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RINGS.

**All Quiet** 

## The Week At Ottawa

Debate on Autonomy Bill Reveals Dangerous Character of Legislation.

Mr. Clifford Sifton's Recantation Suggests Nigger In Wood Pile,

Grand Trunk Pacific About to Acquire Charter for Northern Road.

TTAWA, March 25.—Judging from

From Our Own Correspondent.

TTAWA, March 25.—Judging from the tone of some of the speeches delivered in the Commons this week in the autonomy debate, one can readily realize the dangerous character of the school legislation which the government propose to foist upon the new provinces. In justice to Sir Wilfrid Laurier it must be said that he made a very moderate presentation of the case on the second reading, while Mr. Borden's great speech was a model of moderation, as it was mg, while Mr. Borden's great speech was a model of moderation, as it was of constitutional argument. The views presented by Mr. Borden are simply his own. The Conservative party, as such, on a ticklish question of this kind, cannot be reasonably asked to adopt a strict party policy, and the caucus left it an open question with the members of the party to follow such line of action as their constants. of the party to follow such line of action as their conscience may dictate. The circumstances of one province are not those of another; unquestionably, however Mr. Borden will carry with him the bulk of his followers and some Liberal members from Ontario and the West although the actual number of the latter will not be known until the division bells ring. It is said that Mr. Greenway will be one. Possibly also Mr. Borden's amendment declaring in favor of

division bells ring. It is said that Mr. Greenway will be one. Possibly also Mr. Borden's amendment declaring in favor of "Home Rule" on Educational Matters for the new provinces may be side-tracked by another amendment from the ministerial benches but anyway before the matter is finally disposed of Mr. Borden at some stage or other, will secure an explicit declaration from the House on his amendment.

\*\*Powas reserved to Hom. Mr. Fielding, who has been kicking ever since he returned from Europe, to import into the discussion a phase of a most unfortunate character. His speech was unworthy of a statesman. It was a direct appeal for the votes of Roman Catholics for himself when the time comes for him to form a government. Liberals are freely speaking of Mr. Fielding as the prospective successor to Sir Wilfrid Laurier when the time comes for him to lay down the reins of office. Mr. Fielding went so far as to say that the adoption of Mr. Borden's policy would mean that if every he got an opportunity of forming a government it would have to be composed exclusively of Protestants.

There Was Loud Dissent

when he uttered this opinion, and the following day the minister of finance, realizing that he had put his foot in it, endeavored to qualify his statement, but it had gone on record and will stand against him.

The surprise which Mr. Sproule sprang upon the government by reading the opinion of Christopher Robinson that no constitutional obligation exists in parliament to ingraft a separate school system in the Northwest, has, for the time being, dumbfounded the government and its sunporters.

The PRINCIPLES OF A RAIL WAY.

rate school system in the Northwest, has, for the time being, dumbfounded the government and its supporters. the government and its supporters.

Mr. Monk's contribution to the de-

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Senate a resolution in favor of a grand demonstration on October 21 in honor of the hundredth anniversary of the death of Nelson.

KANSAS TOWN BURNING.

Brazil, Kansas, March 25.—Carson, a town of 1,500 people, is reported burning and the whole business portion is threatened. Two blocks have burned and the fire is not under control. Assistance has been sent by the Brazil fire department.

A QUEENLY MOTHER.

Helena of Italy, With Infant in Arms Receives Visiting Empress.

Rome, March 25.—King Victor Emmanuel and Queen Helena went to Civita Peechi today to meet Empress Augusta of Germany. They took with them the Crown Prince of Italy, aged six months, as the Queen nurses him. Although there was a heavy rainstorm a crowd of 10,000 assembled in the harbor to wifness the arrival of the Empress of Germany. The meeting of the sovereigns was most cordial. The Queen and Empress embraced and kissed each other, and Queen Helena presented her guest with a handsome bouquet of flowers. The Empress said to King Victor Emmanuel that she was very happy to be in Italy. After an hour's conversation the Italian secret.

THE GREAT REVIVAL.

London, March 25.—The great Albert London, March 25.—The great Albert hall revival meeting under the direction of the Rev. Reuben A. Torrey and Charles M. Alexander will close on March 29. Dr. Torrey, in an interview today, said that over 5,500 persons publicly announced their conversion, while others had privately acknowledged conversion and changed their mode of living.

THE PRINCIPLES OF A RAILWAY POLICY.

The discussion of a railway policy two are asked to discard the consideration of man Catholic community, it could hardly be expected that they would do otherwise than support the system which Protestants have in the province of Quebec.

Great interest was manifested yesterday in Clifford Sifton's speech. It was pretty well understood that he would

Swallow Laurier's Amendment to the school clause holus bolus, and this is one of the mysteries of the political situation today. Mr. Borden clearly showed there is no practical difference between the original clause is an interest when the presents what the people are led to believe that what they ought to believe this original dissent to clause in the stating that had Mr. Sifton adhered to his original dissent to clause if and Sir Wilfrid Laurier's amendment. Mr. Sifton endeavored to meet this opinion but signally falled.

The Eastern independent press is a unit in stating that had Mr. Sifton adhered to his original dissent to clause if he would have been the biggest man in Canada, instead of which he has been won round and politicians are asking what is the consideration. Some members go so far as to say that Mr. Sifton obtained a promise from the government for further assistance to the Canadian Northern, whose interests he has been specially watching in the cabinet for some years, but of this more later.

The bill contribution to the development with respect to a transcribed in the railway. We believe that a more the public interests was never entered into go by the Government. We are beginning to realize in British Columbia the full force and effect of its wisdom. Neversheless, the electors threw up their hats for it, and even many Conservatives, who had never cast Liberal votes in the rest will be considered in the railway. Great provides the received in not the full of the province would not be public interests was never entered into go the province and runk great province would not be public interests was never entered int

Aling victor Emmanuel that she was very happy to be in Italy. After an hour's conversation the Italiau sover-eigns returned to the station, accom-panied by Princes Eitel, Frederick and Princess Oscar.

Great Crusade in England to Conclude Next June.

Wheeling, W. Va., March 25.—A quantity of dynamite was accidentally exploded this afternoon near the camp of Carhill & Parnill, sub contractors on the Wabash extension at Okonoko, W. Va. Three workmen were killed and two injured.

Shiftiness of Russian Workmen Causes
Shut Downs—Trouble Brewing.

St. Petersburg, March 26.—(2:15 a. m.)—The industrial problem in St. Pettersburg has again entered on a difficult stage, the owners of many factories having in consequence of continued betaling St. Petersburg, March 221.—42.10. 8, mm. The industrial problem in St. Petersburgh has again entered on a difficult tersburgh has again entered on a difficult problem in St. Petersburgh has again entered on a difficult problem in St. Petersburgh has a problem in S

Night After Effort to Arrest Kirk.

United States Marshal Cody, who came from San Francisco to arrest John L. Kirk, the former bartender who was wanted for safebreaking at Cape Nome, left for San Francisco last night by the steamer Princess Beatrice, having abandoned the effort to secure the fugitive who has been in hiding since his release as a result of habeas corpus proceedings taken by Mr. George E. Powell.

Kirk is alleged to have robbed the safe in the New Eldorado saloon at Cape Nome in May, 1902. He was then in company with his wife, a music hall performer under the name of Lulu Watts. She and another woman are said by the marshal to have gone into the bar-room at the back of the saloon—the northern saloons are arranged with a wholesale place in front and the barroom at the rear. The women engaged the bartender in conversation while Kirk went to the safe, which was unlocked. He opened the safe and took from it a tin box which contained \$260 and a diamond ring. He looted this.

Kirk was suspected and arrested the same day. Bonds were fixed at \$1200 in the nreliminary hearing and the trial fixed for the autumn. In the meantine Kirk took a steamer and left Nome. He was traced to Nevada, then to California and ultimately to this city, where he was arrested about a week ago when a request was received from San Francisco.

Kirk's friends then stated that his

principle?

Are we not now, in the dyking situation in the Fraser River valley, dealing with something which has resulted from the same lack of forethought? The reclamation of lands in the various dyking districts, which has involved a liability of over \$1,000,000, was undertaken as the result of pressure brought to bear on the Government of the day, without did and careful enquiry respecting the requirements. The Governments that did these things were not unmindful of the people's interests. They were anxious to bring about prosperity and development; but their acts in these matters formed no part of a matured policy on well-defined lines. There was an absence of those "academic" principles, which we are cautioned against considering lest they should interfere with the operations of an "aggressive railway policy."

So far as the remarks of the Colonist Of Peace

Diplomatic Circles in Europe on the Qui Vive for Settlement of the War.

Negotiations Said to Have Already Begun Between the Beiligerents,

which we are cautioned against considering lest they should interfere with the operations of an "aggressive railway policy."

So far as the remarks of the Colonist on the desirability of co-operation between the Province and Dominion in respect to railways are concerned, they were intended to apply to conditions as they should be, if the Government at Ottawa were conscious of its responsibility and realized its duty concerning the Province of British Columbia and were not intended to have bearing upon the present railway situation. In relation to the latter, the duty of the Government is plain. It must cut its clothes according to its cloth. With existing liabilities of between \$12,000,000 and \$13,000,000, with a deficit in sight next year, notwith-standing increased taxation, and with no new sources of revenue to draw upon to assume the additional responsibility of paying the interest upon millions more of debt, besides giving away land and other concessions, would be an act of unutterable folly, and a crime against the people who have to bear the burdens of increased taxation.

In reiteration of what was stated in previous issues, the Province, in view of the prospects of development in the Propagation of place, authorized the statement that no pour parlers were occurring in Paris. At the West, can afford to take a reasonable risk in assisting railway construction upon business principles, but it can be be be assisted to plunge or gamble to please those who have personal ends to serve.

LINEVITCH TO BE REINFORCED.

Probably Will Be Given Seven Army Corps. 240.000 Men.

Actually Progressing

Actually Progressing

elsewhere. The real explanation is probably to be found in the Parts despatch of last evening that a preliminary conference had already been held at a northern capital. There are strong indications that this capital is Stockholm, and that the negotiations will be conducted at Stockholm if the preliminaries prove successful. Copenhagen is also mentioned, but it is understood with seven fresh army corps, totalling 240,000 men. It is stated at the war office that the two great armies will probably be formed with the supreme command of both in Grand Duke Nicholiaevitch, and General Kuropatkin and General Linevitch under him, at the head of separate commands.

DYNAMITE EXPLOSION.

Actually Progressing

elsewhere. The real explanation is probably to be found in the Parts despatch of last evening that a preliminary conference had already been held at a northern capital. There are strong indications that this capital is Stockholm, and that the negotiations will be conducted at Stockholm if the preliminaries prove successful. Copenhagen is also mentioned, but it is understood that the point was raised against future conferences there on account of the large and influential British element at that capital, whose sympathics might be hostile to Russia. The personage acting for Russia in the preliminary stage of the negotiations is described as a "leading general." The personage acting for Japan is not disclosed, but he is believed to be one who has heretofore taken a prominent part in Japan's affairs. There is reason to believe that

St. Petersburg and Tokio

St. Petersburg and Tokio exploded this afternoon near the camp of Carhill & Parnill, sub contractors on the Wabash extension at Okonoko, W. Va. Three workmen were killed and two injured.

STANDARD OIL MANIPULATION.

Chanite, Kansas, March 25.—The Standard Oil Company cut the price of lere.

Standard Oil Company cut the price of lere.

Chanite, Kansas, March 25.—The Standard Oil Company cut the price of crude oil today for the Kansas field, affecting all grades of oil, two cents. Thirty-two degrees gravity and above is now quoted at 68 cents. Thirty degrees oil and lowest grade, the standard is at present buying in Kansas, is 48 cents. The quotation for 22 to 28 degree oil is 26 cents.

LABOR SITUATION CRITICAL.

counts for St. Petersburgs view that concurred the preliminaries actually occurred here.

Concerning the final result of peace efforts, they seem to hinge less upon the actual terms than upon Japan's willingness to pause during the successful culmination of her military campaign, as Japan is proceeding on the theory that, once in possession of Vladiovstok, she can dictate her own terms, including indemnity, which Russia thus far has strongly resented.

Opinion in London.

London, March 25.—Officials and diplomats in London preserve a sphynx like silence on the subject of peace prospects in the Far East. The information contained in the Associated Press despatches from St. Petersburg today was conveyed to Baron Hayashi, the Jennese subpossed on the January of the Jennese subpossed on the Jennese subject of peace prospect subject subject

New York, March 25.—After turning on the gas in the chamber in which her two children were asleep, Mrs. Voltier Makowski, wife of a Brooklyn man, today committed suicide by taking carbolic acid and arsenic poison. Edmond, the elder of the children awoke and discovered that the chamber was filling with gas, shut it off. Attempting to awaken his little sister, she was found in the room unconscious and later dying

A KINDNESS RECIPROCATED.

Paris, March 25.—Foreign Minister Delcasse has transmitted to two little girls of Dijon, exquisite gold brooches set with diamonds from Emperor Nicholas. The children embroidered a dainty lavette for the baby heir to the Russian throne.

EMIGRANTS FROM IRELAND.

Queenstown, March 25.—The season's tide of emigration fully set in today, when the White Star liner Celtic took 1,040 Irish from this port for America. Reports from the interior lead to the conclusion that emigration from Ireland will exceed the record for several years past. RUSH OF IMMIGRANTS.

New York, March 25.—The total arrivals of immigrants at Ellis Island for the past week has numbered over 26,-000. This number is far in excess for the same period in years past. There will be no let up during the coming week, over 23,000 being expected from the eighteen vessels due before next Saturday.

MINING AT ROSSLAND.

Rossland, B. C., March 25.-Matters a mining way are moving along noothly and the output continues to smoothly and the output continues to be of a satisfactory character. The shipments for the week were: Le Roi, 2,850; Centre Star, 2,040; War Eagle, 1,260; Le Roi No. 2 30; Spitzee, 120; White Bear, 75; White Bear (milled), 600; Jumbo, 50 tons. Total for week, 7,025; and for the year, 81,701 tons.

REVOLUTION IN CRETE.

Canea, Island of Crete, March 25.-A Canea, Island of Crete, March 25.—A revolutionary band of 600 persons, demanding Greek rule, and which has been active for some days, fired on Cretan gendarmes today, seriously wounding two of them. Cretan reinforcements are expected from Candia. Prince George, in a proclamation issued today, urges the people not to encourage the revolutionary movement, which at present appears to be confined to at present appears to be confined to Canea. The outlying districts are

STEEL COMPANIES RESUME.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 25.—Antiouncements were made today that operations would be resumed at once on the plant of the American Steel Hoop Co. at Greenville. Penn., Liard and Warren, Ohio These mills have been closed down ever since the beginning of the strike of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers several months ago. It is stated that 50 per cent of the strikers have promised to return to work at the company's terms. The American Steel Hoop Co. is a subsidiary company of the U. S. Steel Corporation.

wher his cries for help were heard.

At a late hour this afternoon none of the missing bolies had been found.

some continuous management. In that the plantin Northern Company and the plantin Northern Company in the not known whether there are not known the property of the contract the contract are not known to the known and distinct and the property of t

MARCONI'S HONEYMOON.

Liverpool, March 25.—William Mar-coni and his bride were passengers on the steamer Campania, which sailed from this port today. PORT ARTHUR ADMINISTRATION.

Local Government Machinery Gives Promise of Success.

A Shanghai report states that the Ital-

According to intelligence from Port Arthur the local administration machinery is working well, promising successful results ere long. The staff of the naval station are engaged in investigations on the sea day and night, and their business is also approaching completion, but many repeated investigations are required as to the disposal of vessels sunk in the harbor. On the whole, the position of these ships gives prospects of their recovery, but it is impossible to obtain details under the existing circumstances. Most of the Japanese officers at Port Arthur are residing in buildings formerly occupied by Russian officers. Of the seenes of recent operations on the main defence line that in the direction of Panlung shan is most terrible and the collection of dead still continues there. A large number of uniforms are being discovered on the scene covering the bones of their wearers, who died brave deaths last summer. There are over 10,000 Russian wounded under Japanese and Russian medical treatment at Port Arthur.

The 25 destroyers, whose names were recently announced are exprected to be Russian Squadron Reported to Have Salled From Madagascar.

Officer Arrested at Simintin Complains of Harsh Treatment by Japs.

At The Front

According to Russian Reports

Both 81des Are Busy Re-

organizing Forces.

UNSHU PASS, March 25.—(Evening)—On the front all is quiet. Both sides are busily reorganizing and affecting new concentrations. A large party of Japanese prisoners passed through this place today on the way to Harbin. One of the Japanese is a soy, who was cantured in a uniform a spy, who was captured in a uniform of the 11th Siberian Rifles. He will be tried by court martial.

Reports to the effect that Gen. Ma has occupied Mukden and Tie Pass with Chinese troops are unfounded.

The Japanese have refused.

way to Harbin. One of the Japanese is a spy, who was captured in a uniform of the Ilth Siberian Rifles. He will be tried by court martial.

Reports to the effect that Gen. Ma has occupied Mukden and Tie Pass with Chinese troops are unfounded. The Japanese have refused to confirm Chinese officials who have been appointed to various posts in Southern Manchuria. The Chinese governor of Kirin is said to have brigands, which must have made the retreat more difficult. The Asahi war correspondent wired that on Feb. 16 and 17 parties of Hunghutze cut the railway between Teihling and Kaiyuan. About the same time the Chinese brigands, working for the Japanese, destroyed a large amount of Russian stores at Fakimen.

A Shanghai report states that the Ital-

London, March 25.—A despatch to Lloyds from Tamatave, Madagascar, says: "The Russian squadron has sailed; destination unknown."

The correspondent of Reuter's at Tamatave forwarded a despatch in exactly the same words. A Shanghal report states that the Italian government has resolved to withdraw the troops from China. Leaving a very few guards, including sailors and cavalry, at the legation in Pekin, all the others will be recalled during this month. The Italian Asiatic squadron will also be recalled, except one or two cruisers.

A bullet provi jugget invested by at Tamatave forwarded a despatch in exactly the same words as the above. The only explanation at present seems to be that Admiral Rojestvensky's squadron did not leave the vicinity of Madagascar since it sailed from Nosaib Island March 16. A bullet proof jacket invented by a Tokio Japanese has been successfully tested at Omori. Regulation military rifle bullets fired at a distance of 25 yards failed to penetrate the jacket, which weighs ten pounds.

WAR VIOLATION PAROLE.

John of These mills have been closed down ever since the beginning of the down ever since the beginning of the which weighs ten pounds.

A large number of Koreans intend to emigrate to Mexico. Thirteen hundred to Mexico. T are now established there, have been there for a quarter of a century, and are established not by practice merely, but by law, maintained and administered as part of the educational system.

4. That the question is: "Shall the Dominion Parliament, in giving full Provincial status to Saskatchewan and Alberta, leave their Legislatures absolutely free exclusively to make laws in relation to education: or shall any of the recommendation."

SITUATION GLOOMY.

Paris, March 25.—A St. Petersburg correspondent of the Matin states that the situation of the Russian armies in Manchuria is extremely gloomy, as is also the situation in Vladivostok.

FIRE IN INDIANA.

Carbon, Ind., March 25.—Fire here this afternoon destroyed twenty business houses and 40 residences, causing a loss of \$200,000. The business section of the town is practically wiped out.

The town was without fire protection and the high wird fanned the blaze until efforts to control it were futile. A special from Brazil, six miles south of here, brought a portion of the fire department from that city, which saved part of the residence section. The town has about 1,500 inhabitants.

ROYAL LOVERS MEET.

Gustavus of Sweden Visits Fiancee and Mother on Board British Cruiser.

Naples, March 25.—Prince Gustavus Adolphus of Sweden went on board the British cruiser Essex in the harbor here today to pay a visit to the Duchess of Connaught and his betrothed, Princess Margaret Victoria. The Essex later proceeded to Capri, where the Duchess of Connaught and her daughter visited the Crown Princess of Sweden, who is the Crown Princess of Sweden, who is stopping on the island.

DISCOVER MANY BOMBS.

Eighty Deadly Missiles Located in Cemetery at Warsaw.

Warsaw, March 25.—(Midnight.)— The police discovered 80 bombs today hidden in a brick grave in the Powonhidden in a brick grave in the Powon-ski cemetery in Warsaw.

M. Maximivitch, the governor-gen-eral of Warsaw, received the following consuls, officials, clergy and civilians today, and in his speech promised an impartial government, without preju-dice to any nationality. The speech has made a most favorable impression in Polish circles.

RELICS OF THE LOST CAUSE. Tattered Confederate Battle Flags Sent Home by Their Captors.

Washington, March 25 .- Acting un-Washington, March 25.—Acting under authority of congress, Gen. Ainsworth, the military secretary, today began the delivery to the governors of all the southern states affected, of all Confederate flags captured by the Union forces during the war of the rebellion. At the same time the military secretary addressed a letter to each of the governors informing him of the action of congress and of the steps taken by the war department for the return of the battle-flags.

lags.
Since their capture, these flags have oeen stored in the war department, and many of them are in a fair state of pre-servation. There are about 540 of them, but some carnot be returned from lack of identification.

## **Provincial** Legislature

Premier Replies to Criticisms Against Dyking Assessment

Public Question Entitled to Unprejudiced Consideration of Legislature.

