

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 North-Western Road.

From Our Own Correspondent.

OTTAWA, March 25.—Judging from the tone of some of the speeches delivered in the Commons this week, the government may not be able to readily realize the dangerous character of the school legislation which it is proposing to foist upon the new provinces. It was Sir Wilfrid Laurier it must be said that he made a very moderate presentation for them. The second reading, while Mr. Borden's great speech was a model of moderation, as it was of constitutional argument. The views presented by Mr. Borden are some-what Liberal members of Ontario and the West, although the actual number of the latter will not be large. The 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 defeated by another amendment. From the ministerial benches, but anyway before the matter is finally disposed of by Mr. Borden at some stage or other, will secure an explicit assurance from the House on his amendment.

Mr. Fielding was reserved to Hon. Mr. Fielding, who has been speaking ever since he returned from Europe, to improve into the discussion of a phase of a most unfortunate character. His speech was unworthy and unwelcome. 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. Mr. Fielding, however, is so far from saying that the adoption of Mr. Borden's policy would mean that it is government it would have to be composed exclusively of Protestants.

There was loud dissent when he uttered this opinion, and the following day he is reported to have realized that he had put his foot in it, endeavored to qualify his statement, but it had gone on record and will stand against him.

Mr. Borden declares that Okanagan fruits sold in Manitoba are primarily responsible for this movement of settlers into the province. The Okanagan climate is generally becoming known on the outside.

The surprise which Mr. Sproule sprang upon the government by reading the opinion of his committee, Robinson that no constitutional objection exists in Parliament to grant a separate school system in the Northwest, was for the time being, appeased the government and its supporters.

Mr. Monk's contribution to the debate was a moderate one, and expressed the views of a considerable number of members from Quebec hold. Living in the midst of a strong Roman Catholic majority, it was hardly to be expected that they would 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 in Ottawa. It was clearly showed there is no practical difference between the original clause and Sir Wilfrid Laurier's amendment. It is not known whether there will be any railway subsidies granted this session, but the latter company under a formal guarantee of contribution from the federal treasury of \$6,000 per mile for sixty miles, which, added to the British Columbia subsidy, would make a nice little nest egg in the Grand Trunk Pacific secures the charter. Should this subsidy be granted, it is stipulated to be insisted upon by the British Columbia members that the Grand Trunk Pacific must commence construction on the British Columbia end simultaneously with other sections. Some British Columbia members freely expressed approval of the action of the McCreid government in refusing a loan for the construction. They are very much annoyed at the present breach of faith on the part of the Grand Trunk Pacific, and as last year they refrained from moving an amendment to the contract on account of a specific pledge from Mr. Hays that the interest on the British Columbia loan would not be neglected by the company. It was on the strength of Mr. Hays' letter that the McCreid government took steps to compel them to commence early construction on the coast.

Senator Domville will move in the

KANSAS TOWN BURNING.

Brasil, 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 under control. Assistance has been sent by the Brazil fire department.

A QUEENLY MOTHER.

Rome, March 25.—King Victor Emmanuel and Queen Helena went to Civitavecchia today for the Empress Augusta of Germany. They took with them the Crown Prince of Italy, aged thirteen. The Queen Helena was accompanied by a handsome woman, identified as a friend of the King. The Empress Augusta and the Queen Helena were on the beach at the Crown Prince of Italy, aged thirteen, when the Empress Augusta and the Queen Helena were on the beach at the Crown Prince of Italy, aged thirteen.

THE GREAT REVIVAL.

London, March 25.—The great revival meeting is now in progress in London. The Rev. Reuben A. Torrey and Charles M. Alexander will close the series of meetings on Saturday night. Over 5,000 persons have been reported to have accepted Christ. The meetings are being held in the Albert Hall, and the atmosphere is one of intense religious fervor.

LINEVITCH TO BE REINFORCED.

Probably Will Be Given Seven Army Corps, 240,000 Men.

