. C. E. U. wrote asking for aid in connection with their Refuge Home work. This was referred to the finance committee.

F. A. Taylor, of the Burnes House, complained of the absence of light on the street near his hotel.

Ald. Hall called attention to the fact that at present it was impossible to add any lights to the system.

The communication was referred to the electric light committee.

A letter from A. R. Sherk relative to Spring Ridge gravel pits was read. There was endorsed a public meeting held in Spring Ridge.

This was referred to the streets, bridges and sewers committee.

Watson Clark wrote respecting water supply. He complained that he had been overcharged, according to the water by-law.

His Worship said that Mr. Clark was charged on the basis of 30 cents instead of 25 cents on the ground that he had a business and not merely as a household. The other daymen were charged at the same rate.

Ald. Stewart favored keeping the rate at the same figure as at present. He moved that the matter be referred to the city solicitor.

Ald. Fullerton said he understood that daymen did not come under the by-law but that the rate to them was fixed by a motion of the council. He found that the daymen were charged a higher

figure than nurserymen, who used much more water.

The question was referred to the city solicitor for report.

The acting solicitor reported upon the bathhouses along the Dallas road. There were six of these, built from 10 to 20 years ago. These had apparently been built without any government permit.

The water commissioner reported that there was a four-inch pipe on Michigan street between Oswego and Menzies, and recommended the laying of a two-inch pipe on Hamilton road.

The first part of the report was referred to the streets, bridges and sewers committee, and the latter part was adopted.

The poundkeeper wrote explaining that it was merely by mistake that a dog with a tag had been taken to pound. He went fully into the question of a kid goat having its horns knocked off in impounding it. The letter was received.

J. S. Helms and others on Heywood avenue wrote opposing the construction of a cement sidewalk on the avenue.

The petition was referred to the city solicitor for report as to the proportion of property represented by these petitioners.

Tenders for clearing the old cemetery of trees, etc., were opened. These were as follows: S. S. Selman, \$500; A. O. Roy, \$400; W. G. Henley, \$700; Capt. Primes, and J. V. Young, \$640; E. W. Carlvo, \$374; Oliver Johnson, \$355; John Scott, \$400; G. P. Kelly, \$425; H. A. Runson, \$335; Carlvo and Johnson, \$200; E. A. Bates, \$800.

The lowest tender was accepted.

The streets, bridges and sewers committee reported as follows:

Gentlemen:—Your streets, bridges and sewers committee having considered the undermentioned subjects, beg to recommend the following resolutions for adoption by the council, viz.:

Resolved, That the necessary steps be taken to acquire the right to construct a wharf for public use at the end of Caswell street.

Re application of Moore & Whittington to the department of public works for shore rights on Victoria Arm, and the communication from the secretary of public works department regarding same: Resolved, That condition No. 2, as per the minutes of the Messrs. Moore & Whittington, be modified so as to allow the applicants a further 45 feet from the northerly boundary of lot 10.

Re application of James Mulholland for an extension of wharf rights and privileges in connection with his mill on Victoria harbor, and the communication from the secretary of the department of marine and fisheries regarding same: Resolved, That the department be notified that the council has no objection to this application.

Re communication of Messrs. Cassidy, Dumbleton & Solomon re Messrs. Lemon & Gossard's foreshore rights on Rock Bay: Resolved, That Messrs. Cassidy, Dumbleton & Solomon be informed that the council is applying for a grant of all the foreshore lying between the bulkheads erected on the original grants by the Dominion government to the late Frederick Finlayson at Rock Bay, and that upon receiving from the Dominion government a grant of such intermediate portion of foreshore, the council will treat with them in regard to the subject matter of their correspondence.

Resolved, That a pipe surface drain be laid from the corner of Pandora and St. Louis streets across Pandora avenue, to such outlet as the city engineer may determine, and that the estimated cost, \$300.

Resolved, That Mr. George J. Jones's complaint respecting the howling of dogs in the city pound be filed, and Mr. Jones informed that the council will give the matter their best consideration.

Resolved, That the application of Mr. Margison for leave to put up a sign in front of his premises, 114 Yates street, be granted, provided it is put up in accordance with the by-law, and that the work be carried out under the supervision of the city engineer.