The Coal Mines Regulation Act and Supreme Court Bill In Committee.

Thursday, March 23. THE House assembled at 2 o'clock, and after the customary exer-cises, the following was the order of business: Petitions.

A number of petitions presented on the previous day asking for amendments to the Placer Act were received In Committee.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite's reconstructed bill to amend the Coal Mines Regulation Act was taken up in committee of the whole, Mr. Evans in the chair. The measure is designed to render effective the legislation of last session limiting the employment of persons underground to eight hours a day. The bill, as first introduced by the member for Nanaimo, provided certain specific penalties for infraction of the eighthour law by workmen or employer. The reconstructed bill simply provides, or seeks to provide, that the penalties Mr. Hawthornthwaite's reconstructe or seeks to provide, that the penalties attached to the general act shall apply, as to which, according to the preamble of the act, "doubts have been ex-

The bill was reported complete with amendments calculated to make its purpose less susceptible to misconstruction, following discussion by Mr. J. A. Macdonald, Mr. McInnes and

The bill to amend the Supreme Court Act, providing that security for costs on appeal shall not exceed \$200, was again committed, Mr. Hall in the chair. At present the question of such se-curity is in the discretion of the judge,

Mr. Brown argued that it was bet-er that the amount which litigants nust pay, as initial costs of appeal, hould be fixed in the law, so that they would know just what security they must give in order to have their cases heard in the higher court.

Mr. J. A. Macdonald supported the ill on the ground that it was in the nterests of justice. In Ontario, he aid, a first appeal was provided for

Mr. Bowser's motion was put, and lost on a show of hands, 13 to 15. Mr. McInnes proposed to increase the deposit to \$500. He contended that this was the amount required on appeal to the Supreme court of Canada and that the expense of an appeal to the Supreme court of British Columbia was just as high.

Mr. Macdonald disputed this and opposed the amendment

posed the amendment.

The motion was put and carried on show of hands, but a new vote being taken on the ground that the bell had not been rung, it was defeated.

The bill was reported complete with

certain expenses connected with the functions of that organization

The Workmen's Compensation Act passed second reading; also an act to amend the British Columbia Railway Act.
The bill to amend the Coal Tax Act

Dyking Act.

the Dyking Act. He resented the insinuation of critics that in framing the Dyking Act the government was in league with land speculators. Such was not the case. He made reference to opinions formally recorded by the people of Surrey and Ladners, which were capable of interpretation as an argument that districts benefited should pay for the dyking works. Inhe argued, was manifest in the stand taken with respect to the bill by the members for Chilliwack and Delta. In one breath these gentlemen protested against the expenditures on dyking works. In the next breath they nded the wisdom of these under takings. Mr. Munro, in fact, had expressed appreciation of what the Turner government had done in this regard. The true intent of their position gard. The true intent of their position was discovered between the two opinions, namely, the desire to subject an important public question to the political baton in order to score advantage from a party point of view. The suggestion that discrimination should gestion that discrimination should have been made in the bill in favor of certain settlers of the poorer class was impracticable. To devise any measure which would meet all the diversity of claims, in this respect which would naturally arise, would be an impossible task, and this was well known to mens-bers opposite who sought, on such an hypothesis, to attach the government In the Fraser valley during the past seven years about six million dollars had been expended in public works, and this was a matter properly entitled to consideration in the discussion of its obligations to the Close scrutiny of the assertion that

land speculators were specially favored by the bill, was not favorable to that contention. The land owners assumably contemplated in this statement were far from being speculators in the sense conveyed. They were men who in days gone by had manifested their faith in the country by investing largely in the lands of the Fraser valley, and who, through long, profitless years, had maintained their holdings and paid the taxes thereon. Some of them had lost thousands of dollars through their investments and others had expended ably contemplated in this statemen investments, and others had ext heavily for very little return. In this connection he mentioned the name of Mr. Callagher, of Matsqui, who had made considerable tosses, and whose lands, subsequently subdivided and sold, had attracted many settlers to make homes in the country. He also made considerable losses, and whose lands, subsequently subdivided and sold, had attracted many settlers to make homes in the country. He also mentioned Mr. C. B. Sword, who expended \$75,000 in dyke construction in that district in order to make the lands susceptible to cultivation; Mr. Carey, mayor of New Westminster, who invested all his savings, and was forced to mortgage his holdings and finally sell them out; Mr. Donald McLean, a settler of 45 years' residence in the country, and others. Were these men net entitled to consideration? If the

list of land owners in the valley were submitted to an impartial tribunal, it would be found that the term "land peculator" would not convey the sense implied in critcisms passed in reference

cost the country \$1,030,000 to settle the dyking belt, and under the measure the province would assume \$360,000 of this province would assume \$360,000 of this amount. In other words, other classes in the country, including farmers in districts less favored by nature, must contribute the deficiency. The premier remarked that the member for Chilliwack had questioned expenditures in connection with the dyking works, and yet had supported an extra vote of \$100,000 in 1902 to complete the dyke in the Chilliwack district.

Mr. Munro said he had directed no complaint against this appropriation. His point was that in adjusting the assessments a proper equilibrium was not maintained.

The premier argued that, in view of

yet had supported an extra vote of \$100,000 in 1902 to complete the dyke in the Chilliwack district.

Mr. Munro said he had directed no complaint against this appropriation. His point was that in adjusting the assessments a proper equilibrium was not maintained.

The premier argued that, in view of the benefits which had accrued from the construction of the dykes, the complaints of the people of Chilliwack should be tempered with moderation. He recalled the conditions which obtained in 1903, owing to prevailing high waters, in the Fraser valley, and attributed a statement to Mr. Munro that the dykes had saved a large section of the country. He asked the member for Chilliwack if this was the case.

Mr. Munro said he was not record.

Mr. Munro said he was not prepared

Mr. Munro said he was not prepared to make off-hand statements.

The premier recounted his own observations in the valley in 1894, and the losses which had been occasioned through the inundation of large tracts of land, and the destruction of property consequent thereon. A great deal of expenditure in connection with dyking in Coquitlam, Pit Meadows and Maple Ridge was occasioned by this experience, and there was surely some reason in the losses sustained by the settlers there at that time, for extending special consideration to them in the readjustment of taxation. The government was only giving them some compensation for expenditures render-

government was only giving them some compensation for expenditures rendersed useless through the floods of 1894.

In this connection he discussed the adjustment as it bore upon the various districts, showing that in the case of Matsqui the assessment of the dyke was only \$10,000 more than the value placed upon it by the people themselves, and that this involved a reduction of \$75,000 as compared with doubtions obtaining under the old act. In Maple Ridge there was a reduction of \$94,585. The sum charged against the district after deducting the cost of maintenance and operation, was \$127.

396. A great deal of the land in this district was unfit for cultivation, pendang the installation of a drainage system. At present the question of such security is in the discretion of the judge, and the attorney-general recorded an opinion that it should so remain.

Mr. Bowser took a similar view, observing that in Ontario the amount required for security on appeal was \$500, or rather \$400, as he took from a correction of the leader of the opposition. Generally he disapproved of the proposal to limit the security as provided in the bill. He moved that the committee rise, in other words, asked for an expression of opinion from the House on the proposition that the measure should be thrown out.

Mr. Brown argued that it was bet-

The present legislature, he pointed out, was not responsible for the obligations attaching to these dyking works. The expenditures were spread over a long period of years, and has been managed or mismanaged as the case might be, by past governments. As to extravagances in connection with dyke inspection referred to by Mr. Munro, he took the ground that the member for Chilliwack should have reported his observations to the governmember for Chiliwack should have re-ported his observations to the govern-ment. Before the bill passed its final stage it was the government's inten-tion to submit some further sugges-tions to the House, which, he hoped, would make some of its conditions easier than they might appear at first blush.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite moved the ad The bill relating to unclaimed moneys deposited in the treasury of the province passed second reading.

The House rose.

Notes.

In the proceedings of the House ref-rence is made to a bill relating to un-laimed money deposits in the treasury

ot been rung, it was defeated.

The bill was reported complete with nendment.

Second Readings.

The bill to amend the Dentistry nesolidation Act passed second read, on motion of Mr. Bowser. It horizes the Dental Society to collect annual fee of five dollars to meet an expenses compacts. New Yerk, March 23.—If the persons who have chartered the Mount Desert to use her as a floating gambling resort outside the state's jurisdiction as has been reported, they will meet with no opposition from the authorities. This statement was made today by Capt. Seeley of the federal steamboat inspection service. He said that the Mount Desert dia d'ulfilled the requirements of the law in every way and that was no affair of theirs as to what purpose she was used for under the circumstances.

It is said to be the intention of those who have chartered the Mount Desert to take on board persons desirous of wagering money on horse races, run outside the three-mile limit to which the courts' jurisdiction extends and sell pools on the races at Washington, New Orleans and other tracks. It is said to the fraces always in every lurisdiction extends and sell pools on the races at Washington, New Orleans and other tracks. It is said to the steamer by wireless telegraphy. The Mount Desert is owned by the Eastern Steamship Co. of Portland, Maine.

Tickets for today's cruise were put on sale at the Battery during the forenoun. The sale was public and the ticket agent frequently announced to the crowd which stood around that no gambling will be permitted, as the boat will be run as a straight pool room. He said that all sexteroom doors will be kept open, and that no gambling will be permitted, as the boat will be run as a straight pool room. He said that all sexteroom doors will be kept open, and that no gambling will be permitted, as the boat will be run as a straight pool room. He said that all sexteroom doors will be kept open, and that no gambling will be permitted, as the boat will be run as a straight pool room. The said that no gambling will be permitted, as the boat will be run as a straight pool room. The said that no gambling will be permitted, as the boat will be run as a straight pool room. The said that no gambling will be permitted, as the boat will be run as a straight pool room. The said that no gambling will be claimed. These sums are of varying size, ranging from very small amounts up to several hundred dollars. The idea is to convert to the use of the province such monies which have lain unclaimed for ten years from the date of deposit thereof, the sum thus affected amounting to about \$20,000. In case of claimants subsequently turning up and proving their title, provision is made for repayment out of the public funds.

NO DIVORCE FOR BUFFALO BILL Mr. McBride continued the debate on Trial Judge Roundly Scores the Pic turesque William.

Sheridan, Wyo., March 23.—Colonel William F. Cody (Buffalo Bill) today lost his suit for divorce, from Louisa Cody, Judge Scott, of the District court, deciding that the charges of attempts on the part of Mrs. Cody to poisom her husband, and other allegations, had not been proven. Judge Scott asserted that the testimony showed that Mrs. Cody had always been a good mother and a fond and indulgent wife. In his opinion Judge Scott said: "The first cause of action in this case is the charge of poisoning on December 16. The evidence wholly fails to support this issue, but shows the defendant was trying to rescue the plaintiff from a state of intoxication and administered, not poison, but remedies which she deemed beneficial to him. His inability to speak on this occasion did not come from these remedies, but came from his extensive use of intoxicants at the banquet board."

Judge Scott also found there was no evidence that she had even threatened her husband's life, and that when attending the funeral of her daughter, Arta, at Rochester, N. Y., in February, 1904, she offered a permanent reconciliation and no answer ever came to this.

Love's Labor Lost.

this.

stantinople announcing that the German ambassador has presented a note to the Porte, which is said to be a veto upon Turkey placing eventual orders for arms in France, with menaces of serious consequences if the note is districted. The Ottoman cabinet, it is added, is seriously embarrassed and indignant at the dictatorial conditions of Germany. The French ambassador continues the negotiations for the purpose of securing a large arms order Love's Labor Lost "She was an over-indulgent mothe and wife who always took pride in his success and always looked forward to his home-coming and made great pre-parations to receive him," said Judge "She entertained his guests with

cordiality. She did not use profane language. The poisoning of his dogs was purely accidental. She never spoke for France.

London, March 23.—The correspondent at Constantinople of the Daily Telegraph says: "The council of ministers is deliberating on the German note verticing with these them. disrespectfully of him to his friends or guests. In her home she has a large statute of him in the hall, in her bedroom she has his portrait done by a famous painter.

"In return for this wifely devotion the plaintiff has been cruel to her and heaped indignities upon her."

Colonel Cody's attorneys moved for a new trial.

CHAMBERLAIN AND BALFOUR. Fiscal Question Causes Open Declaration of Hostilities.

Chicago, March 23.—R. C. Howe, general manager of the Armour packing plant at Omaha, was a witness today before the federal grand jury investigating the alleged beef trust. Three hundred witnesses have been called, but not more than fifty it is said will be asked to testify.

TURBINE STEAMER VICTORIAN. Allan Line's New Packet Gets Great Send-off at Liverpool.

Liverpool, March 23.—The Alian line turbine steamer Victorian was bidden an enthusiastic farewell when she started on her maiden voyage to Montreal today. Great numbers of people cheered her. The Victorian carries about 1500 passengers, including a number of engineering experts. eering experts.

PRIMARY EDUCATION.

Elaborate Plans Maturing in Russia for a New Departure.

Marseilles, March 23.—The Messagerits Maritimes steamer Yangtsze, which arrived here today, reports that when she touched at Candia, Island of Crete, recently a serious outbreak occurred between 15 French soldiers and twenty Greek marines, the fight lasting an hour and six Greeks and two Frenchmen being killed. An investigation is in progress, but no political significance is attached to the affair.

**NEW YORK POOL** 

New Yerk, March 23.

SELLER'S HAPPY IDEA

Hire Steamboat and Carry on

**Business Outside Three Mile** Limit.

BULLYING THE TURK.

Germany Adopts Strenuous Business
Methods at Constantinople.

Paris, March 23.—The Temps this afternoon printed a despatch from Constantinople announcing that the Ger-

AFTER THE BEEF TRUST.

## Linevitch **Meets Staff**

New Russian Commander Chief Received His Subordinates.

Persistent Reports of a Japan ese Turning Movement Still Continue.

Two Hundred Thousand Reinforcements Needed to Meet Japanese.

UNSHU PASS, March 23.—Gen.
Linevitch, the new commanderin-chief of the army, today received the members of his staff.
Reports persist of Japanese turning
movements on both flanks of the Russian army. Chinese state that the Japanese have recruited many Chinese bandits, and probably they are new able to count a superiority in cavalry as well as in infantry.

The branch of the Russo-Chinese bank has removed to Harbin, after an attack

"Roosevelt" Designed to Stand Strenuous Life in the Arctic.

Bucksport, Maine, March 23.—Commander Robert E. Peary's Arctic exploration ship was launched here today. She was christened the Roosevelt by Mrs. Peary. The Peary Arctic Club of New York furnished the funds for her construction. She was designed by Naval Architect Wm. E. Wineaut of New York and is considered the most powerful and best equipped craft for combating the Arctic ice ever built.

CATE OF TIE-LING.

TENEMENT HOUSE HOLOCAUST.

Commission Censures Owners and Les see of New York Structure.

New York, March 23.-The tenement

New York, March 23.—The tenement house commission is censured, Mrs. Celia C. Leiner, the lessee of the house, is declared guilty of gross negligence, and the tenement house law is found to have been violated, is the verdict of a coroner's jury today which completed an investigation of the Alleu street tenement fire, in which twenty lives were lost about a week ago.

mediately after the verdict was reached, the coroner ordered the arrest of Mrs. Leiner, and also caused the detention of Mrs. Belzinsky. the janitress of the house, as a witness. The charge of negligence against Mrs. Leiner was based upon the allegation that the trap door leading to the roof of the building was kept locked. The tenement house commission is censured for not properly inspecting the conditions of the premises and for permitting the door to the roof to remain fastened.

After the fire was extingpished, a heap

o remain fastened.

After the fire was extinguished, a heap

of bodies was found on the floor beneath the firmly fastened skylight, where they had fallen and died after vainly attempt-ing to escape to the roof.

THE SEARCH THAT FAILED. Sale of Earl Fitzwilliam's Cocos Island Treasure-hunting Ship.

Lima, Peru, March 23.—The Peravian transport Chalaco proceeded to Panama yesterday taking the officers and crew of the British yacht Veronique, which was engaged in the treasure seeking expedition to Cocos Island, headed by Earl Fitzwilliam, which resulted in disappointment. The Veronique has been purchased by Peru for \$150,000, and will be used as a coastguard vessel.

A NEW NIAGARA BRIDGE. Incorporated for Structure Across the Falls.

Albany, N. Y., March 23.—The Nia-gara Frontier Bridge Co. is incorporat-ed by a bill introduced in the assembly today to construct a bridge across the Niagara river between Niagara Falls and Lawiston for electric and steam cars, vehicles and pedestrians.

TRIBUTE TO JOURNALISM.

Russian Finance Minister Seek "Thunderer's" Good Opinion.

London, March 23.—Referring to statements that have appeared in the London Times reflecting on Russia's fin-ancial position, M. Kokovsoff, the Rusancial position, M. Kokovsoff, the Russian finance minister, yesterday telegraphed to the editor of the Times suggesting that he come to St. Petersburg with experts and they could personally inspect and verify the gold reserves in the Russian state bank.

PEARY'S NEW SHIP LAUNCHED. "Roosevelt" Designed to Stand Stre ous Life in the Arctic.

shooting down unarmed peasants is

ward Warsaw to lay complaints before

The trouble began a week ago, when

the mobilization of horses was ordered.

The peasants refused to comply and on March 21 about 150 peasants gathered on the road near Lamenta, when the chief of police of Kutnow arrived on the scene with a company of in-

PLAGUE RAVAGES INDIA.

London, March 23 .- Replying to ques

expedition will start

Scientific Investigation to Be Made Fearful Loss of Life.

the governor-general.

THE NEW JAPANESE LOAN.

London, March 23.—According to newspaper statements here, the new Japanese loan will be issued at 90 and will run 20 years, with the option to Japan of redemption at par at the end of five years. f five years.

FRENCH CHURCH AND STATE. Deputies Continue Debate on Repeal of

Paris, March 23.—The Chamber of Deputies today continued the debate on the bill providing for the separation of church and state. M. Deschanel (Republican, former president of the house), declared the debate was the most important since the revolutions. most important since the revolution, as it concerned the abolition of a religious regime which had existed for five centuries. The interference of religion with politics had become intolerable, while the interference of the state with questions of conscience was equally odious. Therefore, the time had come to place each upon a square and independent basis.

UNEASY SAN DOMINGO. Prospects That Another Struggle Will Take Place Shortly.

San Domingo, Republic of San Dom-San Domingo, Republic of San Domingo, March 23.—It is rumored that at a meeting of the Jiminez party it was resolved to telegraph to the followers of the former aspirant to the presidency at Monte Christo to prepare for a struggle. The government is taking precautions to meet coming events. The situation, although at present quiet, is very critical. The Belgian minister here has filed a strong protest against delay in the settlement of his government's financial claims and a demand for prompt action by San Domingo in the matter. The minister will leave here tomorrow for nister will leave here tomorrow for

ROJESTVENSKY'S SQUADRON. Movements of Second Pacific Fleet Are Unknown.

London, March 24.—No farther news has been received here throwing light on the movements of the Russian second Pacific squadron. The report from Port Louis that during the night of March Louis that during the night of March 16 a Russian torpedo boat preceding a squadron of warships had been sighted by a vessel arriving there from Colombo, Ceylon, is too vague to afford basis for juagment, but if the fleet seen was Vice-Admiral Rojestvensky's they must be already within some 500 miles of Colombo and hence must have left Nossi Be much earlier than has been supposed. The Daily Mail's correspondent at Adan reports that two German steamers left Jibutil at midnight of March 22 with provisions for the Russian squadrog.

disposed of a number to recent arrivals from Manitoba and the Territories, who will engage in fruit raising. The property is situated about a mile and a half from town, is well watered and has an extremely facility for the contract of the

a half from town, is well watered and has an extremely fertile soil.

Adjoining the Schubert homestead is the farm of H. Swanson, consisting of 320 acres. Mr. Swanson is another pioneer, having lived in the valley for the past quarter of a century, and like his neighbor, has sold out at a big figure. The purchaser was F. C. Wolfenden, manager of the Okanagan flour mill, and he is now having the land surveyed into 10 and 20-acre plots and placed on the market. on the bank offices in which two of the guards were wounded with cobble stones.

Captured Japanese report that a terrible affray took place in the streets of Mukden, March 10, when a big detachment of Russians, the last to leave the city, were entrapped by Chinese bandits and a few Japanese soldiers, who clessed the city gates and blocked the narrow streets. According to a report, which is not confirmed, not a Russan escaped. Field Marshal Oyama has communicated to Gen. Linevitch the news that the entire Russian medical staff which remained in Mukden after the evacuation, is uninjured and well.