London, March 25.—The Chronicle today prints a St. Petersburg dispatch stating that the Russians are aiming to concentrate along the line of the Sungari river, between the Amur and Kihon, an excellent strategic position. According to reliable information, Linevitch is to be reinforced with seven fresh army corps, totaling 240,000 men. It is stated at the war office that the two great armies will probably be brought to a standstill at the head of separate commands.

SETTLERS FROM NORTHWEST.

Forty Farmers From Manitoba Are Now Inspecting Okanagan Valley.

Vernon, B. C., March 25.—(Special)—Forty substantial agriculturists from Manitoba are in the Okanagan valley, inspecting the country. They were obtained, arrived today in charge of A. L. Bond, of Winnipeg. The party is being shown the valley by H. Perry, a local settler. They are reported to be very much impressed by the fertility of the soil and the abundance of water.

LABOR SITUATION CRITICAL.

Shiftiness of Russian Workmen Causes Shut Down of Trouble Brewings.

St. Petersburg, March 25.—(215 a. m.)—The industrial problem in St. Petersburg has become more acute. The owners of many factories have, in consequence of continued backing and filling by the workmen, been obliged to close down their works entirely. The idle workmen are in an ugly frame of mind. They are demanding the immediate payment of their arrears and the reinstatement of those who have been discharged. The situation is becoming increasingly critical.

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U. S. MARSHAL RETURNED TO 'FRISCO LAST NIGHT AFTER EFFORT TO ARREST KIRK.

United States Marshal Cook, who came from San Francisco to arrest John L. Kirk, the former bartender who was wanted for safebreaking at Cape Nome, returned to 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 granted 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 Edna Watts. She and another woman were sold by the marshal to have gone into the bar-room at the Cape Nome saloon. 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 box containing five \$500 and a diamond ring. He looted this.

Kirk was suspected and arrested the same day. Bonds were fixed at \$1200 in the preliminary hearing and Kirk fled for the autumn. In the meantime Kirk took a steamer and left Nome. He was traced to Nevada by Sheriff Williams and ultimately to this city, where he was arrested about a week ago when a warrant was received from San Francisco.

Kirk's friends then stated that his wife had sold the diamonds, even a diamond which she had inserted in a tooth—a feature which carried the name of "diamond tooth."—and put the bond for the fugitive, which was returned when he left Nome.

John Oliver's attitude on the Dyrking pill towards his leader may be expressed in the language of Dante's inferno—"no me leave thou the task of speaking."

All Talk of Peace

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

Negotiations Said to Have Already Begun Between the Belligerents.

Believed That Preliminary Steps Were Taken in St. Petersburg.

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

Queenstown, March 25.—The season's tide of emigration fully set in today, when the White Star liner Celtic took 1,040 Irish for 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 28,000. Children are the largest element for the same period in years past. There will be no let-up during the coming week, the 25,000 being expected from the eighteen vessels due before next Saturday.

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REVOLUTION IN CRETE.

Crete, Island of Crete, March 25.—A revolutionary band of 600 persons, demanding a new constitution and a new government, are active in Crete. Cretan gendarmes today, seriously wounding two of them. Cretan reinforcements are expected to arrive today, urging the people not to encourage the revolutionary movement, which he present appears to be confined to Crete. The outlying districts are quiet.

STEEL COMPANIES RESUME.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 25.—Announcements were made today that operations were resumed at once on the plant of the American Steel Hoop Co. at Greenville, Pa. and the plant of the American Steel Hoop Co. at Ohio. These mills have been closed down since the beginning of the strike. The American Steel Hoop Co. is a subsidiary company of the U. S. Steel Corporation.

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Florida, Boating Party Meets With Disaster—Four Are Drowned.

Rockledge, Fla., March 25.—Several parties went yesterday to Ocean Beach from Rockledge, Fla. A squall overtook a party of five in one rowboat, containing Mr. and Mrs. Miller, of Chicago, Ill.; Mr. Moore and his daughter, Miss Moore, of Boston, Mass.; and A. A. Baldwin, of Georgiana, with whom the rest were boarding. The boat was overturned and all but Mr. Miller were drowned.

When the squall struck all clung to the overturned boat but one by one they lost their holds and sank, the bodies of the other boys jumped out of the boat to the shore opposite Lotus, where his cries for help were heard.