Resolved, That the work on the Spring Ridge sewer be stopped forthwith, that the city solicitor ascertain who are the present owners of the properties through which the city obtained a right of way for a surface drain with outlet at Rock Bay, and prepare an agreement allowing said surface drain to be used for the outflow of the septic tank in King's road, and obtain as many signatures to said agreement as possible.

The report was adopted.

Accounts to the amount of \$3,004 were approved of.

The park committee recommended that the old cricket ground at Beacon hill should be used as a lawn tennis court. It is further recommended that the building on the site of the Gorge be improved by the expenditure of \$169.50.

Ald. Douglas said that the city was going to a lot of work at the new park and the front part when witness came in, but necessary as it was inconvenient to land at low water. He thought it might be advisable to ask His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor to open it on May 24th, which was the necessary holding the regatta there.

The privilege to fit up a tennis court at the park was granted to Mr. St. Clair on condition that no exclusive rights should be given, no fencing done and no expenditure put on the city.

It was decided to carry out the putting in of a landing at the Gorge by day labor.

His Worship said that with respect to the opening of the park at the Gorge on May 24th much depended upon whether the regatta was held on the harbor or at the Gorge. He himself favors the Gorge. As the city council contributed largely it should have considerable weight in the recommendations.

Several aldermen favored this course also.

Ald. Pell said that against this there was the fact that the naval fleet was not here to carry out the work of preparing the Arm. To do this work to be on the waters of the harbor. To reverse the decision of the committee now would perhaps result in no celebration being held. He thought Dominion Day would be a suitable one to open the park.

Ald. Hall said that about \$3200 was needed for the regatta. The subscriptions were about doubled in having it held in the harbor. Lieutenant-Col. Hall had stated that his men could not take part in the sham battle with the militia from Vancouver in the forenoon and in

the afternoon participate in the regatta up the Arm.

The subject was then dropped.

Ald. Stewart said that W. W. Northcott had reported that to put up a brick wall on the west and north sides of the public library building in order to retain the filling, would cost about \$700. This work should be proceeded with at once.

It was decided to ask Mr. Northcott to prepare specifications for the meeting of the streets, bridges and sewers committee.

The council then adjourned.

### PROTESTANT ORPHANAGE.

Monthly Meeting of the Ladies' Committee—Donations Received During April.

The ladies' committee of the Protestant Orphanage held its monthly meeting at the home on Hillside avenue Monday afternoon. Those present were: Mrs. W. F. McCulloch in the chair, and Mesdames Sprague, Munick, Agde, MacFarlane, Sowerby, Shakspeare, Huckell, Gillespie, Crow Baker, Van Tassel, Pickard, Toller, Fell, Higgins, Wilson, Andrews, Berridge and Miss Rubin.

Considerable business was transacted. The committee in charge of the repairs and improvements to the home reported that the expenses involved in the work done within the appropriation of \$200 provided. The work included the completion of the spring cleaning, the kalsomining of several rooms, the purchase of linoleum for the corridors, and mending for the matron's room.

Accounts totalling \$102.85 were approved. Mrs. D. Sprague and Mrs. T. Astle were appointed visitors for May, and an application for the adoption of a child was referred to the committee.

The matron reported all well, and the receipt of the following donations during April: Mrs. Goodacre, large scrap book and pictures; Mrs. Huckell, garden molasses; Miss K. McDonald, clothing; A. Friend (per Porter & Sons), clothing; Mrs. MacMorran, Cedar Hill, four pounds butter and one jar jam; Mrs. North, clothing; Mrs. W. J. Smith, four six pounds cookies; Mrs. Deaville, shoes; Times and Colonist, daily papers; and A. Friend (per Mrs. W. J. Smith), clothing.

# THE MEETING WAS A PEACEFUL ONE

## MODERATE SPEECHES MADE BY DELEGATES

### Residents of Spring Ridge Assured That Efforts Were Made to Complete Sewerage.

For nearly an hour on Monday the city council heard the claims of Spring Ridge under various heads presented for consideration. There were no fireworks in connection with the delegation's visit to the council. Residents to the number of over 100 marched down to the city hall, and when the opportunity was given to present their views to the city council the committee room in the city hall was filled. They completely surrounded the council and when they were through with each other in declaring their unfeeling hostility at the claims of Spring Ridge. The demands made by that district were divided into three distinct parts: the abating of the gravel nuisance, under the charge of J. G. Brown; the completion of the sewerage system, which was handled by W. Marchant, and the improvement of the streets, which was fully set forth by A. J. Pineo.