Warsaw, March 23.—The shooting

Warsaw, March 23.—The shooting of peasants at Lamenta has aroused intense excitement in the whole district. The action of the shooting in scores looking over the country with a view to settling. Most of the new arrivals are men of means and experitrict. The action of the authorities in ence in farming, looking for a more equitable climate than they have here angrily criticized, and a deputation of residents of Kutnow is proceeding toheir wants are speedily satisfied in

RUSSIA'S REVERSES REVIEWED. Correspondent of St. Petersburg Paper Criticizes Military Authorities.

on March 21 about 150 peasants gathered on the road near Lamenta, when the chief of police of Kutnow arrived on the scene with a company of infantry and ordered the crowd to disperse. The people refused to obey and the chief of police ordered the soldiers to fire. The peasants, not understanding Russian, remained in the road until the soldiers aimed; they then broke and ran. The

Troops Fired Three Volleys at the fleeing crowd and fifty peasants fell, two of them dead. All the wounded were shot in the back. It is said that the chief of police refused to allow the wounded to be removed, and that he finally ordered them to be taken to Kutnow, six hours' journey, in peasants' carts, with the result that, owing to lack of medical attendance, eight of the wounded died on the way and the doctors report that nine others are in a hopeless condition.

Fearing a demonstration at the funeral of the victims, the chief of police ordered the priests to bury them during, the night. This the priests refused to do, and the funerals occurred today in the cemetery at Kutnow. The services were attended by an immense concourse of people, and the coffins

today in the cemetery at Kutnow. The services were attended by an immense concourse of people, and the coffins were hidden beneath masses of wreaths Main Causes for Misfortune. First—Failure to establish before the war an adequate intelligence department in Manchuria, or to make other preparations, contrasted with Japanese activity in that discourse

Third—The deficiency of many officers

tions in the House of Commons tonight, Mr. Brodrick, secretary of state for India, said the latest figures on the plague in India showed that for the four weeks ending Feb. 18 in the Bombay Presidency there were 13,475 deaths and for the Third—The deficiency of many officers whose mistakes of execution brings to naught the most carefully thought out plans of the commander, or whose technical education has not kent pace with the artillery they are required to handle. Fourth—That victory rests not with the army, but with the nation.

The correspondent pictures the patriotism, devotion and love for victory of the Japanese, and continuing says: "On the other side is a nation where part of the people misunderstand the meaning of this war or are even inclined to taking advantage of distressing times to attain more liberty.

The Need of Greater Liberty. four weeks ending March 11 in the rest of India there were 123,550 deaths. The total number of deaths from the plague in the Bombay Presidency from Jan. 1 to Feb. 28 were 28,271, and in the rest of India from Jan. 1 to March 11, 318,or India from Jan. 1 to March 11, 510,-178.

Mr. Brodrick said he had communicated with the Viceroy of India looking to a remedy for this deplorable loss of life and that it had been decided to send out a scientific expedition to investigate

The Need of Greater Liberty. is undoubted, but is it not possible to press the campaign after the war?"

"The country is entirely occupied with internal affairs and disorders, turning internal affairs and disorders, turning the attention to the army only occasion.

CONNAUGHT'S VISIT TO MADRID.

His Royal Highness Reaches Capital as Guest of King Alfonso.

Madrid, March 23.—Field Marshal the Duke of Connaught arrived here to Gay to visit King Alfonso. The King with all his ministers, the civil and military authorities and the diplomatic coross welcomed the duke on his arrival ct. 'e railroad statioa.

Its attention to the army only occasion and then only to pour a flood of operation. Its attention to the army only occasion and then only to pour a flood of discouragement or abuse or to send as a palliative to the retreating forces a heap of revolutionary proclamations."

In concluding the correspondent pleads for a few words of encouragement and acknowledgment that the 90,000 who fell around Mukden are a not unappreciated sacrifice, so that others in dying welcomed the duke on his arrival ct. 'e may bless the Fatherland for which they fell.

Condemns **Autonomy Act** 

Mr. Sproule Reads Opinion of Christopher Robinson on Bills.

Contention of Celebrated Lawyer Causes Surprise in the House.

Shipbuilders Ask Government For Bounty of Six Dollars Per Ton.

From Our Own Correspondent.

TTAWA, March 23.—In the House today Mr. Sloan was in-formed by Hon. Mr. Emmerson formed by Hon. Mr. Emmerson that the government had no record of any information that the G. T. P. had completed any surveys for its line in British Columbia. It was the government's intertion. P. had completed any surveys for its line in British Columbia. It was the government's intention to urge the early construction of the line in this section.

Mr. Sproule delivered a powerful speech this afternoon on the autonomy bill. He was strongly opposed to the educational clause. He read an opinion by Christopher Robinson, K. C., which he specially procured, in which the learned counsel laid it down that "The right of the Dominion parliament to impose restrictions on the provinces about to be formed in dealing with the subject of education and separate schools, is not beyond question. I am of opinion that section 93, B. N. A. act, does not apply to the provinces now about to be established. Its provisions would appear to be intended for, and confined to, the then provinces and to the union formed in 1867. There is not in any part of the Northwest Territories as a province right or privilege with respect to denominational school possessed by any class of person, created by the province, or existing at such union and a right subsequently established by the Dominion in the part now about to be made a province, does not appear to me to come within the enactment." vince, does not appear to me to conwithin the enactment."

An Eye-opener to House. This clear-cut opinion against Premier aurier's contention astonished

The Daily Mail's correspondent at Aden reports that two German steamers left Jibutil at midnight of March 22 with provisions for the Russian squadrow.

INRUSH OF SETTLERS.

Scores Arriving Daily in Spuallumcheen to Engage in Orcharding.

Armstrong, B. C., March 23.—(Special.)—August Schubert, sr., a pioneer of the Okanagan valley, who 42 years ago was one of the members of the first Canadian overland contingent to seek a fortune in Golden Cariboo, has disposed of his 480-acre homestead to a syndicate of local capitalists. While the consideration is not given out, it is understood to be a large sum, sufficient at least to allow this sturdy Argonaut to spend the balance of his days free from worry and the cares essential to the management of a large farm. The new owners have divided the land up into 10-acre plots and have already disposed of a number to recent arrivals from Manitoba and the Territories, who will engage in fruit raising. The

It is stated tonight that Hon. Mr. Sif-ton has swallowed the government's amendment to the school clause and will speak in support thereof tomorrow.

OIL INSTEAD OF CHAMPAGNE. Crude Petroleum to Christen U. S. Battleship Kansas.

neighbor, has sold out at a big figure. The purchaser was F. C. Wolfenden, manager of the Okanagan flour mill, and he is now having the land surveyed into 10 and 20-acre plots and placed on the market.

The demand for small acreage property in the municipality of Spallumacheen has during the past few months been remarkable, over 300 settlers having come in, and daily the train brings.

Topeka, Kansas, March 23.—The battleship Kansas will probably be christened by breaking a bottle of a bottle of champagne. This is the idea of Governor Hoch, who said today: "The Kansas will not be christ-ened with champagne. The Kansas will be christened with a bottle of oil—not Standard nor Independent oil but just Kansas oil—crude oil."

> JAPANESE NEED MORE MONEY. Negotiations for \$150,000,000 Proceeding in London.

London, March 23.—Negotiations for a new Japanese loan are proceeding, but are still unconcluded. The principals concerned decline to furnish details until the full terms are settled upon. The amount of the loan is variously estimated up to \$150,000,000. As a special security, the revenue of the tobacco meaopoly, amounting to \$15,000,000, is suggested. It is understood that the loan is largely Anglo-American, with minor participation on the part of continental participation on the part of continental

FLOODS AT EASTERN CITIES.

Pomeroy, Ohio. March 23.—The high water has caused a practical suspension of railroad and street car service here. The water has entered buildings along the river front and some merchants will be forced to move out. The river is rising two inches an hour.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 23.—The rivers are falling rapidly and thousands of men employed in the mills and factories, which which were partially submerged and forced to shut down, returned to work today. The telegraph and telephone today. The telegraph and telephone service is rapidly improving and rail-road traffic has been resumed to all

PEACE IS NOW PROBABLE. Advocates of Pacific Overtures in Russia Gain Confidence.

St. Petersburg, March 23.-The ministers and supporters of the court who advocate the submission of pacific pro-posals to Japan, as previously set forth tious, contrasted with Japanese activity in that direction.

Second—Russia is dependent upon a single railway, while the Japanese have many bases, with the possbility of establishing new ones at any point on the coast.

Third The deficience for the coast.

Washington, D. C., March 23 .- The Washington, D. C., March 23.—The sudden growth of the sentiment in Russian official circles in favor of peace is not at all surprising to the officials here, because it is in line with the predictions of the American embassy at St. Petersburg when last heard from on this subject.

In fact it was gathered that the real obstacle in the way of the beginning of negotiations to this end was to be found rather in the jealousies of Euro-

found rather in the jealousies of European powers outside of Russia than in the Czar's own court. It is believed now, however, that the great financial interests of London, Berlin and Paris, looking to their own salvation and the

Situation I

St. Petersburg Str pect of Amur **Being Abar** 

**Progress of Pacific** Emperor's N on Affa

St. Petersburg, Mar m.)-The possibility th army should be unable line of the Sungari riv it may be compelled to Harbin, but also along the railroad, a Japanese northern Ma Russian maritime An well, is the latest statche from the front.

The strategic weakn vitch's position, as he ward, is made clear spatch to the Associat it is pointed out that usu and the Sungari li dred miles below Harb will be difficult to ma farther back than Har the front of the arm railroad, the practicab movement to completel cation and isolate the cation and isolate the from home, is too set consideration. In view ity, the despatch allude advisability of imme Vladuvostok with war supplies for a two year respondent estimates th forcements needed to vitch the requisite su at 200,000. That such have been permitted t at the present is signif Linevitch has commun. Linevitch has commu estimate of the situa Nicholas, it may accou ty's increased dispos peace councils and ope fore the Japanese est on Russian soil. Wit fore the Japanese es on Russian soil. Wi tirely abandoned to only Vladivostok left, Russia will be

Practically at Ja in the matter of peace It can now be defi the decision to app Nicholas Nicholaevit command in the Far ered because the ou does not warrant the ing the prestige of a perial family.

Military authorities unless General Linevit ability to hold the lowe will risk his whole ar and concentrates there be defeated, his line two sides of an angle, which is open to the which is open to the
At the general staff
that Gen. Linevitch ma
abandon Harbin and re
Baikal, leaving Vladiv
is regarded as almost
anything that is official
being pointed out tha
Oyama will have a lo
task to bring up an ar
400,000 men.
Meanwhile Russian
are arriving at Harbi
1200 men per day. I
significant that there
marked peace party at

Not having a not envied his has one, the pos

> To all watchles Colonist" says four new subsc Semi-Weekly \$1.00 each and you one of the



makers in the v The Illustrat above is an exa tion of one of the on a slightly red

Send in four scribers and these very hand watches.

Remember, to take advan offer you must as the number are limited.

The COL Subscription VICTORIA

WATC Jon't make a These watches and every one guarantee. and of the R. H. Inge of New York, there are no

## Situation In Manchuria

St. Petersburg Startled at Prospect of Amur Provinces Being Abandoned.

Progress of Pacific Ideas Due to **Emperor's New Light** on Affairs.

St. Petersburg, March 24 .- (12:45 a. m.)-The possibility that if the Russian army should be unable to hold the lower line of the Sungari river at Chunchiatsu it may be compelled to retreat not only to Harbin, but also further westward along the railroad, abandoning to the Japanese northern Manchuria and the Russian maritime Amur provinces, as well, is the latest startling news from

The strategic weakness of Gen. Linevitch's position, as he falls back north-ward, is made clear by a Gunshu de-spatch to the Associated Press, in which it is pointed out that unless Chuntchiatsu and the Sungari lines, a scant hundred miles below Harbin, can be held, it will be difficult to maintain a position farther back than Harbin, where, with the front of the army paralleling the railroad, the practicability of a turning movement to completely sever communication and isolate the army, 6,000 miles from home, is too serious for Russian consideration. In view of this possibility, the despatch alluded to suggests the advisability of immediately providing Wladavostok with war munitions and supplies for a two years' siege. The correspondent estimates the number of reinforcements needed to give Gen. Linevitch the requisite superiority in force at 200,000. That such a despatch should have been permitted to pass the censor at the present is significant, and if Gen. Linevitch has communicated a similar estimate of the situation to Emperor Nicholas, it may account for His Majesty's increased disposition to listen to peace councils and open negotiations before the Japanese establish themselves on Russian soil. With Manchuria entirely abandoned to the Japanese, and only Vladivostok left, it is realized that Russia will be

Practically at Japan's Mercy su and the Sungari lines, a scant hun-

Not having a watch has not envied his chum who

A TIMEPIECE

To all watchless boys "The

Colonist" says send us four new subscribers to the Semi-Weekly Colonist" at

\$1.00 each and we will send

you one of the celebrated

WATCHES

Jon't make a mistake.-

These watches are not toys

and every one carries the guarantee and reputation of the R. H. Ingersoll & Bro. of New York, than whom there are no better watch

The Illustration shown above is an exact reproduc

tion of one of these watches on a slightly reduced scale.

Send in four yearly sub scribers and get one of these very handsome little

Remember, If you wish

to take advantage of this offer you must act quickly

as the number of watches

Address:

makers in the world.

BOLD DIAMOND ROBBERY. Stones to the Value of \$40,000 Grabi From Cleveland Salesman.

Cleveland, O., March 24.-Two men Cleveland, O., March 24.—Two men entered the jewelry store of A. D. Ferne in the Colonial Arcade today, and asked to be shown some diamonds. One of the men picked up a tray containing \$40,000 worth of stones and made a dash for the street, followed by his companion. The robbers were lost in the crowd by the time the clerk reached the door.

DISAPPOINTED CLAIMANTS. Bondholders Anxious as to Outcome of Affair in Dominge.

Paris, March 24.—The authorities here say that no steps are being considered relative to pressing the French claims against Santo Domingo. It is explained that the French holders of Dominican bonds hoped the United States senate would ratify the treaty adjusting the finances of Santo Dominican bonds hoped the United States senate would ratify the treaty adjusting the finances of Santo Dominican appointed at the fact that action on the treaty was deferred. They have not yet shown a disposition to assume the collection of the debts by the adoption of drastic measures. The officials here say the total amount of Dominican bonds held in Europe is about \$21,000,000, divided in order of importance between Belgium, France, Holland and Germany. Although Belgium is chiefly interested, the authorities point out that she is a neutral power, not having the means to adopt coercive measures.

France approached the United States some months since with the view of securing details of the Dominican sources of revenue, but these proved so complicated that the officials entertain little hope of utilizing them for settling the foreign bonds.

Bill.

In the Provincial House yesterday, Hon. Mr. Green read a telegram from Robert Kennedy of Westminster Junction, denying the statement made by Mr. Oliver in the course of his speech on the Dyking Act, that Mr. Green had said in Mr. Kennedy's presence that the dyking bill would be submitted to the people of the districts before it was introduced in the legislature.

In reply to this, Mr. Oliver said he adhered to the statement which he had introduced a bill in the federal house affecting the question of the province so the province would be such affecting the question whether or not the province would be prejudiced by any such legislation, which

on Russian soil. With Manchuria entirely abandoned to the Japanese, and only Vladivostok left, it is realized that Russia will be

Practically at Japan's Mercy
in the matter of peace terms.

It can now be definitely stated that the decision to appoint Grand Duke Nicholas Nicholaevitch to the suprement of the imperial family.

Quebec, March 23.—Hon. Lome good because the outlook at the front ing the prestige of a member of the imperial family.

Quebec, March 23.—Hon. Lome good because the foothood of the lower will be a state of the provided of the continue to exist. It might be that by its affect that the face is not of compensional to the will risk his whole army if he fortifies and concentrates there as, if he should be defeated, his line of retreat lies to two sides of an augle, the third side of compension that General Linevitch is sure of his additional to the will risk his whole army if he fortifies and concentrates there as, if he should be defeated, his line of retreat lies to two sides of an augle, the third side of corown lands; A. Tessier, minister of agriculture, J. C. Moynkhills and concentrates there as, if he should be defeated, his line of retreat lies to two sides of an augle, the third side of the crown lands; A. Tessier, minister of agriculture; J. C. Moynkhills and the continue to exist. It might be that by recompleted to abandon Harbin and retire toward Lake Baikal, leaving Vladivostok to its fast entry into the cabined that the quark of the province of the sale of the railway by the hand to interrunt the old backen in the same light, the sale of the province of the sale of the railway by the hand to interrunt the old backen in the sale of the province of the sale of the railway the sale of the sale of the railway by the hand to interrunt the old backen in the sale of the province of the sale of the railway by the hand to interrunt the old backen in the sale of the province of the sale of the railway by the hand to interrunt the old backen in the sale of the province of the sale of the rail

Rosthern, Sask., March 23.—Spring has opened. Flocks of geese have passed in the last few days and seeding has commenced in many parts of the district and will be general within a week or so. The land is in good condition. Settlers are arriving daily.

Rirtle, Man., March 23.—Patterson Bros., large farmers, commenced seeding.

Bros., large farmers, commenced seeding today. Showery all day; heavy rain last

## **GOLD IN PLENTY** AT LORNE CREEK

Glowing Accounts of Riches of the Cassiar Given by Returned Miner.

"The developments that are taking place in the Cassiar mining district will assonish the world, when the scientific principles that are being used there at this time are complete. The deposits of gold that are hidden in the banks and benches of Lorne Creek are believed to be great," said Capt. J. P. Fults, in an interview at Bellingham

In the Lorne greek district two Bell.

In the Lorne creek district two Bel-In the Lorne creek district two Belingham companies are working. Captain Fults, who has been making a geological survey of the district for the Canadian government, says the owners stand in a fair way to make a fortune. A \$25,000 plant, he says, will be placed on the Lorne Creek Hydraulic Mining Co.'s property this summer.

Co.'s property this summer.

At this time there are not many people in the district. Lorne Creek, which was the Mecca for thousands of gold seekers in early days, has given way to latter day principles. At the first exqitement only the beds of the creek was worked and little was thought of the benches. Immense hydraulic plants will take the place of the old hand methods."

"There is plenty of gold in the Cassiar," says Capt. Fults, "and there is every reason to believe that this year's diggings will surprise even the most sanguine.

"Transportation on the Skeena and the Stickine will not be retarded this year. Both rivers should open about April 27. This is something before unheard of and is due to the light snowfall in the region. The winter has been mild and in place of having ten feet of snow at this time there will not be enough to make a small flood when it melts. "The Dry Hill Co., which consists of Bellingham people, and the Lorne Creek Hydraulic Co. will undoubtedly make good cleau-ups-this year."

The COLONIST **Subscription Dept.** VICTORIA, B. C.

## Some Questions Of Privilege

Interpolations in the Legislature Not Billed on the Order Paper.

Sidelight on the Ottawa Parliament-Ralph Smith's

The advancement of the sport of motor-

The advancement of the sport of motoring.

The instruction and mutual improvement of the members in the art of motoring.

To obtain by legitimate means the making and maintenance of good roads.

The mutual protection of the members against undue legal discrimination, and to obtain reasonable tegislation on all matters pertaining to sport.

The discountenance any action whatever on the part of any member or members of the club that will tend to bring the sport into disrepute.

The term of admission to the club has been fixed at \$5, the sum of half this amount being payable annually in advance.

The general management and control of

vance.

The general management and control of the affairs, funds and property of the club shall be vested in the board of man-

cito shall be vested in the board of management.

Officers shall have power to fix penalties for violation of rules or for conduct of any member detrimental to the welfare of the club, and to enforce the same.

Among the duties of delegates to the secretary are that he shall notify each member of each meeting. He shall keep a correct list of the members with their addresses; he shall keep a record of all club runs, tours, contests and exhibitions, and he shall keep a correct roll of the motors and members of the club owning the same.

All owners of motor vehicles and those taking an interest in the same shall be elegible for membership; a member may be admonished or suspended for conduct injurious to the welfare or character of the club by a four-seventh vote at a meeting at which a quorum shall be present.

SIAMESE LOAN IN FAVOR.

Capt. Fults brought out a quantity of gold dust consigned to the Lorne Creek Co. here. Capt. Fults will return to the district in a few days with a crew of men to work the Lorne Creek properties this year.

SIAMESE LOAN IN FAVOR.

Londou, March 24.—The Siamese 4½ per cent. loan of \$5,000,000 was larged by over-subscribed within the hours to-day. It was issued at 95½ and is questiced this year.

BANISH MAL DE MER. Big Steamship Line Experimenting With Long-sought Invention.

Berlin, March 23.—The Hamburg-American line is fitting out the steamer Vulcan at its works at Stettin with an invention of Otto Shiek, an engineer of Hamburg, which it is expected will reduce the rolling of vessels at sea to a minimum. It consists of a massive balance wheel mounted in such a manner as to counteract the shifting of the centre of gravity of the ship. The invention hitherto has only been tested in connection with models, but the steamship officials are so convinced of its utility that they are advancing money and loaning a vessel for a trial which will take place in July. Naval engineers regard the invention as likely to be one of the greatest use to warships in adding to the stability of the gun platforms.

been held at the city lock-up to answar to a charge of murder, instead of attempted murder.

LaPlant had been employed as bartender at a Wharf street hotel—such men as he who live on the ill-gained earnings of women such as his victim usually endeavor to have an employment; this prevents them being arrested as vagrants. At an early hour yesterday morning he went to the woman's house—the disordered kitchen table with the remnants of a supper for two gave evidence of what he went for—his supper. He left afterwards and the woman retired.