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

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Missing Lad Believed to Be Locked in Unknown Empty Freight Car.

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SAN DOMINGO'S CREDITORS.

Foreigners Take Advantage of Situation to Press Their Claims.

San Domingo, Republic of Santo Domingo, March 25.—Statements published today by the Santo Domingo government representatives of foreign governments, which are creditors of Santo Domingo, have, after a conference, agreed on a temporary settlement of the financial questions involving this republic are premature. Foreign creditors and principally Italy and Belgium, are taking advantage of the situation of the Santo Domingo government to press their claims. In order to meet their agreement it has been proposed by the Santo Domingo government that an American designated commissioner for the collection of all dues at southern ports, forty-five per cent of such collections being returned for the expenses of the government; should the money be divided in proportion to all creditors, including the Santo Domingo Improvement Co. of New York. It is also suggested that the American government take charge of the customs house at San Juan and Samana under the arbitral award in the Santo Domingo Improvement Co. case. It is understood that the Improvement Co. claiming prior rights, demands that fifty-five per cent of such collections be returned to the Santo Domingo government. It is doubtful if such a proposition will be accepted. Thus far nothing has been decided. The government is desirous of an agreement being reached in order to prevent difficulties with European creditors which might lead to intervention and also precipitate a revolution. The country is quiet, although the situation is unsettled.

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Russian Squadron Reported to Have Sailed From Madagascar.

Officer Arrested at Simintin Complains of Harsh Treatment by Japs.

Liverpool, March 25.—William Marconi and his bride were passengers on the steamer Campana, which sailed from this port today.

Local Government Machinery Gives Promise of Success.

According to intelligence from Port Arthur the local administration machinery is working very promisingly. The results are long. The staff of the naval station are engaged in investigations of the sort day and night and their business is also approaching completion, but many repeated investigations are required as to the disposal of the 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 Russian operations on the main defence line that in the direction of Pantung shan is most terrible and the position is steadily continuing there. A large number of uniforms are being discovered on the scene covering the bones of their wearers, who died here during the last summer. There are over 10,000 Russian wounded under Japanese and Russian medical treatment. A deficit in food supplies is being reported. The 25 destroyers, whose names were recently announced, are expected to be all completed in August or September. Their names were, of course, given by the Japanese, but one or two of the names are said to have been specially suggested by His Majesty. It seems scarcely probable that they will be named before the end of the year. A Shanghai report states that the Italian government has resolved to withdraw the troops from the Asiatic coast, and to recall the legation in Peking, all the others will be recalled during this month. The Italian Asiatic fleet, which is recalled, except one or two cruisers.

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PORT ARTHUR ADMINISTRATION.

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RUSSIAN SQUADRON MOVING.

London, March 25.—A despatch to Lord Curzon from Tananarive, Madagascar, says "The Russian squadron has sailed; destination unknown." The correspondent of Reuters has forwarded a despatch in which he states that the Russian squadron is at the port of Tananarive. The only explanation of the present seems to be that Admiral Rodzestvensky's squadron did not leave the vicinity of Madagascar, since it sailed from Nossi-Bé Island March 16.

WAR VIOLATION PAROLE.

Harbin, March 25.—Sergei Poletik, the Russian officer who was captured on the Manchurian railway, is reported to have been released on parole. He is reported to be at Harbin, on his way to Russia. In view of the arrest of a Russian officer at Simintin, several officers have expressed their intention of leaving the province. One of the officers, who was with Capt. Semenov, at Harbin, has expressed his intention of leaving the province. One of the officers, who was with Capt. Semenov, at Harbin, has expressed his intention of leaving the province.

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SITUATION GLOOMY.

Paris, March 25.—A St. Petersburg correspondent of the Matin states that the military secretary, Prince Louis-Manchuria is extremely gloomy. Also the situation in Vladivostok.

FIRE IN INDIANA.