General remarks by the delegation arrived at a little too late, and thinking that the meeting was to be held in the council chamber awaited the arrival of the remainder upstairs while the proceedings of the day were being carried out. J. G. Brown introduced the deputation. They came, he said, to protest and to request. The first complaint was that of the excavations at Spring Ridge. The demands made by that district were divided into three distinct parts: the abating of the gravel nuisance, under the charge of J. G. Brown; the completion of the sewerage system, which was handled by W. Marchant, and the improvement of the streets, which was fully set forth by A. J. Pineo.

General remarks by the delegation arrived at a little too late, and thinking that the meeting was to be held in the council chamber awaited the arrival of the remainder upstairs while the proceedings of the day were being carried out. J. G. Brown introduced the deputation. They came, he said, to protest and to request. The first complaint was that of the excavations at Spring Ridge. The demands made by that district were divided into three distinct parts: the abating of the gravel nuisance, under the charge of J. G. Brown; the completion of the sewerage system, which was handled by W. Marchant, and the improvement of the streets, which was fully set forth by A. J. Pineo.

delegation endorsed the action of the council in the sewerage proposal.

Mr. Marchant said that the delegation thought that if necessary to get an outlet for the water, land should be expropriated.

Mayor Barnard said that the proposal was to expend \$25,000 or \$30,000 in this Spring Ridge sewerage system. The council had said that that everything was regular in the way of providing for the affluent before proceeding. He for one felt that Spring Ridge was one section which must be sewered. Everything possible would be done to carry out the scheme.

Ald. Hall said that an agreement to be signed by the parties concerned in getting a right of way for the affluent had been prepared by the council.

Ald. Fullerton said that something had been said about diverting the funds for Spring Ridge district to other parts. This might have been said in a facetious way, but in view of the delay in connection with the Spring Ridge section there was reason to be suspicious, and this agitation was called for.

Ald. Stewart said that Spring Ridge had not been left at the tail end. The subject should be treated properly.

Mr. Brown said that he felt satisfied that the council would do its best in the matter.

The delegation then retired.

### ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE MILITIA CAMP

#### Management of Fifth Regiment Commissariat While Under Canvas Discussed at Meeting.

A well attended meeting of the company secretaries of the Fifth Regiment was held at the drill hall on Tuesday under the presidency of Capt. D. E. McCann, in the unavoidable absence of Lt.-Col. Hall. After adopting the minutes of the previous meeting, the question of camp supplies was taken up and discussed for some time. A new plan of commissariat is essential to the comfort and success of the annual camp.

The method proposed is one that promises to be satisfactory in every way. Tenders will be called for, that will cover, under contract, the supply of all things made ready for assimilation with the least delay possible to hungry men. As the upshot of the deliberations of the meeting, Corp. W. Major was appointed a committee to obtain tenders for the camp, such tenders to be acted upon at the next meeting.

If such an arrangement can be put through with even moderate success, it means much for the regiment, and will remove a burden of irritating details from both officers and executive of the various companies, and will stamp the camp of 1905 with enough originality to make it a precedent for future years.

Arrangements for the parade and sham fight at Beacon Hill on May 24th were discussed. They seem to be well in hand, and by the careful planning of the officer commanding the whole should conclude by 12.30 o'clock on that day.

The hope was expressed that the Sixth Regiment may not merely be received as guests on Victoria Day, but that members will find themselves among comrades who stand ready to reciprocate the courtesies and hospitalities of Dominion Day when the Fifth Regiment occupies the barracks at the north end of the city.

The meeting then adjourned to the 18th of May.

### CORNER'S INQUEST.

The coroner's jury on Monday afternoon brought in a verdict of found dead in the case of Mrs. A. Anderson, of Queen's avenue.

The body of the deceased was found in bed on Saturday morning, she having apparently died at least twenty-four hours previously. There was no doubt about the death but it resulted from other than natural causes.

Evidence was given at the inquest by Mrs. Carvin, who lived near the house occupied by the deceased. She had been informed by Mr. Anderson that his wife was dead. Going in she had seen the body lying on the bed.

Detective O'Leary also had seen the body lying in the bed. There was nothing unusual about the body except two scratches on the neck. There was a blood stain on the bed.