About noon yesterday LaPlant returned and quarreled with the woman. He had been drinking, but was not drunk. In a fury he grasped the woman by her hair—it was hanging unkempt, she having got up when her paramour arrived. With a razor he slashed at her throat, she fighting, struggling to thrust him away, and grasping the razor which cut her fingers to the bone. LaPlant's rage saved the woman, for instead of cutting at the jugular he tore the fiesh under the chin, and although there are a number of wounds at the throat and breast, none are fatal.

Furniture was knocked over, and carpet curtains, everything in the twe

ties for 'violation of ruise or for conduct of any member detrimental to the welfare of the club, and to enforce the same. The club, and to enforce the same of each meeting. He shall keep a core ret tast of the members with their and an ere fatal. The same of each meeting. He shall keep a core of each meeting. He shall keep a core of each meeting. He shall keep a core of each club and clotted hair, slashed by the weap of the club owning the same. All owners of motor vehicles and those the shall keep a core of the club owning the same. All owners of motor vehicles and those the state of the club owning the same of the club by a four-severth vote at a most tast of the club by a four-severth vote at a most tast of the club by a four-severth vote at a most tast of the club by a four-severth vote at a most tast of the club by a four-severth vote at a most tast of the club by a four-severth vote at a most tast of the club by a four-severth vote at a most tast of the club by a four-severth vote at a most tast of the club by a four-severth vote at a most tast of the club by a four-severth vote at a most of the club by a four-severth vote at a most of the club by a four-severth vote at a most of the club by a four-severth vote at a most of the club by a four-severth vote at a most of the club by a four-severth vote at a most of the club by a four-severth vote at a most of the club by a four-severth vote at a most of the club by a four-severth vote at a most of the club by a four-severth vote at a most of the club by a four-severth vote at a most of the club by a four-severth vote at a most of the club by a four-severth vote at a most of the club by a four-severth vote at a most of the club by

ment."

He formerly lived in New Westminster and is said to have served a term for assault there. His victim came from New Westminster to Victoria, although she formerly hailed from the United States. She arrived here four months

Lever's Y-W(Wise mean) Disinfectant Sos P-wder is a boon to any home. It disi-W and cleans at the same time.

Victoria Steamer May Be Seized

Stanley Dollar Alleged to Have **Violated Chinese Exclusion** Laws at 'Frisco.

Woman Refused Landing Here Also Not Permitted to Land at Californian Port.

Woman Not Allowed to Land Here is Also Refused at the Golden Gate.

Also Refused at the Golden Gate.

The unfortunate Mrs. Margaret Norrington, an indigent woman, 75 years of age, refused a landing here twice by Dr. G. L. Milne, immigration official, has been refused a landing at San Francisco on arrival by the steamer City of Puebla. The unfortunate woman threatens to become a perennial passenger on the San Francisco liner—she is not permitted to land here, nor at San Francisco, being sent from one port to the other twice already. A San Francisco despatch says: "On the steamer City of Puebla, which arrived yesterday, is Mrs. Margaret Norrington, 75 years old. a woman without a country. Mrs. Norrington arrived here the first time last February to join her sister had gone to Victoria. Then she went to Victoria, and was informed that her sister had gone to the Klondike. Being without money, the Victoria authorities—gave Mrs. Norrington lodgings in the city iail and deported her to this city the next day. As she is penniless and has no relatives here, she was refused a landing and was deported again to Victoria. The British nuthorities sent her back and she has again been denied a landing."

towing purposes on the coast.

PUAKO NOT MISSING.

St. Petersburg, March 23.—A preliminary contract was signed today with a number of Russian banks for the issue of \$75,000,000 of the proposed internal land of \$75,000,000 of the proposed internal

POLISH STRIKE AT AN END. Workers in Coal and Iron Districts Return to Places.

Warsaw, March 24.—(11:50 p. m.)—
The strikers in the coal and iron districts of Sosnovice and Dombrova have ended at last, the workmen having resumed their labors this morning. The peasant agitation continues, but only as a sporadic movement, controlled by socialist agitators, who have been unable thus far to impress the peasants with their view of the necessity of a strike.

M. Maximovitch, the new Governor-General, has withdrawn the patrois from the schools, being of the opinion that it is undignified to employ soldiers to watch school boys.

JURY FAILS TO AGREE.

Ethel—Mamma, if a little boy is a lad, why isn't a big boy a ladder?

Mamma—For the same reason, I suppose, that, although a little doll is a doll, a big doll is not a dollar.

Ethel (reflectively)—That's so. My big doll was two dollars.—Kansas City

**BIG SUB-CONTRACT** AWARDED YESTERDAY

John Haggerty to Fill-in 25,000 Yards at James Bay Hotel Flets.

(From Friday's Daily.)

(From Friday's Daily.)

The C. P. R. yesterday awarded the contract for filling in the area around the hotel foundations to John Haggerty, the amount of earth required being 25,000 yards. The work will be started at once, and rushed with all possible speed to completion.

According to the contract made between the city and the C. P. R., the corporation agreed to do filling work to the extent of \$4,500—this covering the expense of about 13,000 yards. Beyond this area, however, the company requires much additional space to be filled; and the entire matter having been left, with the C. P. R., the latter has awarded the whole contract to Mr. Haggerty.

The latter will get his material from the Spring Ridge sand-pits, which recourtols, and also from a piece of ground at the head of Caledonia avenue. At Monday evening's meeting of the council, Mr. Haggerty will ask permission to put in a side-track to the head of the above-named street, and also for permission to remove material from the

above-named street, and also for permission to remove material from the point mentioned.

The dirt will be conveyed to the flats both by teams and the tram cars, and employment will be given to a considerable number of men.

RUSSIA'S DOMESTIC LOAN. Preliminary Contract Signed / With Local Bankers for \$75,000,000.

MOTORMAN BLAMED FOR DEATH. Angry Mob Seek to Avenge Killing of a Child.

New York, March 24.—A squad of extra police was summoned from a station in the Williamsburg section of Brooklyn today to rescue a policeman and the motorman of a surface car from an angry mob of two thousand persons who were trying to punish the motorman for the death of a little boy. The child, Frederick Von Gilder, aged four years, ran in front of the car as it was passing through Park avenue and was struck and instantly killed.

CANCER

R. D. Evans, discoverer of the Famous Cancer Cure, desires anyone suffering with cancer to write him—two days' treatment will cure any cancer, external or internal.

R. D. EVANS,

Brandon, Manitoba.

AND THE PROPERTY OF CAMPACHY.

March Service and service and control of the contr

hundred dollars each.

The head office of the Company in this. Frovince is situate at Victoria, and C. A. Holland, whose address is Victoria, is the attorney for the Company.

The time of the existence of the Company is fifty years.
Given under my hand and seal of office at Victoria, Province of British Columbia, this 27th day of February, one thousand nine hundred and five.

[L. S.]

S. Y. WOOTTON,

Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

The purposes and objects for which this Company has been formed are as follows:

1. To buy and otherwise acquire, own or lease lands, timber lands or tide lands, in the State of Washington and in the Frovince of British Columbia and elsewhere, and to sell, exchange, lease, rent. or otherwise dispose of the same.

2. To build, construct, buy, condemn by the exercise of eminent domain, or otherwise acquire, own or lease wharves, piers, booms, bridges, rights of way, and to maintain the same, and to sell, exchange, rent or otherwise dispose thereof:

3. To build, construct, buy, lease or otherwise acquire, and to maintain poperate, exchange, lease, sell or otherwise dispose of saw-mills, shingle-mills and any other kind of lumber mills or other manufacturing enterprises:

4. To engage in the manufacture of lumber, shingles, doors, frames or any other articles of any kind or description whatsoever:

5. To build, construct, buy, lease or

other articles of any kind or description whatsoever:

5. To build, construct, buy, lease or otherwise acquire, and to own, maintain, operate, exchange, lease, sell or otherwise dispose of rairoads, rairoad equipment and all things necessary and proper and convenient for the acquisition and operation of railroads, and to transact the business of a common carrier, and to establish and charge tariffs, freight and passenger raites:

ger rates:

6. To buy, acquire, lease, own, transter, rent, incumber, maintain and set out
and plat town and city lots, water-front
property, timber lands and other lands and
real estate, and to sell, exchange or other-

property, timber lands and other lands and real estate, and to sell, exchange or otherwise dispose thereof:

7. To carry on general logging business, and to buy or otherwise acquire any or all sorts of goods, wares and merchandise, and to conduct a general merchandise business:

8. To build, buy, own or otherwise acquire satiling vessels, steamships or other water craft, and to establish and charge traiffs, freight and passenger rates thereon, and to sell, exchange or otherwise dispose thereof:

9. To borrow money on bonds, notes due bills, acceptances or otherwise; to issue bonds and debentures and other evidences of indebtedness, and to mortgage and hypothecate any and all property of this corporation to secure the payment of the same:

10. To build, construct, purchase ar otherwise acquire, equip, operate, maintain, sell and transfer water-works, reservoirs, pumping works and plants therefor, and to lay mains, pipes, and to construct ditches, flumes or other means of carrying water, and to furnish and sell water for domestic, manufacturing and other purposes:

11. To buy, acquire, own sell and trans-

poses:

11. To buy, acquire, own, sell and transfer franchises for the building and operation of telephone, telegraph or electric wires, or for the laying of water pipes, the construction and operation of railroads, steamboats or other means of transportation, and all other franchises in anywise appertaining to the business of the Corporation:

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are limited.

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## The Colonist.

TUESDAY, MARCH 28, 1905.

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Company, Limited Liability.

No. 27 Broad Street, Victoria, B.C. A. G. SARGISON, Managing Director

## THE DAILY COLONIST

shall be forgotten? Can the administration really get along without him? Among the other Western representatives there is no man large enough in calibre to take the place vacated by Mr. Sifton, and it goes without saying that a Western man should have the portfolio. Whatever may be Mr. Sifton's faults, he is one of the ablest men in the Liberal party, and as a political manipulator is without a

The situation, with the one exception of the breach made by the resignation of Mr. Sifton, has been patched up and made secure for four years longer. In the meantime new Provinces will have loathe to believe that the statements been formed and the constitutional issues fought out. Hail, Sir Wilfrid! He is still chief.

HARDY BAY. The prospects of the northern end of the Island are looking up, if the prospectus of Hardy Bay townsite, just received, is to be accepted as a criteriou. It is described as "the coming Eldorado, As a basis of the urban superstructure to be raised thereupon are a Dominion public wharf, a hotel and a post office, and we are informed that "most of the Northern and Oriental steamers" call there. The public is incidentally made aware of the fact that the "Canadian Pacific Railway, the Grand Trunk and the Great Northern Railway are all con-templating establishing a terminas of complaints have been made against templating establishing a terminus at teachers, and in justice to the latter the the north end of Vancouver Island, which means Hardy Bay." If this betrue, and no doubt the promoters of the new townsite have the authority of these corporations for the statement, their ing or the part of that body should be sufficient. claims for the future of Hardy Bay are sufficient.

well founded. To this are added the . THE MATSQUI SETTLERS. great natural advantages of a harbor of undoubted capacity, "perfectly sheltered and deep, so that the largest ships afloat can find safe anchorage there in all weather." That the public should not fail to appreciate present opportunities to "get in on the ground floor," is made abundantly clear in the statement that "millions of capital are finding a profitable investment in Quatsino Sound, about eight miles from Hardy Bay Townsite, and pulp and paper mills, lumbering and mining are all an assured great natural advantages of a harbor

Townsite, and pulp and paper mills, lumbering and mining are all an assured fact." This is emphasized by evidence still more conclusive that "some of the most experienced and richest of American capitalists, with their keen foresight, are in the business." With their weather eye always open for the main chance they will naturally secure all the available lots if the public does not hurry up. "It is confidently predicted," the prospectus reminds us, "that there will be immense developments of the unlimit-

ernment will be only too pleased to make any amendments which can be shown to be justified in the circumstances. That was clearly intimated by the Premier in his speech, and if there are any inequalities or injustices

to school matters, because they are based on the stories of children themselves, with whom their sympathies go entirely. Every man can judge, from his own ex perience, just how far, as a rule, the tittle-tattle of scholars is to be depend-

SEMI-WEEKLY GOLONIS

We are tool, indicate the first politic of the firs

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THE PENDRAY THREAT.

by the Premier in his speech, and if there are any inequalities or injustices that can be shown to exist, we feel sure that they will have the best consideration of the Government and its supporters.

A letter has been received from "A Parent" with reference to the alleged brutal treatment of Dougras Irving, a boy of seven years, at the hands of the teachers at the public schools. We are loathe to believe that the statements made can be substantiated by evidence. If what "A Parent" says is true, the teachers referred to in the letter should be summoned to appear in the Police Court on a proper charge and the complaint ventilated there. This would be a much more effectual way of dealing with the matter than by letters in the newspapers, which present only one side of the case, and in which the teachers cannot very well defend themselves. It is always wise to accept with caution the grievances of parents with respect to school matters, because they are bas-

ANTI-BOYCOTT.

LAND SCRIP AND RAILWAY SUB-Sir—Without going into the whole question proposed by Mr. Houston, I would suggest that something might be done in the way he proposes for the aiding of the long-talked-of and much-desired Coast-Kootenay railway.

Instead of \$30,000,000 worth of scrip, I would suggest that a trial be made of \$3,000,000, on somewhat the following basis:

Nature gives us fruit to keep us realthy. But fruit can't bring healthy. But fruit can't bring back health after we lose it. It take something more effective than fresh fruit to cure Stomach, Liver and Kidney Diseases. are fruit juices in tablet form. We

and protein the first and protein and a feed of the second protein

Armstrong, B. C., March 21, 1905.

TO BONUS COMEDY. The subterfuge Mr. Pendray has writer to send letters to the Colonist and Times in support of a bonus to the scap and paint works, is transparent. The letters signed "Business," "Wake up, Victoria!" "Citizen," "Constant Reader," etc., etc., are either from the same pen or from the same dictation.

Mr. Pendray may think he is awfully cute in trying to work up a public sentiment in favor of his scheme of making it appear that a large section of the community favor his proposition; but I can assure you Mr. Editor, that the interest is all confined to himself and his hired writer.

all confined to himself and his hired writer.

Stress is laid by "Business" on the statement that the maintenance of the work here will fill "fifty mouths." Just think of the awful consequences that will ensue if those mouths should go to Westminster to find food! Why, sir, look at the Albion Iron Works, which employed four hundred adults at union wages and filled at least 1,500 mouths, being allowed to close down without a word in favor of bonus from Mr. Pendray or the gentleman whom he has employed to do his scribbling for the newspapers.

"Fifty mouths," indeed! Will this bonus-seeker allow the public a peep at his pay roll, so that it may be seen how many adult or how many juvenile "mouths" are included in the list, and the

98 Government St., Near Yates St.

FOR SALE—White, Black, and Buff Orpington, White Wyandotte, Brown Leghorn, Toulouse geese and Pekin duck eggs for hatching, now ready; White Orpington cockreis and pullets for sale. A. E. Richards, Cadboro Bay road, terminus Fort and Willows tram line. mr14 chorn, Toulouse geese and Pekin duck eggs for hatching, now ready; White Orpington ecased, situated at Nicola Lake, Yale District, B. C., containing some 1,700 acres, Richards, Cadboro Bay road, terminus Fort and Willows tram line.

SILVER GREY DORKINGS—Cocks, \$5; hens, \$3; 15 eggs, \$2; 100 eggs, \$10—all prizes Nanaimo, all Victoria, bar third pullet. D. W. Mainguy, Chemainus, B.C. mrt2

FOR SALE—Buff Orpington eggs, from prize-winners at Victoria show; price per setting, \$2 and \$1. Apply James Wood, 127 North Park street, or 125 Johnson street.

CATTLE RANCHE FOR SALE.

The estate of the late Paul I. Gillie, decased, situated at Nicola Lake, Yale District, B. C., containing some 1,700 acres, and with dwelling house, stable, sheds and implements necessary for working the ranche; also some 220 cattle and 8 horses.

The property is situated at Nicola Lake, Yale District, B. C., containing some 1,700 acres, and with dwelling house, stable, sheds and implements necessary for working the ranche; also some 220 cattle and 8 horses.

The property is situated at Nicola Lake, Yale District, B. C., containing some 1,700 acres, and with dwelling house, stable, sheds and implements necessary for working the ranche; also some 220 cattle and 8 horses.

The property is situated at Nicola Lake, Yale District, B. C., containing some 1,700 acres, and with dwelling house, stable, sheds and with dwelling house, stable, An Improvement on Nature.

Johnson street.

GRANDVIEW POULTRY YARDS—Greatest laying strain White Leghorns, 12 firsts and specials Victoria and Vancouver, last January; hatching eggs guaranteed. Free circular. J. J. Dougan, Cobble Hill, B. C. mr10

VICTORIA POULTRY YARDS—Buff Orp-ingtons, White Wyandottes and White Leghorns; 16 prizes at last Victoria show; birds; guaranteed fertile eggs; "live eggs," and day old chicks for sale. Speed Bros. tak., orders.

WANTED—Gentlemen or ladies—\$800 per year and expenses; permanent position; experience unnecessary. M. A. O'Keefe, 157 Bay street, Toronto.

B. C. STEAM DYE WORKS. 141 Yates Street, Victoria. Ladles' and Gents' garments and household furnishings cleaned, dyed or

NOTICE

pressed equal to new.

'Fruit-a-tives' are rendered effective enough to cure Constipation, Eiliousness, Torpid Liver, Indigestion and Sick Kidneys.

If you want to be rid of these

or Fruit Liver Tablets

improve on nature by our secret process. By it, we so change the medicinal action of the fruit, that

## FARMERS' EXCHANGE

ADVERTISEMENTS UNDER THIS HEAD ONL CENT PER WORD EACH ISSUE, NO ADVETISEMENT TAXEN FOR LESS THAN 25 CENTS.

POULTRY AND LIVESTOCK FOR SALE—Horse and express wagon, 1 South Pandora street. For information inquire at Carne's grocery. mr:2 FOR SALE—Fresh calved Jersey cow and heifer calf. Apply J. H. Hughes, Tenny-son road, Maywood, city. mr26

FOR SALE—Faverolles, latest and best general purpose poultry; good layers; remarkably quick, early growth; eggs \$2 per setting, from prize stock also stock for sale. W. T. Roberts, Spring Combe Farm, Hammond, B. C. mr22

## \* "Economy Leads to Wealth"

We give full directions, and will be glad to have you call and talk the matter over.

CYRUS H. BOWES

3.00 an acre



JAMES CHAPMAN.

EMPIRE CREAM SEPARATOR

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

SPROTT-SHAW

**Business University** VANCOUVER, B. C.,

For

Fifty Cents

We will send you one of our guaranteed Tooth Brushes and a tube of our Antiseptic Tooth Paste, the TWO best helps to good teeth you can have.

We make a

specialty of

mail orders and pay postage on mosteverything

that is mailable

Write to us about it.

FOR SALE—(Cyphus) incubator and brooder, once used, or will exchange as part payment for good fresh cow. Palmer, Garbelly road.

\* B. & K. WHEAT FLAKES The Standard of Excellence for the Breakfast Table. Put up in 2-lb. packages. If you are not a user, order a trial package from your Grocer. THE BRACKMAN-KER MILLING COMPANY, LIMITED. 

\$ Do You Need a Tonic? \$

St. Augustine Port, per btl..... 

Bass's Ale, per qt. .....

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.,

The Independent Cash Grocers

ΦΦΦΦΦΦΦΦΦΦΦΦΦΦΦΦΦΦΦΦΦ

BUILDERS' HARDWARE

Just Received a Fine Assortment of

Sash Locks and Lifts,

Of the very latest patterns and styles. Our prices

are exceptionally low for such

high-class goods.

E.G.Prior & Co.

Ltd. Lty.

Store Door Handles etc.

American Locks, Butts,

February 1, 1905.

JAMES D. GILLIE, Executors.

The Separator that al-ways keeps ahead of the procession. It Turns Easier, Skims Faster, Lasts Longer; requires fewer repairs. Built on common sense plans. The Separator with a Simple Bowl.

Baxter & Johnson

Agents. 53 Wharf St., Victoria

ADARE POULTRY FARM—Wm. Baylis, Ross Bay, Fairfield Road, Victoria. B. C. Choice eggs for setting, from pure bred and vigorous stock. Barred Plymouth Rocks, from first prize birde; S. C. Black Minorcas; S. C. Brown Leghorns; Toulouse geese; Pekin ducks. All eggs tested before shipping and warranted from choice matings, Orders taken at Brown & Cooper's, Gevernment street, or by post card to P. O. Box 580, Victoria, B. C. 14, mar3

FOR SALE—Eggs from hens guaranteed to lay not less than 200 eggs each per year; White, Brown, Black Leghorns, White, Buff, Barred Rocks, \$1.00 per setting. Mrs. Edith Stewart, Chemainus. FOR SALE—Orpingtons, prize stock, Black \$5 per 15; White \$2 setting; Buff, prize pen, \$2; utility pens, \$1; two good trios for sale. Pekin duck eggs, \$1 dozen. Miss Turner, Cadboro Bay road. Tel. B337.

\$5.00 PER DAY—Selling "Auto-Spray."

Best compressed-air hand sprayer made.

Absolute necessity for every farm and garden. Secure territory immediately.