Carbon, Ind., March 25.—Fire here this morning destroyed twenty business houses and 40 residences, causing a loss of \$200,000. The business section of the town was practically wiped out. The fire started in a brick building, which had been brought a portable fire engine here, brought a portable fire engine here, brought a portable fire engine here, brought a portable fire engine here, brought a portable fire engine here, brought a portable fire engine here.

ROYAL LOVERS MEET.

Gustavus of Sweden Visits Fleet 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 Cornwall. The Duchess of Cornwall, Princess Margaret Victoria. The Essex later proceeded to Capri, where the Duchess of Cornwall and her daughter visited 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 Powonski cemetery in Warsaw.

RELICS OF THE LOST CAUSE.

Tattered Confederate Battle Flags Sent Home by Their Captors.

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 battle flags captured by 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 capture of the flags and of the steps taken by the war department for the return of the battle flags.

THE SACRIFICE.

"Young man, can you sit up and make love to a girl every day and do your work during the day?"

"Yes, sir, and I've decided to give up my job at once."—do you know that?

WELCOME.

It is understood that Earl Roberts will pay Canada a visit this year. It is needless to say that "Bobs" will be welcome.

Provincial Legislature

Premier Replies to Critics Against Dyking Assessment Act.

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 exercises, 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. Hawthorthwaite's reconstructed bill to amend the Coal Mines Regulation Act was taken up. The bill, as amended, is designed to render effective the provisions of the act limiting the employment of persons underground to eight hours a day. The bill, as first introduced by the member for Nanaimo, provided for the penalties for infringement of the eight-hour law by workmen or employer. The reconstructed bill simply provides, 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 expressed."

The bill was reported complete with amendments calculated to make its purpose less uncertain. It provides for the construction, following discussion by Mr. J. A. Macdonald, Mr. McInnes and others.

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 security is in the discretion of the judge, and the attorney-general recorded an opinion that it should 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 the correction of the law, the amount 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 better that the amount which litigants must pay, as initial costs of appeal, should 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. Bowser's motion was put, and lost on a show of hands, 13 to 15. Mr. McInnes proposed to increase the amount to \$600. 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. The motion was put and carried on a show of hands, but a new vote being taken on the ground that the bill had not been read, the motion was lost.

The bill was reported complete with amendment.

Second Readings.
The bill to amend the Dentistry Consolidation Act, introduced by Mr. Bowser, on motion of Mr. Bowser. It authorizes the Dental Society to collect an annual fee of five dollars to meet certain expenses connected with the functions of that organization.

The Workmen's Compensation Act passed second reading also an amendment the British Columbia Railway Act.

The bill to amend the Coal Tax Act passed the committee stage; also the bill to amend the Horticultural Board Act.

Dyking Act.
Mr. McBride continued the debate on the Dyking Act. He resented the insinuation of critics that in framing the Dyking Act the government had conspired with land speculators. Such was not the case. He made reference to the various forms recorded by the people of Stoney and Ladang and the people of Capri and Ladang, as an argument that districts benefited should pay for the dyking work.

In sincerity, he argued, was manifest in the stand taken with respect to the bill by the members for Chilliwack and Delta. In one breath, the gentlemen protesting against the expenditures on dyking works. In the next breath they accepted the wisdom of the propositions. Mr. Munro, in fact, had expressed appreciation of what the Tur-ner government had done in this regard. The true intent of the two opinions, namely, the desire to subject an assessment to the wisdom of the political baton in order to score advantage from a party point of view. The suggestion 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 make the bill in favor of those who were poor, in the opinion of the members who sought out an hypothesis, to attach the government with reproach. 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 country.

Close scrutiny of the assertion that land speculators were specially favored by the bill, was not favorable to that contention. The land owners assuming to be content in their statements were far from being speculators in the sense conveyed. They were men whose days gone by had manifested their faith in the lands of the Fraser valley, and who, through long, profligate years, had maintained a life by the land and the taxes thereon. Some of them had lost thousands of dollars through their investments, and others had expended heavily for little return.

In connection he mentioned the name of Mr. Gallagher of Matsqui, who had 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. E. Seward, who had 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 not entitled to consideration? If the

list of land owners in the valley were submitted to an impartial tribunal, would be found that the term "land speculator" would not convey the sense of the criticisms passed in reference thereto.