Dr. Fraser, who performed the post mortem examination, said there was no evidence of poisoning. There was a bruise over the ear, but nothing to indicate that it caused her death. There was no indication of a violent death.

The evidence of Mr. Anderson, the husband of the deceased, was to the effect that he had on Friday evening seen his wife lying on the bed, and thought she was sleeping. On Saturday morning he discovered she was dead. There had been no disagreement between them. Since the fire, when their house was destroyed, deceased had been drinking.

The jury brought in a verdict of found dead.

### DEFENCE PUT UP.

Prisoners Accused of Gambling Defend Themselves—Other Police Court Cases.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

The Chinamen accused of gambling who were gathered in by the chief of police, Sergeant Detective Palmer and Police Officers Fry and Palmer, are putting up a defence. When the case was resumed this morning W. H. Langley, counsel for the accused Chinamen, said he would call witnesses to prove that No. 40 Cormorant street, which was raided was not a common gaming house, and that gambling was not in progress at the time the raid was made.

Chun Kee, one of the prisoners, was the first witness. He said he was a laundryman who rented the back part of the premises. There was no gambling in the place. They were simply playing dominoes. The buttons were used as chips, and the cost of lighting, etc., was paid from the small profits exacted.

The doors were not locked from the front part when witness came in, but when he heard the police breaking in at the skylight he thought it was some bad men entering, and gave orders to lock the doors and keep them in. He explained that the buttons found in the store were thrown in there by the players from time to time.

Cross-examined by Chief Langley, witness said the boards were nailed up against the inside of the skylight because the window had been broken, and there was danger of cats jumping in. The boards against the wall windows were put up there for safe-keeping, as the men were going to the canneries. He said fan tan was never played on the premises as far as he knew.

The case is still in progress this afternoon.

J. Murphy was gathered in by the patrol wagon this morning and taken into the police court, still showing strong indications of having been drinking. In answer to the charge and the question from the police magistrate, "Guilty or Not Guilty?" he answered "Guilty. I was drinking all right. The gin got the best of me this time, but it's the last." He was fined \$6 and ten days' imprisonment. Chas. Hood, another drunk gathered in, was fined \$3.50.

Louis Fitzhugh, charged with assaulting a woman, asked for a remand in order to secure counsel, which was granted.

A charge against John Ferguson of obtaining money under false pretences, was withdrawn with the permission of the attorney-general's department.

Secretary Keenan, of the Japanese Legation, Paris, denied the report that he called upon Foreign Minister Delcasse Monday, relative to the neutrality of France in Far Eastern waters.

### FRANK MINES IN OPERATION.

A dispatch to the Nelson Daily News from Frank, Alta., dated April 27th, says: "After a few days of inactivity the mines of the Canadian-American Coal & Coke Company are again running full blast. The further recommendation that the mine be started in one of the rooms some time ago is now under complete control, an entrance to the burning rooms having been closed. Nearly all the miners are at work again, mostly in the main entry and the part of the mine not affected. Though the fire is out of the portion of the mine affected will be closed for three or four weeks yet.

"The safety of Frank again seemed threatened to-day by a fire which started in the restricted district west of town. Although a number of men working at the lime kilns near by endeavored to put out the fire, fanned by a swift wind, the flames were soon beyond control, and spread rapidly to the adjoining houses. In a short time three of them were in ashes.

"The police with the help of a large number of men from town finally succeeded in checking the fire and prevented it from spreading to the timber. The cause of the fire is clouded in mystery since there was no fire in the house where the fire started at the time. The estimated loss is about \$3,000, a little less.

In a letter received in Nelson from H. L. Frank, president of the Canadian-American Coal & Coke Company, Mr. Frank states that the fire has had no serious effect and will in no way interfere with the plans of his company which contemplate extensive improvements to its property. Mr. Frank states that a new air haulage system and the largest fan ever in use in Western Canada are being installed at the mine and that additional railroad yards and greater track facilities are being provided. When these improvements are completed he expects the output of the mine to be increased to 1,000 tons a day mark which obtained before the fire. Mr. Frank also writes optimistically of the future of the town bearing his name.

### A. P. STOCKWELL DEAD.

New York, May 2.—Allen P. Stockwell, one of the leading financiers of the country, is dead at his home here, aged 72.