Write fo. articulars and sample machine. Cavers Bros., Galt, Ont. NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to the "Trustees and Executors Act" that all persons having any claims against the estate of Sir Henry Pering Pellew Creakse, late of Victoria, B. C., Kt. (who died on 27th February, 1905, and whose will and codicis were proved in the Supreme Court of Brush Columbia on 23rd Instant, by the Hon. M. W. Tyrwhitt Drake and Limdley Crease, executors therein named), are hereby required to send the particulars of such claims duly verified to the undersigned on or before the 23rd June, 1905, after which date the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of said deceased among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice.

lief.

Dr. Leonhardt's Hem-Rold is a tablet taken internally that removes the cause of Piles, hence the cure is permanent. Every package sold carries a gnarantee with it. It is perfectly harmless to the most delicate constitution. A month's treatment in each package. Sold at \$1.00. At.any drng store, or The Wilson-Fyle Co., Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont.

EGGS FOR HATCHING—Plymouth Bard Rocks, \$1.50 set 13; \$8 per 100. Apply "Goepel," P. O. Victoria. mr24

FOR SALE—Thoroughbred Ayrshire built pedigreed. Alex. Potts, Macaulay Point

FOR SALE—Horse, barness and buggy Address Jones, photographer, Esquimalt B. C.

## CALL AND EXAMINE THEM

VICTORIA, B.C.

(From Friday's ] Donations To Charit \$300 has been bequeathe hospital, and \$200 to the u-el, by the will of the deerman, whose death occurrence.

Information Wanted Dowler is in receipt of a troit, Mich., requesting a available ine this city a abouts of Mrs. William of the late Gen. Stewar torian can assist with in requested to advise Mr.

dists at Ganges Harbor, and, have just opened church edifice, the cost \$625. It has a seating of Rev. J. P. Westman, pas tennial Methodist church the dedicatory services, is free of debt. On Mor a successful entertainment

Interested in Herring. about the recent large sch rnig at Nanaimo and other lumbia points have attracerable attention in the Nathaniel Swan, of Greathe centre of the bloater

Disgraced Dairymen.-In issue of the B. C. Gazette lished, over the signature Gibbons, M. R. C. V. S., tl D. McLean of Coquitlam, have not complied with th of the Contagious Diseases
Act. In the first place the
dirty byres, and in the se muddy and dirty cows.

Flathead Valley Oil.—Pri mation received in Victoria is to the effect that the flot Flathead Valley Oil Compa East has been a great s sale of stock being very lais every certainty of the er exploiting the oil fields being sound financial basis. Sev inent Victorians are largely in the company and they

Pilotage Conference—It is at the conference of the B. commissioners on Wednesday journed to the call of the cha ence was made to the quest revision of rates. These are the draught of vessels entering it is stated there is a propositis rearranged so that the residence of the control of the carranged so that the residence of the carranged so that the carranged so that the residence of the carranged so that the carranged so t New Incorporations. — upon the heels of the ann that the Grand Trunk Pacif

Terry & Marett

Amusement Co., Limited, James Stark Co., Limited, Ladysmith Hardware Co., \$25,000; and the Standard Co., Limited, \$50,000. Chilliwack Fruit Growers—Palmer, provincial freight rate sioner, has returned from 'C Mr. Palmer reports that the held at Chilliwack under the a the B. C. Fruit Growers' Assoconsider the transportation que most successful. It was decide owners of the steamer Minto, now on the route, should firs proached and requested to furn isfactory service. Failing the probable that the fruit growers tion the municipality to aid in lishment of a proper ferry betw liwack and Harrison river.

The Ladysmith Service. The Ladysmith Service.—P settlement of possible difficult taking over of the E. & N. rathe C. P. R., the Board of Tramittee of Vancouver which int C. P. R. officials regarding steamer service between V and Ladysmith, was told that could be done in the matter. I mittee of the Board of Tradhad the matter of the Ladysmith, was composed or the service in hand, was composed or the settlement of the Ladysmite. nad the matter of the Ladysu vice in hand, was composed of R. P. McLennan, W. H. Malk Stone, C. F. Jackson and Skene. The committee at 1 yesterday morning waited on Marpole, general superintende F. W. Peters, assistant freight manager of vectors like freight manager of western lines, and W. Greer, general freight ages C. P. R.

Lumber Redivivus—An incr the lumber business of British ( mills to the extent of at least a

## Felt Weak and Ner Had Faint and D Spells.

These symptoms arise from condition of the heart and Wherever there are sickly peor weak hearts and deranged nerves

MILBURN'S HEA AND NERVE PIL will be found an effectual reme Through the medium of the

ystem, they impart a strengther estorative influence to every or issue of the body. They restore enfeebled, enerva hausted, devitalized, or overwork

and women to perfect consti Miss Maggie L. Cleveland, Bay

N.S., tells how she was cured owing words :-"I was sick for the past year,

ame thoroughly run down. I ha and dizzy spells, and felt wes lervous all the time. I tried nu emedies, but could get no help. ead in the paper about Milburn's and Nerve Pills, and got a box of sefore I had used one-half the egan to get better, so got anoth and by the time the two were find vas as well as ever."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve P ents per box, or 8 for \$1.25. All d THE T. MILBURN CO., LU ORONTO, ONT.

## Local. News

(From Friday's Daily.) Donations To Charity—The sum of \$300 has been bequeathed to the Jubilee hospital, and \$200 to the Temple Emanuel, by the will of the late Isador Bravened reaganty

Information Wanted—City Clerk Dowler is in receipt of a letter from Detroit, Mich., requesting any information available in this city as to the whereabouts of Mrs. William Stewart, widow of the late Gen. Stewart. If any Victorian can assist with information he is requested to advise Mr. Dowler.

the C. P. R., the Board of Trade committee of the Board of Trade committee of the Board of Trade which interviewed C. P. R. officials regarding a direct steamer service between Vancouver and Ladysmith, was told that nothing could be done in the matter. The committee of the Board of Trade which had the matter of the Ladysmith service.

## Felt Weak and Nervous

## Had Faint and Dizzy Spells.

These symptoms arise from a weak condition of the heart and nerves Wherever there are sickly people with weak hearts and deranged nerves,

## MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS

will be found an effectual remedy. Through the medium of the nervou system, they impart a strengthening and restorative influence to every organ and tissue of the body.

They restore enfeebled, enervated, exhausted, devitalized, or overworked men and women to perfect constitutional

liss Maggie L. Cleveland, Bayswater, .S., tells how she was cured in the lowing words :-

"I was sick for the past year, and beare thoroughly run down. I had faint and dizzy spells, and felt weak and servous all the time. I tried numerous unedies, but could get no help. I then ead in the paper about Milburn's Heart Nerve Pills, and got a box of them. ore I had used one-half the box I legan to get better, so got another one, nd by the time the two were finished I)

and Eastern Canada. Mr. Paterson was a member of the lumbermen's delegation which visited the federal capital a month ago and laid the entire situation before Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his ministers. Mr. Paterson looks for the imposition of a duty on lumber coming from the United States, action being taken as the result of the representations made by the delegation and by members of parliament and commercial organizations all over the Dominion.

abouts of Mrs. William Stewart, widow of the late Gen. Stewart. If any Victorian can assist with information he is requested to advise Mr. Dowler.

New Church Dedicated—The Methodists at Ganges Harbor, Salt Spring Island, have just opened a neat little church edifice, the cost of which was 8625. It has a seating capacity of 125. Rev. J. P. Westman, pastor of the Ceptennial Methodist church, officiated at the dedicatory services. The church is free of debt. On Monday evening a successful entertainment was held.

Interested in Herring.—The reports about the recent large schools of herring at Nanaimo and other British Columbia points have attracted considerable attention in the old country. Nathaniel Swan, of Great Yarmouth, the centre of the bloater industry in England, has written asking what inducements there would be for him to come out here. He says that he is an Disgraced Dairymen.—In the current issue of the B. C. Gazette there is pub-

lumbla points have attracted considerable attention in the old country. Nathaniel Swan, of Great Yarmouth, the centre of the bloater industry in England, has written asking what inducements there would be for him to come out here. He says that he is an Club, and the come out here. He says that he is an England, has written asking what inducements there would be for him to come out here. He says that he is an England, has written asking what inducements there would be for him to come out here. He says that he is an England, has written asking what inducements there would be for him to come out here. He says that he is an England, has written asking what inducements there would be for him to come out here. He says that he is an England, has written asking what inducements there would be for him to come out here. He says that he is an England, has written asking what inducements there would be for him to come out here. He says that he is an England, has written asking what inducements there would be for him to come out here. He says that he is an England, has written asking what inducements there would be for him to come out here. He says that he is an England, has written asking what inducements there would be for him to come out here. He says that he is an England, has written asking what inducements there would be for him to come out here. He says that he is an England, has written asking what inducements there would be for him to come out here. He says that he is an England, has write asking what inducements there would be for him to dome out here. He says that he is an England, has write asking what inducements there would be for him to dome the sale of the sale of the sale of the England, has write asking what induced the first water and 33 Indians. The the sale of the sal

ered his connection with the company and they are elated at the outlook.

Pilotage Conference—it is stated that at the conference of the B. C. pilotage commissioners on Wednesday, which adjourned to the call of the chair, no reference was made to the question of the revision of rates. These are based on the draught of vessels entering port; and it is stated there is a proposal to have this rearranged so that the rates will be adjusted both on tonnage and draught.

New Incorporations. — Following upon the heels of the announcement that the Grand Trunk Pacific has acquired large coal measure in the Tel-kwa river valley, the Gazette of yesterday notes the formation of the Bulkley & Telkwa Valley Coal Co., Limited, which is incorporated with a capitalization of \$10,000 in \$100 shares; the Continental Power Co., Limited, \$25,000; and the Standard Furniture Co., Limited, \$25,000; and the S

Ladysmith Hardware Co., Limited, \$25,000; and the Standard Furniture Co., Limited, \$50,000.

Chilliwack Fruit Growers—Mr. R. M. Palmer reports that the meeting held at Chilliwack under the auspices of the B. C. Fruit Growers' Association, to consider the transportation question, was most successful. It was decided that the owners of the steamer Minto, the vessel now no the route, should first be approached and requested to furnish a satisfactory service. Failing that, it is probable that the fruit growers will petition the municipality to aid in the establishment of a proper ferry between Chilliwack and Harrison river.

The Ladysmith Service.—Pending a settlement of possible difficulty in the taking over of the E. & N. railway by the C. P. R., the Board of Trade combeen accepted

C. P. R. officials regarding a direct steamer service between Vancouver and Ladysmith, was told that nothing could be done in the matter. The committee of the Board of Trade which had the matter of the Ladysmith service in hand, was composed of Messrs. R. P. McLennan, W. H. Malkin, H. A. Stone, C. F. Jackson and William Skene. The committee at 10 o'clock yesterday morning waited on Mr. R. Marpole, general superintendent; Mr. F. W. Peters, assistant freight traffic manager of western lines, and Mr. B. W. Greer, general freight agent of the Lumber Redivivus—An increase of the lumber business of British Columbia mills to the extent of at least a hundred and fifty million feet per year is looked for by Mr. T. F. Paterson, who has just returned from a trip to the Northwest returned from a trip to the Northwest of the lumber business of British Columbia in the Antipodes, 'plums and peaches from Sydney and pineapples are of the Queensland variety, said to be of a superior flavor and general excellence. All of this fruit, with the possible exception of the pineapples, was started on its long journey, which occupied something like forty days, practically green, and arrived in good condition. Mr. Gordon said: "It was unfortunate the shipment should have taken such a length of time, but we made the venture simply as an experiment. I believe, though, that fruits can be brought from Australia inside of twenty-five days and I do not see any reason why the business should not be profitable if managed properly." Fruit From Australia.-On the last

(From Saturday's Daily.) Mayne Island Hall.—A large and comfortable hall for public meetings and social gatherings is being erected on Mayne Island, it being expected that the building will be completed and ready for use by the end of April.

Salmon Eggs Coming.—According to advices from Ottawa, two hundred and fifty thousand Atlantic salmon eggs were shipped yesterday from the Dominion capital to be planted in waters on Vancouver Island. Experts are of the opinion that they will do very well here.

A Missed Line.—In chronicling the provincial appointments of the week, as noted in the current Gazette, the missing of a line in yesterday's Colonist gave S. H. Hoskins the appointment of government of grant of the colonist states. ment of government agent at Cran-brook instead of that of clerk in the office of the government agent at Cran-brook

Inspecting Nursery Stock—Provincial Fruit Inspector Cunningham is now engaged at Vancouver in the examination of four carloads of nursery stock from Oregon, consigned to various parts of the province, chiefly to the Okanagan district. So far as he has inspected it, he has found the shipment to be remarkably clean, indicating, he says, that outside nurserymen are evidently beginning to realize at last that they cannot seil to realize at last that they cannot seil infected stock into British Columbia.

Butter From Australia.—Commercia Agent Ross, writing from Melbourne to 

Refreshments were provided by the ladles, and songs, recitations and addresses were contributed by talented local residents. Afterwards dancing was indulged in, the floor management being in the hands of Mr. S. B. Colston. "Nearly everybody on the island attended," says the Colonist's correspondent, "this entertainment being the first of its kind held here in some he first of its kind held here in

Filling the Flats.—Already Contractor Haggerty has a large number of teams at work on filling in of the flats surrounding the C. P. R. hotel foundations. The material is being brought stions. The material is being brought from the Spring Ridge sand pits. As soon as the necessary permission has been obtained from the City Council, material will be taken from the head of Caledonia avenue, a spur from the tram tracks being run to that point se as to expedite the conveying of the dirt to its destination.

Branch In Vancouver—So rapidly has the volume of business done in Vancouver by the local architects, Messrs. Hooper & Watkins, increased of late, that the firm has established a branch office at the Terminal City, and Mr. Thomas Hooper, the senior member of the firm, expects to spend considerable of his time on the Mainland until a representative at Vancouver has been appointed. Messrs. Hooper & Watkins have now under supervision at Vancouver four large brick blocks, which are being erected on plans drawn by them.

Mrs. Margaret Norrington is Again Sent Back From Frisco to Victoria.

Mrs. Margaret Norrington, aged 75 years, is coming back to Victoria again on the steamer City of Puebla, having been again deported by the San Francisco immigration officials. She came the from San Francisco by the steamer Sen at Carmanatory in the steamer Sen at Carmanatory in the steamer of the steamer Sen at Carmanatory in the steamer Sen and the deck is first the register number is 72,873. The vest sel from which it comes was 69 tons. The hatch combing is scraped bright, and has a number of small ring bolts in the deck, as if for lashing canoes. A lifebuoy has also been found with only it the last two letters of the name left. If the last two letters of the name left these being 'S. O.,' Portland."

The register of vessels owned on the Pacific coast of the United States does not include any vessel registered at Portland with the two letters mentioned terminating the name. No idea as to the Pacific coast of the United States does not include any vessel registered at Portland with the two letters mentioned terminating the name. No idea as to the Victoria, and was denied a landing here. Since then she has been an unwilling passenger on the steamers Senator and City of Puebla, back and forth, never setting foot on land. A special board of inquiry met at San Francisco to decide what was to be done, it being thought out of the question to keep an old woman traveling up and down the coast until she dies. This board sent has been on Friday, reports the discovery of the waterlogged and abandon to a should be a sent of the coast on the Urited States does not inquiry met at San Francisco to decide what was to be done, it being thought out of the question to keep an old woman traveling up and down the coast until she dies. This board sent has been to Wictoria again.

A BOOK FOR THE HOME.



## Steele, Briggs' Seeds The Players Success

## are the Best that grow.

You can't afford to waste weeks and months of time and energy in growing so called cheap or Bargain Seeds. What you want is FULL SIZED PACKAGES at popular prices. Seeds that are TESTED AND TRIED. No disappointment with them. Your money's worth every time. If you want to make a success of your year's work,

## STEELE, BRIGGS' SEEDS

not merely because we say so, but because they are known from one end of Canada to the other to be absolutely reliable. You get what you think you are getting every time. Never any guesswork as to results. We make sure in advance that the seeds are right, and guarantee values to be always the best.

THE STEELE, BRIGGS' SEED CO., Limited

TORONTO, Ont., HAMILTON, Ont., and WINNIPEG, Man.

## Tengu Maru A **Converted Cruiser**

New Liner Built for Yokohama Victoria Run Impressed for War Service.

Orlent - Wreckage Found Near Carmanah

(From Sunday's Daily.) News was brought by the steamer

Kanagawa Maru, which arrived yesterday morning from the Orient that the new steamer Tengu Maru, built at Naor instime on the Mainland until a representative at Vancouver has been appeared by the control of the control of the Mainland until a representative at Vancouver has been appeared by the control of the Mainland until a representative at Vancouver has been appeared by the control of the Mainland until a representative at Vancouver has been appeared by the control of the Mainland until a representative and vanced in plants drawn by them to warm of the Mainland until a representative and the Mainland until and the Mainland until a representative and the Mainland until and the Mainland until and the Mainland until a representative and the Mainland until and the Mainland until a representative and the Mainland until a representative and the Mainland until and the Mainland until a representative and the Mainland until and the Mainland unti gasaki for the run between the Orient and Victoria and Seattle by the Nippon

## STILL AT SEA Lightkeeper Daykin Telegraphs Flotsam Drifting Ashore.

coast until she dies. This board sent her back to Victoria again.

A BOOK FOR THE HOME.

Dr. Chase's Last and Complete Receipt Book, containing over three thousand medical, cooking, veterinary and miscellaneous recipes, is sold at \$2.75 post-paid. There is no book published which is so useful in the home. After asing it a month you would not exchange it for \$10. If you don't consider it worth more than the price, return the book in good condition and get your money back. Illustrated circular free. Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

RUSH OF IMMIGRANTS.

New York, March 24.—The spring rush of immigration has almost swamped the government officials at Ellis island. In the last three days 16,000 immigrants have reached this port. In the last twenty-two days Ellis island received 18,000 Italians.

SEEK BOUNTY. Canadian Shipping Men Reported to Be Looking for Subsidy.

A special despatch to the Seattle Post-Intelligencer from Ottawa says Cana-d'an shipbuilders have asked the govern-ment for a bounty of \$6 per ton for ten years on Canadian built ships to protect the industry against the British competi-tion.

which the protest is made are those devised as a result of the Slocum disaster. THE ELLA G.

Captain and Crew Coming to Victoria on Steamer Queen City.

The schooner Ella G. is believed to be a wreck at Clayoquot. It is understood that Capt. Hickey, and the five men composing the crew, are coming to Victoria by the steamer Queen City, due early in the week from the Island coast. The wreck occurred on Stable. Kanagawa Maru Arrives From

The wreck occurred on Stubbs island
The schooner is a sixteen-ton vessel,
which has been engaged in halibut lish-

KANAGAWA MARU ARRIVES.

Nippon Yusen Kaisha Liner Reache Port From Yokohama and Ports. Steamer Kanagawa Maru, Captain J. Wales, arrived from Yokohama yesterday morning and spent several hours at

day morning and spent several hours at anchor in the Royal Roads, while a hands scoured the vessel for three Japanese stowaways; but one was found. Dr. G. L. Milne, immigration official, went to the steamer by the tug Earle, and took charge of the search, and the vessel continued at anchor. But the search availed not, and at noon the vessel came to the dock, and on two police men making their appearance, she was allowed by the immigration official to moor at the dock.

The Kanagawa had a good youage

mands. It is noticeable that M. Bouli-gan has left the matter of selection of the popular representatives on the commission in the air, giving the government opportunity to yield the point of election instead of selection if the pressure should be too strong.

St. Petersburg, March .24.—Interior Minister Bouligan today received a delegation from the municipality of Moscow, who urged that delegates of the municipality should be admitted to the representative conference announced in the imperial rescript of March 3, that free discussion of the questions affecting the work of the conference be permitted in the press, and that the deliberations of the conference be held in public. The interview lasted an hour. M. Bouligan will receive a deputation from the Moscow Zemstvo tomorrow.

MEXICAN AMBASSADOR DEAD. Dean of Foreign Legations in Wash ington Passes Away.

Washington, March 24.—Senor Don Martel de Azpiroz, Mexico's first ambas-sador to the United States, died today from the results of exposure on inaugur-ation der

Martel de Azpiroz, Mexico's first ambassador to the United States, died today from the results of exposure on inauguration day.

He was born at Puebla, Mexico, June 9, 1836, and rendered gallant service 'n the uprising of his country against the French intervention, rising from second lieutenant to colonel. After the fall of Queeretaro he was appointed prosecuting attorney in the court martial of Maximilian, Miramon and Mexia.

When the revolution of Tuxtepe, under Gen. Porforio Diaz, overthrew the existing government, Col. Azpiroz retired to private life. In May, 1890, he became assistant secretary of foreign relations in the cabinet of Gen. Diaz, and held that position until his appointment as the first ambassador of Mexico to the United States.

JACKSON AND HIS BACON.

In Harper's Weekly recently appeared an interesting account of Andrew Jackson's duel with Col. Avery. A correspondent of the Weekly adds this to the story: It was Jackson's habit to carry in his saddle-bags when he attended count a copy of "Bacon's Abridgment," and to make frequent appeals to tit in his cases. This saddle-bags when he attended count a copy of "Bacon's Abridgment," and to make frequent appeals to tit in his cases. The precious book was always carefully done up in coarse brown paper, and the unwrapping of the volume was a very solemn function as performed by Jackson, who was then only 21 years old. Averylouring the trials which preceded the duel, procured a plece of bacon the size of the book, and while Jackson was addressing fine court he slipped out the volume from its wrapping and substituted the bit of pork.