The premier observed that it had cost the country \$1,030,000 to settle the valley by an assessment of the 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 the 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 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 1902, owing to prevailing high waters, in the Fraser valley, and attributed a statement to Mr. Munro that the valley in 1894, and the country of the country. He asked the member for Chilliwack if this was the case.

Mr. Munro said he was not prepared to make off-hand statements. The premier recounted his own observations of the valley in 1894, and losses which had been occasioned through the inundation of large tracts of land, and the destruction of property thereon. He mentioned a great deal of expenditure in connection with dyking in Coquitlam, Pitt Meadows and Hastings Ridge was occasioned by this experience, and there was some reason in the losses sustained by the settlers there at that time, for extending the same consideration to them.

The government was only giving them some compensation for expenditures rendered unnecessary 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.

A great deal of the land in this district was unfit for cultivation, owing to the installation of a drainage system, and when this work was done the cost per acre would be much larger than that in section. Yet the dyking charge against Maple Ridge was \$140, while in Chilliwack, one of the most fertile regions on the continent, the charge per acre was only 70 cents. He thought that fair consideration of these things should relieve the government of some of the criticism to which it had been subjected in connection with the present bill.

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 had been managed or mismanaged as the case might be, by past governments.

As to extra charges in connection with dyke inspection referred to by Mr. Munro, he took the ground that the cost of a floating damper on the dyke inspection was \$140, while in Chilliwack, one of the most fertile regions on the continent, the charge per acre was only 70 cents. He thought that fair consideration of these things should relieve the government of some of the criticism to which it had been subjected in connection with the present bill.

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TURBINE STEAMER VICTORIAN.

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

Liverpool, March 23.—The Allan 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.

PRIMARY EDUCATION.

Elaborate Plans Maturing in Russia for a New Department.

St. Petersburg, March 23.—One of the best signs of the times is announced today, that in a fortnight the ministry of public instruction will undertake the elaboration of a plan for a compulsory system of primary education. Representatives of the schools in the principal cities are invited to participate in the drawing up of the plan.

FRENCH MEET GREEKS.

Outbreak Took Place Recently Between Soldiers and Marines.

Marseilles, March 23.—The Messagerie's Maritimes steamer Yangtze, which arrived here today, reports that when it touched at Lania, 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.

Linevitch Meets Staff

New Russian Commander in Chief Received His Subordinates.

Persistent Reports of a Japanese Turning Movement Still Continue.

Two Hundred Thousand Reinforcements Needed to Meet Japanese.

GUNSHU PASS, March 23.—Gen. Linevitch, the new commander-in-chief of the army, today received the members of his staff. Reports persist of Japanese turning movements on both flanks of the Russo-Japanese army. Chinese state that the Japanese have recruited many Chinese bandits, and probably they are 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 on the bank offices in which two of the guards were wounded with cobble stones. The Japanese report that the general staff took place in the streets of Mukden, March 10, when a big detachment of Japanese soldiers, in a few minutes, were entrapped by Chinese bandits and a few Japanese soldiers, who closed the city gates and blocked the narrow streets from raising the soldiers.



NEW YORK POOL SELLER'S HAPPY IDEA

Hire Steamboat and Carry on Business Outside Three Mile Limit.

New York, March 23.—If the persons who have chartered the Mount Desert boat 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. Scoville of the federal steamboat inspection service. He said that the Mount Desert had fulfilled 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 out of the three-mile limit to which the courts' jurisdiction extends and sell pools on the races at Washington, New Orleans and other tracks.

The results from the tracks will be communicated to the steamboat 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 forenoon. The sale was public and the ticket agent frequently announced to the crowd which stood around that no gambling will be permitted, as the law will be strictly enforced in this case.

The evidence wholly falls to support this issue, but shows a strong case against the defendant. Judge Scott said that the testimony of Mrs. Cody had always been that of a good mother and a fond and indulgent wife. In his opinion Judge Scott said that the first cause of action in this case is the charge of poisoning the plaintiff from a state of intoxication administered, not poison, but remedies which she deemed beneficial to him. His inability to speak at 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 to marry the defendant, and that attending the funeral of her daughter, Artie, at Rochester, N. Y., in February, 1904, she offered a permanent reconciliation and no answer ever came to this.