# THE Tye Copper Co., Ltd.

Purchasers and Smelters of Copper, Gold and Silver Ores.

Smelting Works at LADYSMITH, VANCOUVER ISLAND, B. C.

Convenient to E. & N. Ry. or the sea. CLERMONT LIVINGSTON, General Manager. THOS. KIDDIE, Smelter Manager.



Your health some consideration. If you are in need of a tonic, try our Ferrated Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil. You can expect to gain your nerve through its use.

Cyrus H. Bowes, CHEMIST, 98 Government St., near Yates St.

Notice is hereby given that, 30 days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to cut and carry away timber from the following lands, situate in Cassiar District, B. C.: Commencing at a post planted on the shore south of Lion Point and marked "W. R. F. S. W. Cor." thence east 40 chains, thence north 100 chains, thence west 40 chains or thereabout to shore line, thence along shore line to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

H. FLEWING, Agent. Portland Canal, 21st March, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that, 30 days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to cut and carry away timber from the following lands, situate in Cassiar District, B. C.: Commencing at a post planted on the shore south of Lion Point and marked "W. R. F. S. W. Cor." thence east 40 chains, thence north 100 chains, thence west 40 chains or thereabout to shore line, thence along shore line to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

H. FLEWING, Agent. Portland Canal, 21st March, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that, 30 days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to cut and carry away timber from the following lands, situate in Cassiar District, B. C.: Commencing at a post planted on the shore south of Lion Point and marked "W. R. F. S. W. Cor." thence east 40 chains, thence north 100 chains, thence west 40 chains or thereabout to shore line, thence along shore line to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

H. FLEWING, Agent. Portland Canal, 21st March, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that, 30 days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to cut and carry away timber from the following lands, situate in Cassiar District, B. C.: Commencing at a post planted on the shore south of Lion Point and marked "W. R. F. S. W. Cor." thence east 40 chains, thence north 100 chains, thence west 40 chains or thereabout to shore line, thence along shore line to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

H. FLEWING, Agent. Portland Canal, 21st March, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that, 30 days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to cut and carry away timber from the following lands, situate in Cassiar District, B. C.: Commencing at a post planted on the shore south of Lion Point and marked "W. R. F. S. W. Cor." thence east 40 chains, thence north 100 chains, thence west 40 chains or thereabout to shore line, thence along shore line to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

H. FLEWING, Agent. Portland Canal, 21st March, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that, 30 days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to cut and carry away timber from the following lands, situate in Cassiar District, B. C.: Commencing at a post planted on the shore south of Lion Point and marked "W. R. F. S. W. Cor." thence east 40 chains, thence north 100 chains, thence west 40 chains or thereabout to shore line, thence along shore line to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

H. FLEWING, Agent. Portland Canal, 21st March, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that, 30 days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to cut and carry away timber from the following lands, situate in Cassiar District, B. C.: Commencing at a post planted on the shore south of Lion Point and marked "W. R. F. S. W. Cor." thence east 40 chains, thence north 100 chains, thence west 40 chains or thereabout to shore line, thence along shore line to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

H. FLEWING, Agent. Portland Canal, 21st March, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that, 30 days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to cut and carry away timber from the following lands, situate in Cassiar District, B. C.: Commencing at a post planted on the shore south of Lion Point and marked "W. R. F. S. W. Cor." thence east 40 chains, thence north 100 chains, thence west 40 chains or thereabout to shore line, thence along shore line to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

H. FLEWING, Agent. Portland Canal, 21st March, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that, 30 days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to cut and carry away timber from the following lands, situate in Cassiar District, B. C.: Commencing at a post planted on the shore south of Lion Point and marked "W. R. F. S. W. Cor." thence east 40 chains, thence north 100 chains, thence west 40 chains or thereabout to shore line, thence along shore line to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

H. FLEWING, Agent. Portland Canal, 21st March, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that, 30 days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to cut and carry away timber from the following lands, situate in Cassiar District, B. C.: Commencing at a post planted on the shore south of Lion Point and marked "W. R. F. S. W. Cor." thence east 40 chains, thence north 100 chains, thence west 40 chains or thereabout to shore line, thence along shore line to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