At length Jackson had occasion to appeal to Lord Bacon. While still talking he raised the bearskin flap of his saddle-bage, carefully untiled the string, annoticed the error more string, untiled the string, annoticed the conficial cane off successfully.

its wrapping and substituted the bit of pork.

At length Jackson had occasion to appeal to Lord Bacon. While still talking he raised the bearskin flap of his saddle-bags, drew out the brown-paper package, carefully untied the string, unfolded the paper with decorous gravity, and then, without looking at what he held in his hand, exclaimed triumphantly, "We will now see what Bacon says!"

What wonder that the flery young lawyer blazed with anger, while the courtroom rang with laughter at his expense!

Atlanta Journal.

A Virginia justice of the peace undertook to temper justice with mercy in the case of a boy charged with "petty larceny." The evidence against him was conclusive; but he was very young; it was his finst offense, and these were some extennating circumstances. The old farmer justice decided to give the boy a stern acting circumstances. The old farmer justice decided to give the boy a stern through his spectacles, and began his decture.

"Young man," said he, "this is awful, this is right down awful, and I want to warn you—I want to say—"

Here the old man's sense of justice suddenly conflicted with the pity awakened by the sight of the lad, who stood trembling before him. He cleared his throat twice, and then shouted angrity, "Clear out o' my sight, you onery scamp, before I send you up for tife!"

discussion of the discussions affecting the work of the conference be permitted in the press. and at the deliberations of the conference be permitted in the press. And the deliberations of the conference be lead in public. The interview lasted and the deliberations of the conference be lead in public. The interview lasted and the deliberations of the conference be lead in public. The interview lasted and the deliberations of the conference be lead in public. The interview lasted and the press.

EVERYTHING IS LOVELY.

President Castro Assures Americans That There's Nothing Doing.

New York, March 24.—The Tribune Is tomorrow will say: "In answer to a request for a statement on the present Yenezuelan troubles, the Tribune last might received the following cable despitch from President Castro: "Received Preserved and the party trouble, and if there is an articles it would be a miscretived the following cable despitch from President Castro: "Grancas, March 24.—I have there will be any trouble, and if there is the strength of weak nations. Ciprano and interests of the conclusion, "Garroas, March 24.—I have there will be any trouble, and if there is the strength of weak nations. Ciprano and interesting the present of the party of the present of the strength of weak nations. Ciprano and present of the present of

## **Had Destroyers Under Her Coals**

Seized British Steamer Carrying

ence. The ceremonies were impressive and came off successfully.

THE LIVER TO BLAME.

with decorous gravity, and then, without sooking at what he held in his hand, exclaimed triumphantly, "We will now see what Bacon says!"

What wonder that the fiery young law-yer blazed with anger, while the court room rang with laughter at his expense!

DEMANDS FOR RAILWAY SUBSIDEMANDS FOR RAIL

several men of the British steamer Tweeddale, sold to the Japanese, and some mer paid off from the British attenuer. The theorem of the Japanese, and some mer paid off from the British attenuer. The steamer is the steerage. The steamer is the steerage and some mer paid off from the British attenuer. The steamer is the steerage and some mer paid of the steerage and some mer paid of the steerage and some mer paid of the steerage and some steerage for seattle and two for the steerage for Se

MAY CONTEST WILL.

Mrs. Town Institutes Preceedings to Secure Copy of Husband's Will.

# been reduced from one and a half cents a pound to one-half cent also says that butter has been finding its way to the Pacific coast for some time and is now reaching Eastern Canadas. Sunlight Soap is Tesful in more ways than one. It will demonstrate the second to one-half cents a pound to one-half cent also says that butter has been finding its way to the Pacific coast for some time and is now reaching Eastern Canada. Sunlight Soap is Tesful in more ways than one. It will demonstrate the industry against the British competition. Another Ottawa despatch says: The location has lodged a protest with the minister of marine and is now reaching Eastern Canada. Pender Island Social.—A social was held in Pender Island Social.—A social was held in Pender Island school on the list in stant, for which the young men of the district were chiefly responsible. Pender Island Social.—A social was held in Pender Island school on the list wonderful cleansing power in the world over. In future Pace Fences will the industry against the British competition. Another Ottawa despatch says: The location has lodged a protest with the minister of marine and is now reaching Eastern Canada. Pender Island Social.—A social was held in Pender Island Social.—A social was held in Pender Island school on the will demonstrate the industry against the British competition. Another Ottawa despatch says: The location has lodged a protest with the minister of marine and island school on the minister of marine and island school on the will demonstrate the industry against the British competition. Another Ottawa despatch says: The location has lodged a protest with the minister of marine and island school on the intended in the industry against the British constraints and the british competition. Another Ottawa despatch says: The location has lodged a protest with the minister of marine and island school on the intended in the industry against the British constraints and the intended in the industry against the British constraints and the inten

**Step Towards** 

French Loan Regarded as

Auspicious.

## The bill to incorporate the Golden Light, Power and Water Co. passed the committee stage. Mr. Green introduced a bill to amend the Motor Vehicles Speed Regulation Act. On a question of privilege Mr. Green explained a statement of his with reference to Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper having applied for a fiat in connection with **Provincial**

Member for Delta Seeks to Pro hibit Sunday Hunting and

Provincial Secretary Shows Motion to Trespass Upon Dom-Inlos Authority.

Proposal Is Lost on Mixed Vote Release of Dutchmen Held by Venez-—The Dyking Act Debate Continued.

Friday, March 24, 1905. HE House assembled at 2 o'clock

The bill to establish and protect highways was adopted on report; also the bill to amend the Coal Tax Act. The bill to amend the Game Protection Act An amendment was made on motion of Mr. Garden to exempt surveying and engineering parties from the provisions of the act, which carried after some dis-

Mr. Oliver moved the following as a new claus: "It shall be unlawful to hunt for, kill or wound, or to shoot at, or to take by means of traps or any other to take by means of traps or any other." or to take by means of traps or any other er device, any of the animals or birds mentioned in this act during the whole of the Lord's Day, commonly called 'Sunday,' and any violation of this section shall subject the offender to the penalty provided for killing game during the prohibited season."

We be subjected that the amount of the season of the prohibited season." Mr. Bowser objected that the ameud

ment was out of order as not being within the scope of the bill. The chairman declared the amendment to be in order and Mr. Bowser took an appeal to the Speaker, who was

called in to settle the question. In the Speaker's presence Mr. Bowser elaborated his objection to the amendment, contending that it involved the question of Sunday observance as to which question existed with respect to the jurisdiction of the province.

The Speaker decided that the amendment was in order.

The Speaker decided that the amendment was in order.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite suggested that there would be more reason in prohibiting shooting on any week day rather than the Sabbath, as this day was looked upon by a large number as a day of recreation and not as a day for self abtegation and confinement.

The Provincial Secretary argued that the amendment, although not specifically directed thereto, was but an evasion of the question of Sunday observance, which he considered inadvisable for the House to interfere with, in view of a recent decision of the Supreme court of Canada in reference thereto.

Mr. Williams took the ground that every day of the week was the Lord's Day, and that an act which was wrong on one day could not be right on another. He opposed the amendment.

Mr. Oliver questioned the constitution all objection taken by the Provincial Secretary. If the House had power to legislate that game should not be killed during a certain part of the week. Other provinces had legislated along these lines. He described Sunday shooting as a nuisance, speaking from practical experience with so-called sportsmen on the Delta.

Hon. Mr. Fulton said that the decision of the Supreme court, which had thrown the point into question, was rendered since the legislation in other provinces was passed. Therefore Mr. Oliver's point was not well taken.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite intimated that it was the principle of the thing that he objected to. Granting that a man might be compelled by legislation to desist from going shooting on Sunday, he might be obliged to attend church and eventually, it might be, a certain thruch on a show of hands. The vote was a mixed one, there being some for and some and the results of the three during the base of the content the channel between Dennally, it might be, a certain church on a show of hands. The vote was a mixed one, there being some for and some content be compelled by legislation to desist from going shooting on Sunday, he might be obliged to attend church and eventually, it might be, a

be obliged to attend church and eventually, it might be, a certain church on that day.

The amendment was put and lost on a show of hands. The vote was a mixed one, there being some for and some against on either side of the House.

The amendment was rejected.

Mr. Tanner then moved that it should be illegal to kill any game bird or animal protected by this act between one hour after sunset on Saturday and one hour before sunvise on Menday.

Similar oblections were taken to this to those registered against Mr. Oliver's motion, and the amendment was rejected.

Mr. Brown proposed to limit the number of deer which one hunter might kill during a season to three.

Mr. Fulton thought that sufficient protection was provided in the act already on the statute books, the only difficulty in the past being the efficient enforce ment thereof, and this was now provided for by the appointment of a game warden.

The amendment was rejected.

Mr. Brown ordered an amendment calculated to prevent the killing of deer for further investigation.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite moved an amendment that game shall not be kept in cold storage at any season of the year. This amendment passed.

The committee rose and reported progress.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite moved an amendment that game shall not be kept in cold storage at any season of the year. This amendment passed.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite continued the dything and the vessel deen in nand, our targets got in solving the loss of nine lives. The machinery of the statute store was considered a falure after being being the efficient enforce the provincial services.

The committee rose and reported progress.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite continued the dything and the vessel got of the statute of the Nanian correspondent, which artived—unlike that of the Nanian correspondent regarding the Georgian, which was misled at the testing of the provincial Section of the Statute of the Nanian correspondent regarding the Georgian was considered a finite provincial Section of the Nanian correspondent regarding the Georgian was

be appointed to determine the value of the dykes as they stand and that the assessments be made upon that basis. The Liberal party was professedly the friend of reform, and therefore he extended a special invitation to them to espouse the views which he expressed.

Mr. Macgowan took the ground that if public moneys had been dissipated in connection with the construction of the dykes in the Fraser valley, the whole people were properly chargeable therefor inasmuch as the expenditures had been sanctioned by the legislature of the country. He believed that all excess over the legitimate cost of construction of the dykes should be borne by the province.

Mr. J. A. Macdonald argued that the claims of the settlers in the dyking districts should be confined to simple justice only. On the one hand the province should not extract anything of the settlers which they might not properly be expected to pay. On the other hand the settlers should not be permitted to escape any responsibility which was justly at tachable to them. He contended that the actual settler who labored to improve the land should be encouraged and that within the bounds of reason the retention of the land for purely speculative purposes should be discouraged by the government. He charged that the government had been obliged to "come down" by the representations presented by the members for Chilliwack and Delta.

Mr. Garden raised the point that there might be "interested parties" in the dyking ground, and the vessel probably dragged her anchors in the night and brought ago on the spit. She will presumdly and they can be selved.

The steamer Stanley Dollar of Victoria, B. C., will not be seized, as was threatened, when she returns to a port under the jurisdiction of one Unice Sam. The difficulties that had arisen between the difficulties that had arisen between the difficulties of the purity by the saved.

The steamer Stanley Dollar of Victoria, B. C., will not be seized, as was threatened, when she returns to a port under the purisdiction of one under

by the members for Chilliwack and Delta.

Mr. Garden raised the point that there might be "interested parties" in the discussion, saying that he owned a number of acres in the district.

Mr. Munro said if this applied to the member for Vancouver it certainly applied to him. He therefore suggested that he and the second member for Vancouver, should pair on the question, which they did.

The vote was then taken and the bill passed second reading on a party division. Mr. Wells voted with the government.

BIG FREIGHTER COMING.

The big freighter Cacique, which recent on intract from South America, is to come to Departure bay to discharge about 400 tons of nitrate from South America, is to come to Departure bay to discharge about 400 tons of nitrate from South America, is to come to Departure bay to discharge about 400 tons of nitrate from South America, is to come to Departure bay to discharge about 400 tons of nitrate from South America, is to come to Departure bay to discharge about 400 tons of nitrate from South America, is to come to Departure bay to discharge about 400 tons of nitrate from South America, is to come to Departure bay to discharge about 400 tons of nitrate from South America, is to come to Departure bay to discharge about 400 tons of nitrate from South America, is to come to Departure bay to discharge about 400 tons of nitrate from South America, is to come to Departure bay to discharge about 400 tons of nitrate from South America, is to come to Departure bay to discharge about 400 tons of nitrate from South America, is to come to Departure bay to discharge about 400 tons of nitrate from South America, is to come to Departure bay to discharge about 400 tons of nitrate from South America, is to come to Departure bay to discharge about 400 tons of nitrate from South America, is to come to Departure bay to discharge about 400 tons of nitrate from South America, is to come to Departure bay to discharge about 400 tons of nitrate from South America, is to come to Departure bay to discharge about 400 to

SAILORS TO BE RESCUED.

The Hague, March 24.—The government of the Netherlands intends to take vigorous measures to secure the release of the five Dutch sailors illegally imprison the five Dutch sailors illegally imprison.

of the five Dutch sailors illegally impris-oned for seven months in Venezuela.

It is thought probable that in the event of there being material change in the situation in the Far East; some of

the Netherland warships maintaining neutrality in the Dutch East Indies can be transferred to Venezuelan waters.

REBELS DEFEAT TROOPS. Anti-Foreign Outbreak Reported Southern Provinces.

on Hornby Island - Elfa G.

Ashore.

The House rose.

The steamer Umatilia, which sailed for San Francisco tast night, carried twelve Chinese, who are being taken to San Francisco to be deported by the United States government. Many of the Chinese have been detained at Seattle for two months white their cases have been argued. They will be shipped back to China on the steamer China, which is shortly to leave San Francisco. The passengers on the San Francisco Hner from this port included A. J. Shanp and wife, Miss Price, C. M. Eye, G. Kingstone, Miss Marlan Begs, R. Tubb and B. Sewell. The Senator, which arrived from San Francisco yesterday moming, brought north 189 passengers. There were 10 salom and 22 second class passengers for Victoria. The saloon passengers were: J. A. Sutherland, J. G. McLaren, Mrs. McCowmick, C. Livingston, C. White, R. L. Wetherley, A. D. Casey, R. W. Oresney. The cargo of the steamer amounted to 200 tous weight, 1,000 tons measurement, of which 60 tons weight, 90 tons measurement, was landed here. ing applied for a fiat in connection with the application of certain parties hold-ing South African serip for land on Kaien island. The Attorney-General gives notice of a bill regarding the rules governing practice and procedure in the courts of the province, also a bill to amend the Landlord and Tenant Act.

UMATILLA TAKES CHINESE.

welve Celestials Go South to Be De-

DIRIGO GETS SALVAGE. varded \$8,640 for Salving Steams Cottage City Four Years Ago.

Cottage City Four Years Ago.

The steamer Dirigo has been awarded salvage amounting to \$8,640, to be divided pro rata between master, crew and owners, by a Seattle court, for services rendered to the steamer Cottage City of the P. S. S. Co., in Alaska waters, on October 14, 1901. The Dirigo is owned by the Afaska S. S. Co., which, in its libel, asked for \$12,000 salvage. Judge Hanford, in deciding the case, said that he considered this a reasonable salvage, but owing to an agreement between the parties interested no salvage could be awarded against the cargo, hence the sum would consist of the amount awarded against the value of the steamer. At the time of the accident which necessitated her accepting assistance, the Cottage City was on her way from Skagway to Seattle. While in Fitzhugh sound she met with a slight accident to her machinery, and it we deemed by Capt. Wallace advisable to put back for repairs. While attempting to turn around the Cottage City broke her thrust shaft, and was completely disabled. When the Dirigo came along, Capt. Wallace signaled for assistance, which was forthcoming, and towing the disabled steamer, the Dirigo steamed into Seattle, being assisted the last 90 miles of the trip by a tug which had been sent out for the purpose. London, March 25.—Correspondents at Hongkong report anti-foreign outbreaks in the provinces at Kaipin and Szechuan, adding that the rebels have defeated the Chinese troops. Wrecked In Gale

KANAGAWA MARU DUE. Japanese Liner Expected Today-Othe Movements of Ocean Liners.

Movements of Ocean Liners.

Steamer Kanagawa Maru of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha line, one of the former European liners of the Japanese company placed on this route because of the interruption of the service occasioned by the war, is due from Yokohama. She has a large amount of freight for this port. The Empress of Japan is following her, being due at this port on Tuesday. The Miowera, from Victoria for Australia, had a rough voyage to Honolulu, according to letters received from the Island yesterday. The Aorangi, now at Vancouver, is to sail on her return voyage to the Antipodes on Friday next. The steamer Dakota, the new Hill liner, which is to be brought to this coast to engage in the Oriental trade with the Minnesota, had her trial trip at New London yesterday. On board the steamship were the officials of the shipbuilding company, President J. D. Farreli, of the Great Northern Steamship Company; W. W. King, passenger agent of the Great Northern Company; Charles C. Lacey, James J. Hill's personal representative, and a few guests.

COMING TO COAST.

Commissioner of Aids to Navigation Will Investigate Local Needs. An Ottawa despatch says J. F. Fraser, commissioner of aids to navigation, is coming to the Coast to investigate the needs of aids in this province. He will ascertain where lights and buoys are most needed. Mariners have suggested Point Atkinson, new fog alarm; Race Rocks, new fog hom; Pine Island light, new tower; Green Island, new tower; Beal's island, new tower; Union bar, new tower; Bisland, new tower; Beal's island, new tower; Union bar, new tower; Maude island, new tower; Burns island, moving light.

The government also intends to establish a lightship off the Fraser river; a schooner being secured and converted. Machinery will be placed on board to operate both light and foghorn. It is also intended to establish a number of automatic acetylene gas buoys.

TO SAVE TACOMA.

United States Government Asked to Intervene in Seized Steamer's Case.

The Northwestern S. S. Co., owners of the blockade-runner Tacoma, have asked The Northwestern S. S. Co., owners of the blockade-runner Tacoma, have asked the United States government to take action seeking to save the steamer from seizure by the Japanese, and, strange to say, the company seems to be in earnest. A Seattle despatch says: John P. Hartman, representing the Northwestern Steamship Company, wired Mr. Adee to the effect that the Tacoma was not carrying contraband goods; that she was bound direct for Shanghai, and that every barrel of beef she carried was consigned to a Shanghai merchant. The state department was asked to intervene and prevent, if possible, the condemnation of the Tacoma. The owners of the Tacoma are preparing to make a desperate fight through the state department at Washington, D. C., to regain possession of the vessel. It is the general supposition that she was attempting to reach Viadivostok by running the Japanese blockade. It is expected that the vessel will be condemned by the Japanese unless the United States government acts promptly. Should the prize court take action the ship and cargo will be confiscated and sold. Besides the claim of the owners of the Tacoma that her cargo was billed to Shanghai, other evidence was wired to the national capital and additional information was cent by mail. The company is making an energetic effort to regain the Tacoma, although it is generally understood that if it falls it will not be out of pocket on account of the ship's capture.

REFORMS IN RUSSIA.

**Pacification** Resumption of Negotiations for Well-known Writer Passes Away

ntimation From Russian Offi class of a Move Towards Peace.

St. Petersburg Will Deal Direct With Tokio Through Ald of

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DARIS, March 24-The nego

to the syndicate of agents de change who form an influential element on the Bourse, holding government credentials. The effect of the first announcement was to stimulate the market, and particularly Russian securities. A reaction occurred on fears as to the effect the heavy demands of the loan would have on the market and doubts concerning the uses to which the loan will be put. However, it seems to be will be put. However, it seems to be the accepted view of financiers that

\*\*\*\*\*\* AN INTERESTING REPORT.

PARIS, March 25.—The Matin's St. Petersburg correfirmed report that Japanese torpedo boats have succeeded in damaging Vice-Admiral Rojestvensky's battleships Sissoi, Veliky and Navari. \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

the proceeds of the loan will not be employed to the further continuance of the war.

It is understood that one of the It is understood that one of the inducements to the resumption of the negotiations was that a certain portion of the proceeds shall remain in France for the purpose of meeting the interest coupons of other loans, and that the placing of contracts for government supplies will be required even after the conclusion of hostilities.

St. Petersburg on March 20 saying that the Japanese were approaching Vladivostok, is said to have induced the determination to seek a pacific solution. On the other hand, it is insisted that Japanese proximity to lution. On the other hand, it is insisted that Japanese proximity to Vladivostok promises to be a chief obstacle in the way of peace, as diplomats conversant with the situation say that Japan will seek to avert peace until she possesses Russia's only outlet to the Pacific coast.

British Comment on Situation

British Comment on Situation

London, March 25.—The possibilities of arranging peace between Russia and Japan and the financial contest between the two countries are attracting greater attention for the moment than the strategic movements in Manchuria. Comparisons are drawn between the respective status of the two nations in the money market now and at the beginning of the war. The spectacle of the Russian minister of finance inviting newspaper editors and correspondents to verify by personal inspection the national bullion deposits, whilst Japan is negotiating an enormous loan on better terms than her previous small, timid issues, puts the development of the

TORONTO HOCKEY TEAM WINS.