Love's Labor Lost.
"She was an over-indulgent mother and who always took pride in his success and always looked forward to his home-coming and made great preparations to receive him," said Judge Scott.

Love's Labor Lost.
"She entertained his guests with cordiality. She did not use profane words in connection with the case," said Judge Scott.

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

London, March 23.—Open war has been declared between Joseph Chamberlain and Mr. Balfour over the fiscal question. Despite the attitude of Mr. Balfour towards the government in refusing to sanction an effort to compel Lord Huch Cecil to resign the parliamentary secretary to the navy, Mr. Chamberlain has written a letter claiming that he has a majority of the Unionists with him and approving of the selection of a pro-Lord Huch Cecil to the next general election.

PEASANTS MURDERED IN COLD BLOOD

The Troops Fire Into Crowd of Polish Peasants and Fifty Fall.

Warsaw, March 23.—The shooting of peasants at Lamenta has aroused intense excitement in the whole district. The action of the authorities in shooting down unarmed peasants is angrily criticized, and a deputation of residents of Kutnow is proceeding toward Warsaw to lay complaints before the government-general.

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 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.

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 peasant carts, with the result that, owing to lack of medical attendance, eight of them 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 comply during the night. This the priests refused to do, and the funerals occurred today at the cemetery at Kutnow. The services were attended by an immense concourse of people, and the coffins were hidden beneath masses of wreaths and flowers.

PLAGUE RAVAGES INDIA.
Scientific Investigation To Be Made of Feasible loss of Life.

London, March 23.—Replying to questions in the House of Commons tonight, Mr. Bradrick, secretary of state for India, said the latest figures on the plague in India showed that for the four weeks ending Feb. 15, there were 23,350 deaths and for the four weeks ending March 11 in the rest of India there were 23,350 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, 318,173.

Mr. Bradrick said he had communicated with the Viceroy of India looking to a remedy for this deplorable loss of life and that he had been decided to send a scientific expedition to investigate the cause. The expedition will start immediately.

CONAUGHT'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 today to visit King Alfonso. The King with all his ministers, the civil and military authorities and the diplomatic corps welcomed the duke on his arrival at the railway station.

A NEW NIAGARA BRIDGE.

Company Incorporated for Structure Across the Falls.

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

TRIBUTE TO JOURNALISM.

Russian Finance Minister Praises "Thunderers'" Good Opinion.

London, March 23.—Referring to statements that have appeared in the London Times reflecting on Russia's financial position, M. Kozlov, 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 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, New York furnished the funds for construction. She was designed by Naval Architect Wm. E. Winsout of New York and is considered the most powerful and best equipped craft for combating the Arctic ice ever built.

ROJSTVENSKY'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. This squadron left Port Louis that during the night of March 10 a Russian torpedo boat preceding a squadron of warships had been sighted by a vessel arriving here from the Azores. It is too vague to afford basis for judgment, but if the fleet seen was Vice Admiral Rojstvensky's squadron, it is already within some 500 miles of Colombia and hence must have left Nossi Be and en route than has been supposed.

The Daily Mail's correspondent in Aden reports that two German steamers left Jibuti at midnight of March 22 for Aden. Provisions for the Russian squadron.

INRUSH OF SETTLERS.

Scores Arriving Daily in Spaulumcheon to Engage in Orchardng.

Armagh, B. C., March 23.—(Special.)—August Schubert, secretary 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 so large, which is understood to be a large sum, sufficient at least to allow this sturdy Aragonian to spend the balance of his days in ease and comfort, he is reported to be free from worry and the cares attending 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 property is situated about a mile and a half from town, is well watered and has an extremely fertile soil.

RUSSIA'S REVERSES REVIEWED.

Correspondent of St. Petersburg Paper Criticizes Military Authorities.