H. FLEWING, Agent. Portland Canal, 21st March, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that, 30 days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to cut and carry away timber from the following lands, situate in Cassiar District, B. C.: Commencing at a post planted on the shore south of Lion Point and marked "W. R. F. S. W. Cor." thence east 40 chains, thence north 100 chains, thence west 40 chains or thereabout to shore line, thence along shore line to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

H. FLEWING, Agent. Portland Canal, 21st March, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that, 30 days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to cut and carry away timber from the following lands, situate in Cassiar District, B. C.: Commencing at a post planted on the shore south of Lion Point and marked "W. R. F. S. W. Cor." thence east 40 chains, thence north 100 chains, thence west 40 chains or thereabout to shore line, thence along shore line to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

H. FLEWING, Agent. Portland Canal, 21st March, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that, 30 days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to cut and carry away timber from the following lands, situate in Cassiar District, B. C.: Commencing at a post planted on the shore south of Lion Point and marked "W. R. F. S. W. Cor." thence east 40 chains, thence north 100 chains, thence west 40 chains or thereabout to shore line, thence along shore line to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

H. FLEWING, Agent. Portland Canal, 21st March, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that, 30 days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to cut and carry away timber from the following lands, situate in Cassiar District, B. C.: Commencing at a post planted on the shore south of Lion Point and marked "W. R. F. S. W. Cor." thence east 40 chains, thence north 100 chains, thence west 40 chains or thereabout to shore line, thence along shore line to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

H. FLEWING, Agent. Portland Canal, 21st March, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that, 30 days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to cut and carry away timber from the following lands, situate in Cassiar District, B. C.: Commencing at a post planted on the shore south of Lion Point and marked "W. R. F. S. W. Cor." thence east 40 chains, thence north 100 chains, thence west 40 chains or thereabout to shore line, thence along shore line to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

H. FLEWING, Agent. Portland Canal, 21st March, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that, 30 days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to cut and carry away timber from the following lands, situate in Cassiar District, B. C.: Commencing at a post planted on the shore south of Lion Point and marked "W. R. F. S. W. Cor." thence east 40 chains, thence north 100 chains, thence west 40 chains or thereabout to shore line, thence along shore line to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

H. FLEWING, Agent. Portland Canal, 21st March, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that, 30 days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to cut and carry away timber from the following lands, situate in Cassiar District, B. C.: Commencing at a post planted on the shore south of Lion Point and marked "W. R. F. S. W. Cor." thence east 40 chains, thence north 100 chains, thence west 40 chains or thereabout to shore line, thence along shore line to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

H. FLEWING, Agent. Portland Canal, 21st March, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that, 30 days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to cut and carry away timber from the following lands, situate in Cassiar District, B. C.: Commencing at a post planted on the shore south of Lion Point and marked "W. R. F. S. W. Cor." thence east 40 chains, thence north 100 chains, thence west 40 chains or thereabout to shore line, thence along shore line to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

H. FLEWING, Agent. Portland Canal, 21st March, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that, 30 days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to cut and carry away timber from the following lands, situate in Cassiar District, B. C.: Commencing at a post planted on the shore south of Lion Point and marked "W. R. F. S. W. Cor." thence east 40 chains, thence north 100 chains, thence west 40 chains or thereabout to shore line, thence along shore line to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

H. FLEWING, Agent. Portland Canal, 21st March, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that, 30 days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to cut and carry away timber from the following lands, situate in Cassiar District, B. C.: Commencing at a post planted on the shore south of Lion Point and marked "W. R. F. S. W. Cor." thence east 40 chains, thence north 100 chains, thence west 40 chains or thereabout to shore line, thence along shore line to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

H. FLEWING, Agent. Portland Canal, 21st March, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that, 30 days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to cut and carry away timber from the following lands, situate in Cassiar District, B. C.: Commencing at a post planted on the shore south of Lion Point and marked "W. R. F. S. W. Cor." thence east 40 chains, thence north 100 chains, thence west 40 chains or thereabout to shore line, thence along shore line to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

H. FLEWING, Agent. Portland Canal, 21st March, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that, 30 days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to cut and carry away timber from the following lands, situate in Cassiar District, B. C.: Commencing at a post planted on the shore south of Lion Point and marked "W. R. F. S. W. Cor." thence east 40 chains, thence north 100 chains, thence west 40 chains or thereabout to shore line, thence along shore line to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

H. FLEWING, Agent. Portland Canal, 21st March, 1905