Winnipeg, March 24.—The record match in the exhibition series played between Toronto Marlboros and Winnipeg Rowing club hockey teams was won by Marlboros 7 to 6. The ice was in very poor condition. The deciding match will be played on Saturday if the ice holds.

DEATH OF JULES VERNE.

Amiens, France, March 24.—Jules Verne died at 3:10 p. m. today.

M. Verne has been subject to chronic diabetes, but it did not assume a critical aspect until March 10. Since then he gradually failed and the end was hastened by a stroke of paralysis.

Following the aunouncement of M. Verne's death, telegrams were received from many distinguished authorities. It is expected that the burial will occur here. The municipality of Amiens, of which body the deceased was a councillor, will participate in the funeral services.

TRANCE LASTS FIFTEEN DAYS. End of Most Remarkable Case of Sus pended Animation.

PARIS, March 24.—The negotiations for a new Russian in the loan have been received and are now proceeding satisfactorily.

PARIS, March 24.—The prospects of peace between Russia and Japan assumed a more definite, and almost tangible, aspect today as the result of the announcement of the resumption of negotiations for a Russian loan. The postponement of the loan occurred through the stand taken by the financial element against proceeding while the uncertainties of war continued, while a willingness to resume negotiations was construed as meaning that their strong influence finally has prevalled with the authorities at St. Petersburg. The announcement of the resumption of negotiations took definite form in a communication to the syndicate of agents de change who form an influential element on the Bourse, holding government creden-Huestis was an attractive young woman, 22 years old. Lack of nourishment was the principal cause of her death, as it had been impossible to give her food except in liquid form and this through a tube. When she began to show signs of failing, vital stimulants and oxygen were administered, but she died with very slight change in her appearance. A singular fact is that the young woman's mother, who lay in an adjoining room, began to show signs of the approach of death soon after the death of her daughter. Like her daughter the mother is also greatly emaciated, and the physicians at the hospital say that her low vitality is due practically to starvation. Until yesterday it had been expected both women would eventually be aroused from their coma. Superintendent Fisher of the Presbyterian hospital said today that it was the most remarkable case he had ever treated. "We are at a loss to account for it," said he. "The cases have attracted the attention of men of science all over the country, but no theory that can be advanced has been of any service to us." One specialist in hypnotism and psychology who investigated the cases has made public his conclusion that the two women had unconsciously hypnotized each other, and that the asphyxiation theory is entirely wrong.

McCORMICK GOES TO PARIS. Former United States Minister to Rus sia Ordered to French Capital.

St. Petersburg, March 24.—Mr. Mc-Cormick, the retiring United States ambassador to Russia, has received urgent instructions from Washington to proceed to Paris at the earliest possible moment. Whether the desire of the state department to have Mr. McCormick assume his duties in Paris at once is due to the prospect of an early opening of peace negotiations there, to the Venezuelan complications, or to the wish of Ambassador Porter to depart sooner than expected is not known here.

was, however, said to be not entirely correct, as other powers have contributed towards a pacific solution, and it is expected they will take part in its realization. It appears that some of the lesser powers, including Sweden, are striving to that end.

Russia's chief pre-occupation is said to be avoidance of having peace plans arouse the enmity of the powerful element at home.

The receipt of an official despatch at St. Petersburg on March 20 saying that the Ienarse were approaching the sum of Herbert New-

mest paid for the loans.

Relative to the suit of Herbert New ton, of Brookline, Mass., to recover \$190,800 loaned, Mrs. Chadwick said she had received \$28,000 in money and notes for the balance of \$78,000, explaining that the difference between \$78,000 and the \$190,800 represented the commission. Mrs. Chadwick said she owed James Friend of Pittsburg \$75,000, for which she said she gave him notes for \$150,000. She said that Mr. Friend had assisted her in making her loans to the amount of \$150,000. For this she gave jewelry as security. Of the loans for \$150,000 wardly one after another, and each showed bloody garments and knife or had not stabbed them, had

SMELTER WAR PROBABLE. homas Kiddie Scents Trouble Ahe for B. C. Coast Plants.

Thomas Kiddie, manager of the Tyee smelter at Ladysmith, is quoted as follows in an interview with a Vancouver paper: "Mr. Thomas Kiddie believes that the recent purchase of the Tacoma, Everett and San Francisco smelting plants by Eastern capitalists is the first step by an American syndicate to put all the independent smelters in British Columbia out of business."

Recantation

Ex. Minister of Interior Swallows Autonomy Bill "Without Enthusiasm."

ness.

"A San Francisco despatch, which stated that Mr. Bernard M. Baruch, of New York, acting for Eastern capitalists, has completed the deal for the three plants mentioned at a sum aggregating \$7,400,000, was shown Mr. Kiddie by a Province representative at the Hotel Vancouver yesterday. Mr. Kiddie denied the report that any negotiations had been opened for the purchase of the Ladysmith smelter by the New York capitalists, but said that he had private information from San Francisco that it was the intention of the syndicate which bought the coast smelters to crush the British Columbia plants by making rates which could bia plants by making rates which could not be met with a working profit. "'This Bernard M. Baruch, I am informed, is really the agent of the American Smelting and Refining Com-pany, better known as the trust, said Mr. Kiddie. "The trust, by securing control of all the coast smelters, will naturally reach out after the independent smelters in British Columbia in order to get more ore from the Tacoma plant. The Tyee and Crofton smelters will be the plants which will be chiefly win be the plants which will be cheenly aimed at by the trust, and I would not be surprised to see some sharp cutting of smelting rates within a few months. The reason for that would, of course, be obvious."

## Ten Years In Penitentiary

La Plant Gets Long Term For Attempt to Kill Woman Who Would Leave Him.

Further Evidence in Assault Case Shows Perjury of Chinese

He rushed at her and dragged her rom the bed, saying: "Well, if I can't from the bed, saying: "Well, if I can't live with you, no one else will." He then threw one arm around her neck, and, with a razor in his other hand, began to slash at her. She struggled desperately and they fought from room to room. She was cut many times, and LaPlant cut his finger with the razor. When he saw the blood he dropped the weapon and threw her to the floor and kicked her.

oner to ten years. LaPlant said, "Thanks."

There were further evidences of the

REFORMS IN RUSSIA.

Liberial Greiffied at Prospect of Survey Control of the Survey Control of Survey C

## Mr. Sifton's Recantation

n Spite of Resignation Declares Himself Still Loyal to His Party.

Senate to Consider Proposal for the Nelson Centennial Celebration.

TTAWA, March 24 .- Sir Wilfrid

From Our Own Correspondent.

TTAWA, March 24.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier is happy tonight, having today received the recantation, not only of the Toronto Globe, but of Clifford Sifton, the latter in a speech this afternoon swallowing the autonomy bill, school clauses and all without a wry face, but as he remarked, "without enthusiasm." In opening, Mr. Sifton said it was the irony of political fortune that he should irony of political fortune that he should have had to retire from the cabinet on a measure concerning that part of Canada to which he had given his best services for fourteen years. There was, however, no ground for the criticisms that he had not been consulted by Sir Wilfrid Laurier as to this measure and its school clauses. His views had been put in writing before the cabinet, and put in writing before the cabinet, and in correspondence with the premier, and the bill was today in the main what he had advised his colleagues to introduce. He took strong ground that it would be ruinous to immigration to hand over the public lands of the Northwest to the provincial authorities, who would administer them to suit their own ideas. He held that the final clause was neither too generous nor too liberal, but suger too generous nor too liberal, but suggested that the premier should wipe out the wording of the clause, which, while admitting the territorial ownership on the part of the new provinces put an

Arbitrary Value Per Acre. that would lead to trouble in the courts.

Hon. Mr. Sifton defended the control of irrigation being retained by the federal government as it was an international and not a local question. Later on, as Mr. Haultain suggested, it could be relegated to the provincial government. While he had resigned his cabinet seat because he could not agree with the edu-

(From Saturday's Daily.)

For his attempt to kill Minnie Williams, a Herald street woman, Joseph LaPlant, who had been living with her, was sent to the penitentiary for ten years by Magistrate Hall in the Police court yesterday. LaPlant said he was guilty; he didn't want counsel. He had done it and might as well get it over with as soon as possible.

Mr. Sifton claimed that the amended clauses met every point he had raised, and that it was his duty, as representing the Northwest, to now support the measure in its entirety. In his speech, which lasted two hours, he was in his best vein. It was calm and, while at times apologetic, was never offensive. with as soon as possible.

The woman, whose injuries are not serious, mostly flesh wounds, was able to appear, and she said that LaPlant came to the house at noon. She got up and let him in, then went to bed again. He asked where his clothes were. They quarrelled, and the woman said things had got to end between them; they were quarrelling constantily. She thought the time had come to break with LaPlant.

He rushed at her and dragged her

the Northwest, to now support the measure in its entirety. In his speech, which lasted two hours, he was in his best vein. It was calm and, while at times apologetic, was never offensive.

Mr. Northrup, Conservatives, of East Hastings, congratulated the ex-minister of the interior for the grace with which he had kissed the hand that smote him, and then proceeded to show that Mr. Siton, in dealing with the school question, had very much bungled up Canadian history and Canadian legislation.

National or Clerical Education. Mr. Oliver, Liberal, Edmonton, characterized the government amendment to the school clause compared with the original clauses as the difference between

a national system and a clerical system of education.

The Kootenay-Cariboo Pacific Railway bill passed the senate committee this afternoon.

Senator Domville will, ask the Senate to consider a proposal for a suitable centennial celebration in honor of Nelson, the hero of Trafalgar.

CANADIAN-MEXICAN TRADE.

An Article Indicating the Scope and Importance of the Programme.

Referring to the proposed steamship line between Canada and Mexico, the Canadian Manufacturing and Industrial World, after reviewing the meagreness of the trade between the countries, has

didn't know what I was doing."

Constable Best gave evidence regarding LaPlant's arrest. He was cool and collected; had been drinking, but was not drunk.

Magistrate Hall said the evidence did not indicate that the prisoner was drunk, and if he had been, drunkenness was no excuse for crime. It was fortunate for the prisoner that he had not been charged with a worse crime, that of murder. He sentenced the prisoner to ten years.

of the trade between the countries, has the following:

"When the proposed schemes are carried out the United States will have to compete with Canada for the trade of Mexico. The Dominion is actively interested in the development of the Mexican republic, and a Canadian Club was established in its capital a year ago. Its members are business men, who are now sending representatives into the various states of Mexico and into Canada, with a view of establishing reciproada, with a view of establishing reciproada, with a view of establishing reciprocal relations, commercial and social, between the two countries. One of the
movements is to establish a direct steamship line from St. John, New Brunswick,
and Halifax, Nova Scotia, to Vera Cruz.
Mexico will take cereals, coal, pig-iron,
lumber furniture, agricultural implements, wagons, fruits, hams and bacon,
canned goods, salt fish and general merchandise from Canada, and will send to
Canada raw sugar, coffee, mahogany,

chandise from Canada, and will send to Canada raw sugar, coffee, mahogany, dyewoods, fruit, hides, etc.

"The establishment of the steamship line between St. John and Vera Cruz, it is expected, will divert to Mexico a large number of wealthy Canadians, who have heretofore made Florida their winter resort. Prominent Mexicans are being sent by their government and by the Canadian Club in the capital to the principal cities of Canada, supplied with the most alluring descriptions and data

Notable

Berlin, March 16.—No date been fixed for the Kaiser's on his Mediterranean cruise been decided that he will go been decided that he will go-German steamer to Lisbon, will stay for several days as of King Carlos. On his way the Emperor will call at Vig he probably will be received Prince of the Asturias, rep King Alfonso, who may be de Madrid by the presence of oth at the time. The Kaiser will Vigo, but will only remain few hours. It has also been that a meeting between the that a meeting between the and the King of Italy will ta but the precise date for it is no The two monarchs will proba in the Bay of Naples. The will travel overland from Berli abria, whence she will proceed to Tansmina in Sicily, where has been rented for the Impe The Emperor will join her lat stated that nothing is known sible meeting between King and the German Emperor at as the former's visit at Port

aged by an electric tramway Madrid, orders were given for ecution of the tramway of driver. The mayor of the dis fore whom the case came, gave tirely unexpected turn to it, up the following formidable in against the plaintiffs: First, King's automobile travels at forbiden by the regulations in tal; second, that the royal car carry the tablet which every v the kind must display; third, t of the King's motor cars has tax levied on automobiles. Ternment is indignant at the action, and suggestions that h resign have reached him. Th however, declares that he has declared that he has declared him. his duty and will not resign.

terminate before the Empero

Paris, March 16.—Some amu ventures among the criminal c "Whitechapel" have been relaweek by Mr. Max Drarly, who ing the part of "Tom Pitt, Thieves," at a local theatre, been studying his part at fir under the protection of an Eng He relates one diverting inchis life in the East End of Having invited a number of pets to dinner, he saw one of his pockets with eatibles. M his pockets with eatibles. emptied a water bottle into the exclaiming, "Come, come old obad enough to eat. Now let i

Oxford, Eng., March 16.—M Walker, the high master of S school, has placed his resignati hands of the governors. Th nation, which is expected to ta at the end of the summer teather recover from active school at the end of the summer to thus remove from active school more of the famous head maste times. He initiated the model which resulted in the migratic school from Cheapside to the home in West Kensington, but leave for himself a memory flasting than bricks and morningh intellectual standard to vraised his school. The Old Parcord of scholarships at Oxford Mr. Walker's incumbency, has strikingly high one. strikingly high one.

Odessa, March 16.—The Duchess Elizabeth has adopted Russian method of expressing I for the death of her husband. ordered that a period of forty draws shall be served to the poor cow, about 45,000 in number,

Vienna, March 16.—Admir Spaun, who recently returne Paris, took occasion this week out once more that the task of t mission of inquiry was not to or condemn, but to investigat task was discharged as consci-ly as possible. All witnesses wamined publicly, and in their tongue. No witness was hear the public proceedings. statements to the contrary at The commission endeavored to the mildest form in consider shows that the commission a

to the Russians the responsil

Paris, March 16.—The apport plorer, as the chief of a mission ed by the government with an into the administration and c of the French Congo, has been with general satisfaction. The stances that certain cases of cruelty by French officials to tives, have just been submitted vestigation to the judicial au at Brazzaville, has attracted attention to the colony the a plorer, as the chief of a mission attention to the colony, the e progress of which is not regs satisfactory. The fact that Brazza, a naturalized Frenchm is looked upon as the founder French Congo, has had a long ence in the administration of t gions, gives him special quali the successful accomplishment delicate and difficult task. D period of 22 years M. de Brazza toward the natives was chara by patience, clemency and kin

London, March 16.—Lord S who has been appointed High C sioner to succeeed Lord Milner Africa, was born in 1859. He son of Sir Roundell Palmer, the solicitor-general and attorney-He was known till 1883 as Mr. Waldegrave Palmer. In that He was known till 1883 as Mr. Waldegrave Palmer. In that married Lady Beatrix Maude eldest child of the late Marquis isbury, and in the same year came Viscount Walmer, throu elevation of his father, then Bar borne, to an Earldom. From 1892 he sat as member of Par for the Petersfield Division of shire, first as a Liberal, and the Home Rule split of 1886, as a L From 1892 to 1859 he represent Edinburgh. The late Earl died and on succeeding to the title then Earl was made Under Storthe Colonies under Mr. Cham For some years he acted as chifor the Unionist party in the ed of its existence. of its existence.

Johannesburg, March 16.—I pointment of Lord Selborne to s Lord Milner, has met with gene proval throughout South Afric Cape Times considers it certain Lord Selborne is a member of the ent ministry and therefore id with their South African polic will be no change in the ideal guided Lord Milner. The appoil adds the journal, should sationly both sections at home, but opinion in South Africa, which for the best that England cout to succeed Lord Milner. The African News representing Bonion, says: "As a member of the enment which conducted the Lord Selborne comes to us we prejudices thick upon him, an cabinet minister he will find cult to take up the pacific opinion in sovernor of a self-governing of it is generally understead has governor of a self-governing of it is generally understood he Lord Selborne had no previous tion with the sub-continent, has a knowledge of colonial which has been acquired under hamberlain. Ever since the o

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Declares. His

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Sir Wilfrid ne recanta-ne Toronto d Sifton,

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party leader the amende had raised.

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TRADE.

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Brunswick, Vera Cruz.

general mermahogany, the steamship I Vera Cruz, it Mexico a large ians, who have their winter re-ans are being at and by the ital to the prin-pplied with the and data Mexico's cli-The people t Mexico repof the Dom-Mexico the ill be open to

OCTRINE. ce for Domingo

he council of ay gave out the nged between of State Hay rding Panama. rding Panama.
Lord Avebury
ays the United

on succeeding to the title the pres-Earl was made Under Secretary the colonies under Mr. Chamberlain. some years he acted as chief whip the Unionist party in the early part

as been acquired under Joseph rlain. Ever since the question

further paythe Colombia
said the counrs are not citi-tes and cannot Johannesburg, March 16.—The apment of Lord Selborne to succeed-Milner, has met with general ap-il throughout South Africa. The the American oury, replying resident Roose-saying that the erican interferimes considers it certain that as elborne is a member of the pres-nistry and therefore identified was that for-South African policy, there change in the ideals which rd Milner. The appointment, journal, should satisfy not sections at home, but public South Africa, which asked sist the pow at least as good Domingo bond-a right to spebest that England could send best that England could send ed Lord Milner. The South News representing Bond opinima. The Bouth was representing Bond opinima. The send of a self-governing colony. of the preon of Panama ed with asking re the recogniuitable share of a self-governing colony,"
rally understood here that
orne had no previous connect. if a request to by the govern-n and Holland, fly interested in the sub-continent, and he wledge of colonial matters

bear their names, and are deeply touched by the wish of the Board of the British South Africa company to commemorate the Princesses' visit in this manner." A third island has been named "Kandahar," to commemorate in a similar manner the visit of Earl Roberts in September last.

las been too much overgrowth. Trees are being cut down and lopped, and the gardens, when finished, will be the most beautiful in England.

The Duke and Duchess of Westminster, propose going out again to South Africa in October to visit the large estates which the Duke has acquired over there. A house is being built upon this property. It is hoped that it will be finished in time for the arrival of the Duke and Duchess.

Princess Christian and Princess Victoria of Schleswig-Hoistein, who yisited Rhodesia in September last, were the first members of the royal family to view the famous fails on the Zambesi river, named by Dr. Livingstone after the late Queen. In order to commemorate this visit the administrator of Northwest Rhodesia has, by desire of the British South Africa company, officially designated two of the Islands above the Victoria falls as Princess Christian and Princess Victoria islands respectively. In reply to a letter from Mashington.

Movement of Ambassador to Paris Explained From Washington.

Washington, March 24.—Inquiry here develops the fact that the orders to Ambassador McCormick to proceed international parameters of the president develops the fact that the orders to Ambassador McCormick to proceed international parameters of the president develops the fact that the orders to Ambassador McCormick to proceed international parameters of the president develops the fact that the orders

to my own fault. I shall give you the story, but I should like first to say that my treatment by the Russians from first to last was the very best that could possibly be meted out to anybody under the circumstances. I was, as a matter of fact, treated as one of their own, and even better. Being a Britisher, and never by word or action causing them the slightest suspicion that my sympathies inclined the one way or the ether, got me an open door into the best society. My reason for leaving Port Arthur is very simple. I was walking along the docks after dark one night when a zealous officer espied me from the deck of the Petropavlovsk and, not seeing distinctly enough to recognize me, ordered the sentry on guard to arrest me on suspicion of being a Japanese spy. The matter did not go far. I was reported to the admiral, who begged me to overlook the incident and remain. But I had had enough. Life in Port Arthur had become very uncomfortable at the best. I concluded that the same thing might happen again, with less pleasant results, and I had no desire to be shot by my own friends. Permission for me to leave was very reluctantly given, and I left some two or three trains before the investment of the peninsula was fully effected from the land side. As regards my treatment on board the battleship Retvizan, I cannot speak foo highly. I had full leave to go wherever I liked."

Monkey Brand scar cleans kitchen uten beks, and all kinds of cuttlery. DYKED LAND ASSESSMENT.

to so n'idet iffanks, indicating a probable in solice in many and the interest of the control of the control of the interest of the control of the interest of the control of the interest of the control of the

## A New Cunarder

Trial Trip of the Caronia --- A Floating City

even then to an extent not expected to be very distressing even to the prover-bially poor sailo

Length over all 675 ft
Breadth 72 ft 6 in.
Depth of shelter deck 52 ft
Depth to boat deck 80 ft
Depth to bridge 97 ft
Gross tonnage 21,000 tons

Depth to boat deck. 90 ft
Gross tonnage 21,000 tons
Displacement ... 30,000 tons
St. Paul's Cathedral, from east to
west, is 500 feet long - just 175 feet
shorter that the Caronia. The cathedral is 30 feet of inches in breadth, its
only 21 feet more than this splendid
is only 21 feet more than this splendid
outry funnels tower to a height of 135
feet above the furnace bars, or 150 feet
above the keel, that is to say, only 25
feet less than the height of the Nelson
column. In diameter they are as large
as a railway tunnel, built to allow of the
passage of two trains nevroping 25,000
horse power, and are of the quadruple
expansion type, the steam being raised
in thirteen enormous boilers. Connecting the engines with the twin propeller
sare two shafts over 2 feet in diameter,
and 225 feet long. The strain on the
excessive, and so throughout special precautions have been taken. The great
steel plates forming the sides of the boat
range in thickness from three-quarter
inches to one and one-eighth linches, in
breadth from five feet to five and onealtigoomds. By freams of a cellular double
corry 3,500 tone of water ballant, so
that by filling het raints she can mee
the loss of weight due to consumption of
coal and stores during the voyage.
Throughout she is fitted with the StoneLlovd system of water-tight doors, while
deep the store of the store of the strain proper of the land of the percel or closed by a lever close by.