St. Petersburg, March 24.—(12:15 p.m.)—The Novoe Vremya today will publish a remarkable despatch from a correspondent in the field, who, with the bitter taste of defeat still on his palate, discusses the causes of the Russian reverses and contrasts the spirit with which Russia and Japan are conducting the war, and the serious and unresigned arraignment the elements in Russia who are nourishing their propaganda of defeat in the Far East, and scattering the very hour of defeat," according to the correspondent, "broadcast among the ranks of the Russian army, and insinuations urging them to cease fighting and surrender."

The despatch continues: "Not even the enemy has sent such proclamations, but has confined himself to throwing into our lines telegrams from former officers about disorders and dissensions among the ranks."

"Put yourself in the place of the soldiers and officers who, returning from Mukden beset from want of success, have received from the distant front proclamations with advice to that tenor."

Setting aside the factors of a temporary nature, the correspondent enumerates four 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 direction.

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

Third—The deficiency of many officers, whose mistakes of execution bring to naught the best efforts of the soldiers, or the lack of the commander, or whose technical education has not kept pace with the progress of the war.

Fourth—That victory rests not with the army, but with the nation.

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.

FRENCH CHURCH AND STATE.
Deputies Continue Debate on Repeal of Napoleon's Concordat.

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 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 Domingo, March 23.—It is rumored that at a meeting of the Jimenez 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 unquiet, is very critical. The Belgian minister here has filed a strong protest against delay in the settlement of the government's financial claims and a demand for prompt action by San Domingo in the matter. The minister will leave here tomorrow for Havana.

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. This squadron left Port Louis that during the night of March 10 a Russian torpedo boat preceding a squadron of warships had been sighted by a vessel arriving here from the Azores. It is too vague to afford basis for judgment, but if the fleet seen was Vice Admiral Rojstvensky's squadron, it is already within some 500 miles of Colombia and hence must have left Nossi Be and en route than has been supposed.

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CONTEMNNS AUTONOMY ACT

Mr. Sproule Reads Opinion of Christopher Robinson on Bills.

Contention of Celebrated Lawyer Causes Surprise in the House.

From Our Own Correspondent.
OTTAWA, March 23.—In the House today Mr. Sproule announced that the government had no record of any information that the G. T. E. had completed the purchase of the line in British Columbia. It was the government's intention to urge the early construction of the line in this section, but the premier had requested Mr. Sproule to read an opinion on the subject of the proposed restrictions on the provinces about to be formed in dealing with the subject of education and the school question. I am of opinion that section 93, B. N. A. act, does not apply to the provinces now before the province. Its provisions would appear to be intended for, and confined to, the then provinces and to the union formed in 1870, and not to the provinces of the Northwest Territories as a province of right or privilege with respect to demarcation of jurisdiction between the class of person, created by the province, or existing at such union and a right subsequently established by the Dominion in the past now before the province, does not appear to me to come within the enactment."

An Eye-opener to House.
This year an opinion against Premier Laurier's contentions astonished the House. Mr. Sproule, after having spoken, Mr. Monk scored the Premier's opinion, his eloquent acceptance of the government of the autonomy bill and smashed the federalist argument that the federal parliament could legislate in respect to conditions it desired on any province, present or prospective. Quebec had 25,000,000 acres of land, which it wanted to be settled. Why, he asked, ignore that province, while booming funds in the Northwest. Passing on, Mr. Monk read the following: "The Government of Canada, in the United States, a school system was adopted that lacked religious bias. The Government of the youth of the land. He appealed to the House to give the Catholic the control of religious education, to educate their own children, to be free from paying a double tax as was the case with the other provinces. It was supposed to be a national issue. A number of shipbuilding representatives saw the government today and asked them to buy 50,000 dollars gross ton on Canadian built boats for ten years.

It is stated tonight that Hon. Mr. Sir John A. Macdonald has introduced an amendment to the school clause and will speak in support thereof tomorrow.

OIL INSTEAD OF CHAMPAGNE.

Crude Petroleum to Christian U. S. Battleship Kansas.