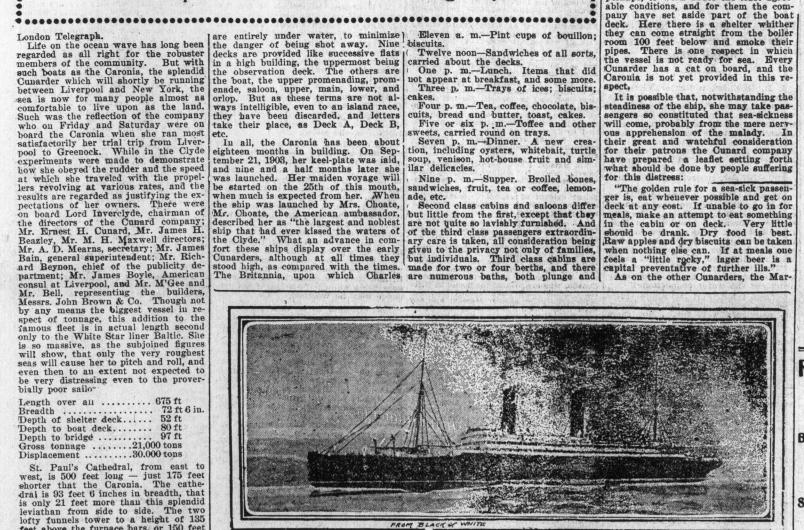
Two thousand six hundred and fitty
passengers can be carried by the Oaroilar 3,000 third class, 350 second salordiar straing bridge. Thus, if the short
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Brown & Co., Clydebank, have allowed a liberal margin, and it is expected that she will be able to travel in all weathers at an average of about 19 knots. She is so built that in time of war she could be used as a cruiser capable of carrying twelve large quick-firing guns; and, having this contingency in view, one set of steering gear and the rudder

Third Class—3,500 dinner plates, 3,-500 pudding plates, 3,000 cups and saucers, 3,000 knives, forks, spoons, etc.

Every five minutes the air is changed in all the cabins and saloons, the temperature being automatically regulated so as to prevent a sudden rush of cold or hot air. The ship's lights are all electric, and by a clever device a bell rings on the bridge whenever one goes out. At the same time a "tell-tale" indicates which of the lights has failed.

Of the crew of 450, the stokers have, perhaps, to work under the least agreeable conditions, and for them the company have set aside part of the boat deck. Here there is a shelter whither they can come straight from the boiler room 100 feet below and smoke their pipes. There is one respect in which the vessel is not ready for sea. Every Cunarder has a cat on board, and the Caronia is not yet provided in this respect.



Too Much Food

There are two conditions of winter life

which tend to the overworking and subse-

First, too much rich food, especially meat and alcoholic drink, and, second, lack of exer-

cise, and the breathing of dry and impure air.

As the result of excessive eating and drinking the work of the liver in filtering bile

and other impurities from the blood is very

ercise, the lungs fail to oxydize and purify the

blood, this extra work is thrown on to the

bine to bring about constipation, indigestion

and biliousness in the winter and to leave the

blood so impure and the system so run down

temper, headaches and general misery and

melancholy of the "bilious" you must set the

Then, when from lack of fresh air and ex-

These are the circumstances which com-

To avoid the drowsiness, irritability of

quent derangement of the liver.

liver and trouble is sure to result.

largely increased.

liver right.



THE LOUNGE ON THE CARONIAC

Supper if desired.

While giving figures, those of the stock carried on each voyage should not be omitted:

First Saloon Only-400 dessert plates. First Saloon Only—400 dessert plates, the Toronto Star, of which he is sup400 ten cups and saucers, 400 coffee cups
and saucers, 200 cake plates, 310 teapots, 400 coffeepots, 200 hot water jugs,
400 cream jugs, 200 cut glass caraffs,
200 cut glass tumblers (large), 1,000 cut
glass tumblers (small), 300 champagne
glasses, 300 wine glasses, 300 liqueur

In Russia soldiers get three kopecks,
classes.

Too Little Exercise

shower, for which no extra charge is made. A cheerful smoking room for the "Cunard Daily Bulletin" will publish men and sitting room for the women add to the pleasure of the journey. The dining room is bright and pleasing, and the meals are all that could be desired. Here is the menu for one day for the third class:

Breakfast Osimasi roomidae and construction.

Breakfast—Oatmeal porridge and milk, steak and onions, bread and butter, jam or marmalade, tea or coffee.
Dinner—Soup, ling fish, mutton hot pot, potatoes, and vegetables. Rice pudding. Bread. Pickles.
Tea—Stewed apricots and rice, bread and butter, tea, jam or marmalade.

Support if desired.

the Toronto Star, of which he is sup-

First and Second Saloon—2,000 soup plates, 3,500 dinner plates, 2,000 pudding plates, 2,500 cheese plates, 2,500 breakfast cups and saucers, 2,500 tea cups and saucers, 1,000 coffee cups and saucers, 1,000 knives, forks, etc.

In Russia soldiers get three kopecks, or less than two cents per day. We can, therefore, understand the enthusiasm (?) with which the Russian soldiers get three kopecks, or less than two cents per day. We can, therefore, understand the enthusiasm (?) with which the Russian soldiers get three kopecks, or less than two cents per day. We can, therefore, understand the enthusiasm (?) with which the Russian soldiers get three kopecks, or less than two cents per day. We can, therefore, understand the enthusiasm (?) with which the Russian soldiers get three kopecks, or less than two cents per day. We can, therefore, understand the enthusiasm (?) with which the Russian soldiers get three kopecks, or less than two cents per day. We can, therefore, understand the enthusiasm (?) with which the Russian soldiers get three kopecks, or less than two cents per day. We can, therefore, understand the enthusiasm (?) with which the Russian soldiers get three kopecks, or less than two cents per day. We can, therefore, understand the enthusiasm (?) with which the Russian soldiers get three kopecks, or less than two cents per day. We can, therefore, understand the enthusiasm (?) with which the Russian soldiers get three kopecks, or less than two cents per day.

Fortunately disorders of the liver can be

Such fatal ailments as Bright's Disease

promptly overcome by Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, which cause a thorough eleansing

of the filtering and exerctory systems and an

awakening of the liver to renewed energy and

and Diabetes and such painful troubles a

Gout and Rheumatism can be truced back to

derangements of the liver and consequent

clogging of the kidneys and bowels, and hence

the importance of keeping the liver healthful

sibly fail to prove of benefit to you if you are suffering from the effects of a torpid, sluggish

that did not get at the real cause of trouble.

You will not be disappointed with Dr. Chase's

Kidney-Liver Pills. Their enormous success

has been attained by their certain and definite

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills cannot pos-

Possibly you have been using medicines

## No Argument Will Convince a Women

that a flour is all right, if she can't make good bread with it. The one argument that wins every woman in favor of ROYAL HOUSEHOLD FLOUR is, that it never fails to turn out the most beautiful Bread and Cake and the most crisp and delicious Pastry when used according to the very simple "Royal Household" recipes. That one fact outweighs all the theories of two thousand years.

No other flour has ever made so many intimate friends among Canadian women in so short a time.—Perhaps it's because "Royal Household" is made by the new electrical process—that makes a wonderful difference in flour.

Your grocer sells "ROYAL HOUSEHOLD" and you can have the recipes by simply sending your name and address to The Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Limited, Montreal, and mentioning the name of this paper.

## Railway Schemes Of This Session

Belief Appears That Action of Definite Character Will Be Deferred.

Something About Various Projects - Settlement Awalts Transportation.

In the opinion of at least three of the members of the local house united in support of the government, there will be no railway policy promulgated during the course of the present session, the government members being the reverse of unanimous in endorsing the programme submitted by the ministry. As everyone taking an interest in public affairs is well aware, there have been numerous caucuses upon the railway policy, the last of which was held on Friday. Another will be held after the return to Victoria of Mr. Dennis of the C. P. R., who is expected this evening from the East with certain amended proposals. The policy as offered by the government is very generally understood to chiefly concern the Canadian Pacific, and it is the statement of a government member that it will not command anything like unanimous endorsation in the government caucus. The railway proposals of the present session, as outlined by one of the members, have been briefly as follows:

Grand Trunk Pacific Programme. The Grand Trunk Pacific, in consider tion of giving an undertaking for the ation of giving an undertaking for the commencement of construction from the Pacific sepboard "so soon as the western terminus should have been decided upon," and agreeing that all stores and supplies to be obtained at a competitive price should be purchased in this province, asked that a land subsidy of 15,000 acres per mile, abutting upon their line, should be given for the 400 miles or thereabouts of the main line traversing British Columbia. The company suggested in further consideration for this public aid, to sell all the land at government prices—of \$1, \$2.50 and \$5 per acre, according to its classification and location. It was urged that the decision as to terminus would be reached by Invocation that the decision as to terminus would be reached by June and that in the event of the desired grant being made, construction would be well advanced during the present season, a total expenditure of \$15,000,000 to \$20,000,000 being anticipation of the British Co-000,000 to \$20,000,000 being anticipated in connection with the British Columbia section. Mr. F. W. Morse and his associates pressed this proposal during their five weeks' stay in Victoria, and then received a definite statement from the government that it could not be admitted as in the public interest to make the grant desired for the purpose of expediting construction from the Pacific end of the new transcontinental line. This answer was regarded as decisive insofar as the present session and the present government are concerned, and all negotiations incidental were sabandoned with the return of the Grand frunk Pacific party to the East. Frunk Pacific party to the East.

C. P. R. Programme.

The Canadian Pacific overtures were chiedy in the direction of delay until such time as their plans for British Cochiedy in the direction of delay until such time as their plans for British Columbia extensions have been further matured. The company asked in effect for an extension of five years in which to begin construction of the Kootenay Central, 180 miles, from Golden to connect with the Crow's Nest Pass line, for which Dominion but no provincial aid has yet been granted; and for the line from Spence's Bridge to Michay—a total of about 400 miles. It was suggested that the 40 miles from Spence's Bridge to Nicola might be taken in hand this year, and the government was urged to grant a cash subsidy for the lines as indicated, amounting in total to shout two million dollars, a negative policy being urged with respect to other contempated railways coincidently seeking public assistance. Much has been said as to a proposal for the extension of the Island railway to the north end of Vancouver Island, and a prospective land or money subsidy in connection therewith, but the member quoted declared that such has not been mentioned in the C. P. R. proposals debated during the past few weeks by ministerial followers.

Coast to Kootenay. Then there were the Ceast to Kootenay proposals of the McLean Broa, whose bond for \$100,000 is still in the hands of the government in connection with the construction from Vancouver through the Hope mountains and the rich Similkameen. The McLeans originally sought a cash or land subsidy smally sought a cash or land subsidy— \$5,000 per mile for a portion of the line, \$10,000 per mile for the remainder, or 15,000 acres per mile on the entire mile-age, the land to be contiguous. Recent-ly there was submitted by these railway nen a third alternative proposal—in ef-ect that construction would be begun to one and continuously prosecuted to completion (it being feasible to initiate operations simultaneously at Vancouver, at Hope, at Princeton and at other points) in the event of the government guaranteeing the bonds of the company at the rate of 3½ per cent, to the extent of \$25,000 per mile—the company vol-unteering to transfer to the government of British Columbia one-quarter of its stock and ito allow the government ad-quate representation upon the construc-tion board and directorate. The proposis to built from Vancouver over the Hope mountains (where a government through the shown 2½ per cent. to be the maximum grade, which the Messrs. McLean declare would be reduced to less than 2 per cent. after the line had been inaugurated), cassing all east and west through lines and meeting the G. T. P. at Yellowhead Pass.

Great Northern and Others.

Next there was the Great Northern, which sought exemption from taxation, certain right of way and timber concessions, and other minor considerations, there being no definite programme as to when or where in building, but no intention of making a Coast to Kootenay connection. As an auxiliary to the Great Northern proposals proper, the V. W. & Y. Railway asked \$15,000 per mile for from 500 to 600 miles from Vancouver to Fort George, in northeastern Cariboo and near the eastern boundary of British Columbia. It is understood that the Great Northern proposals are now indefinitely shelved if not abandoned.

itiation of construction.

A First Necessity Road. of the roads described which is so immediate and so evident a necessity to the natural expansion and prosperity of the province as is the Coast to Kootenay. There are none whose character and purpose are so thoroughly understood, or which are so strongly supported by public sentiment as expressed by business men and such collections of business men as make up the boards of trade, civic councils, mining asociations, etc., which bodies have recently been singularly active and unanimous in endorsation of the latest proposal of the Messrs. of the roads described which is so tion of the latest proposal of the Messrs.
McLean—the only proposal contemplating an independent line into the Similkameen and an allotment to the country of a substantial interest in the road as a quid pro quo for the guarantee ne sary to its immediate financing. Dit-ferentiating from the suggested north-ern or other development roads, this does not penetrate a problematical or wilder-ness territory; everyone knows that the Similkameen is rich in mines, in coal areas, in agricultural and in fruit lands, and that it only requires relivery feet areas, in agricultural and in fruit lands, and that it only requires railway facilities to add many thousands to its present population, become an important contributor to provincial revenue, and make the serving railway pay handsomely. To quote the gentleman whose chatty remarks form the basis of this

One Representative Opinion.

One Representative Opinion.

"It strikes me the best way to settle this dyking question would be to have the Coast to Kootenay built without further delay. It would bring in many settlers and create an important addition to revenue in a very short time. Look at the Kootenays before their opening up by railways. They were nothing like as sure producers of wealth for the individuals or the government as the country to be traversed by the Coast-Kootenay road. And the assistance extended to the lines developing the Kootenay was upon a very different basis to that now asked, with assurance of the province sharing in the asset and the profits of the proposed independent line. It is curious to see how governments and people in this western province have overlooked or underestimated the development importance of the independent line. the development importance of the inde-pendent line. The sooner the value of independence in railway building is real-ized out here on the Coast, the better for the province and its people. Take Ottawa with its nine railways focussing there—each an important development agency, and all brought in by the so-called small railway corporations, which proved their value and found the big sysproved their value and found the big systems very eager to adopt them when they had become paying concerns. Then there is Toronto with its radiating lines networking Ontario. It was the men who built the small and independent lines who built the Toronto of today, and made Ontario. And this province needs similar development by reason of its characteristics in latent natural wealth much more than Ontario did. The outlook for the independent railway builder at the same time is more attractive in this Pacific province, What is to be said of Ottawa and Toronto. is equally true of London, of Chicago, of Kansas City, of every other focal point of independent railways.

"For my part," the gentleman con-"For my part," the gentleman con-tinued, "I do not think the government

present time to dissolve the House with-out bringing on some productive public work, the mission of which is to keep British Columbia moving forward with the rest of Canada."

CO-OPERATION IN FARMING.

At the last meeting of the Farmers' Central Institute the most practical resolution passed by that body dealt with the subject of co-operation among farmers. This is something which has been talked about forces. talked about for some years, and is dis-cussed in an academic way in the reports of the Department of Agriculture; but with little practical result so far. Efforts

general development of British Columbia. The Midway & Vernon already has \$5,000 per mile granted by the province, supplementing Dominion aid in the usual amount, and merely seeks at the present juncture an extension of time for the initiation of construction.

A First Necessity Road.

In the opinion of the member who has been above referred to, there are none of the roads described which is a control of t

operation in agricultural pursuits is a wide and promising one. Both the dairying and fruit-growing industries are rapidly expanding and industrial progress has reached that stage where conception is practically peration is practically a necessity, un-

James Whitcomb Riley says that he was summened as a witness in a case tried in an indiana court, where one of the witnesses before him evinced some disinclination to state her age.

"Is it very necessary?" coyly asked the witness, a spinster of uncertain age.

"It as absolutely necessary, madam," interposed the judge.

"Well," sighed the maiden, "if I must I suppose I must. I didn't see how it could possibly affect the case, for, you see—""Madam," observed the judge, with some asperity, "I must ask you not to further waste the time of this court. Kindly state your age." Whereupon the spinster showed signs of

## Treated by Three Doctors Severe Attack of Dyspepsia,

Got No Relief From Medicines, But Found It At

## Burdock Blood Bitters:

Mrs. Frank Hutt, Morrisburg, Ont., was one of those troubled with this most common of stomach troubles. She writes:-"After being treated by three doctors, and using many advertised medicines, for a severe attack of Dyspepsia, and receiving no benefit, I gave up all hope of ever being cured. Hearing Burdock Blood Bitters so highly spoken of, I decided to get a bottle, and give it a trial. Before I had taken it I began to feel better, and by the time I had taken the second one I was completely cured. I cannot recommend Burdock Blood Bitters too highly, and would advise all sufferers from dyspepsia to give it a trial."

## Biliousness, Constipation. action on the liver. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills

Are the Conditions Which Lead to Billousness, Indigestion and Constipation in the Winter and Impure Bleed in the Spring.

Symptoms:

Headache and Indigestion

Feelings of Weight and

Smothering Sensations in

Pains Under Left Shoulder

Despondency, Bad Temper

Drowsiness After Meals.

Coated Tengue.

Sour Stomach.

, Oppression.

the Chest.

Muddy Complexion.

Wind in the Stomach.

Que pill a dose, 25 cents a bex, at all dealers, or Edmanson. Bates & Co., Toronto. Dr. Chase's Cintment is the most satisfactory treatment for every form of inhing skin disease, eczema, salt rheum, barber's itch, chilblains, eta.

VOL. XLVI

Provinci

to Reduce Ar

Election Del

Discuss

Sailors' Vote Bill cond Reading-Advance

and after the cut the following w

The agricultural com through Mr. Ellison, the committee had exha into matters set forth ferred to them, from the Association, and that copetency, etc. made there bers of the Horticultural heen sustained. been sustained. As regg to the Horticultural Bo ed in the petition, in v that the large nurseryn ince, the Fruit Grow which had expressed en

which had expressed er with the act and confide ers of the board, the ommended that it woul interests of the fruit g to amend the legislation. The report was recei The bill to incorpor Light, Power and Wate third reading; also the ate the Stave Valley R

third reading; also the ate the Stave Valley R the bill to incorporate t ley Railway Co.

The bill to incorporate of Chartered Accounts Columbia, passed the Mr. Fraser in the chair The bill to amend the ct and the practice and products of the province reading, on motion of General. He explained was to empower the adopt the rules of continuous the commissions appoint for the purpose. One sions, with respect to the was presided over by the other dealing with Court, was presided over the country, was presided over the country and the bill, make rules concerning wires.

wigs.
The Attorney Generation was a coast of one was not prepared to answar Mr. J. A. Macdonald ere were grave ques the prerogative wi

the prerogative wig government proposed to for instance, might they to extend their discrimi-matters affecting practice such as the security requ appeal to the Supreme or already been decided by the bill relating to wigs the member for Yale.

The bill to amend the provides that "in all case lord distrains for rent opposession of his tenam are held by the tenant filed agreement for hire, ditional sale, the landlord the interest of the tenant The bill to amend the was adopted on report.

The bill to amend the Act passed third reading The bill to amend the solidation Act was adof also the bill to amend ilumbia Railway Act.

Election Dep Election Dep

The bill introduced by to reduce the amount of quired of political candid to \$50 was further consi The Premier, who had journment of the debate motion for second readiremarked that last year legislation was before had thought that the drather hurried. Generall objections taken as well as the control of the control rather hurried. Generall objections taken against that it would lead to I themselves as candidate simply for vexatious could not agree with this, of candidacy, he consider extension of the franch with the spirit of prese tions. In other countri exacted of candidates was than that required in Br In New Zealand, where t \$50, no evil result had b and in Nova Scotia the de at this amount. The \$2 at this amount. The \$\frac{8}{2}\$ been adopted in British time when the ratio of v was much less than it w ing less than a quarter description. culation in those days, a dollars was regarded no than \$50 would be at the He supported the bill.

Hon. Mr. Cotton move ment of the debate. Workmen's Comp Mr. J. A. Macdonald and reading of the Work sation Act. It provides cases where claims for have not been made with ed by the act, the extensin order to enable such heard shall be within the judge. It further stickness of permanent injury not exceeding \$1500 may be of a weekly allowance as of a weekly allowance as vided for. It also abrid within which an appeal from an arbitrator's ay month.

The motion passed.
The Attorney-General
Innual report of Births

Wigs or no W Mr. Henderson's anti-vectommitted, Mr. Gifford in The Attorney-General, of having the bill throw that the committee rise.

The Premier opposed the agreed that dignity and does studied, in the courts of the same time Mr. He seemed to be to secure uthis, he thought, was right think any penal clauses to the bill, and suggests should be eliminated in co