Topeka, Kansas, March 23.—The battleship Kansas will probably proceed here by breaking a bottle of Kansas crude oil over its prow instead of a bottle of champagne. The idea of Governor Hoch, who said "The Kansas will not be christened with champagne. The Kansas will be christened with oil. It is 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 uncompleted. The principals concerned decline to furnish details until the full terms of the loan are known. The amount of the loan is variously estimated, amounting to \$100,000,000. As a special security, the revenue of the tobacco monopoly, amounting to \$10,000,000, is pledged. It is understood that the loan will be largely Anglo-American, with minor participation on the part of continental houses.

FLOODS AT EASTERN CITIES.

Pomeroy, Ohio, March 23.—The high water has caused considerable damage to railroad and street car service here. The water has entered buildings along the river front and the 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 workmen employed in the mills and factories, which were kept at work by the river, were forced to shut down, returned to work today. The telegraph and telephone service is rapidly improving and railroad traffic has been resumed to all points.

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 proposals to Japan, as previously set forth in these despatches, so far as to ascertain whether an honorable basis for peace is possible, believe they have carried the day, and the Associated Press here has 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 European powers outside of Russia than in the czar's own court. It is believed that more than half the financial interests of London, Berlin and Paris, and that to their exertion of their powerful influence is due the present promise of peace in the near future.

FATHER JOHN IS WARNED.
St. Petersburg, March 23.—The revolutionary committee has warned Father John of Cronstadt to cease his anti-revolutionary propaganda either by himself or by writers. The military governor of Cronstadt has taken measures for Father John's protection.

Situation I

St. Petersburg Staff Spect of Amur Being Abandoned

Progress of Pacific Emperor's Navy on Affairs

St. Petersburg, March 23.—The possibility that the army should be unable to hold the line of the Sungari river is now being considered. It is pointed out that the Japanese army, also along the railroad, a Japanese northern maritime force, as well as the latest step in the front.

The strategic weakness of the Japanese position is now being made clear. It is pointed out that the Japanese army is unable to hold the line of the Sungari river, and that the Japanese army is unable to hold the line of the Sungari river, and that the Japanese army is unable to hold the line of the Sungari river.

At the present time the Japanese army is unable to hold the line of the Sungari river, and that the Japanese army is unable to hold the line of the Sungari river, and that the Japanese army is unable to hold the line of the Sungari river.

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Situation In Manchuria

St. Petersburg Started 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 Chunchiatu 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 front.

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 as plenipotentiary to the peace conference because of the outlook at the front does not warrant the risk of compromise of the prestige of a member of the imperial family.

Insurance Agent's Suicide.

Toronto, March 23.—George Grier, insurance agent, about 60 years old, was found dead in bed in his room on Darcy street, where he had the gas turned on and all vents in the room stuffed up. It was a case of suicide.

Highwaymen Escape.

Winnipeg, March 23.—Two desperate highwaymen, Rogers and Horton, who held up, assaulted and robbed three "limb strappers" night escaped from Port Frances this morning by twisting the bars of their cell with a piece of their iron bed.

Seeding in Northwest.

Rosheron, 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.

GOLD IN PLENTY AT LORNE CREEK

"The developments that are taking place in the Cassiar mining district will astonish 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 with the Bellinghams.

Remember, if you wish to take advantage of this offer you must act quickly as the number of watches are limited.

BOLD DIAMOND ROBBERY.

Stones to the Value of \$40,000 Grabbed From Cleveland Salesman.

DISAPPOINTED CLAIMANTS.

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 would ratify the treaty adjusting the finances of Santo Domingo and the bondholders were much disappointed at the fact that action on the treaty was deferred.

News Notes Of The Dominion

Premier of Quebec Completes His New Cabinet Without Archambault.

Suicide of a Toronto Insurance Man—Highwaymen Get Away.

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Some Questions Of Privilege

Interpolations in the Legislature Not Billed on the Order Paper.

A Sidelight on the Ottawa Parliament—Ralph Smith's 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 a dyking bill would be submitted to the people of the districts before it was introduced in the legislature.

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BANISH MAL DE MER.

Big Steamship Line Experimenting With Long-sought Invention.

TALKING CANARY AT DURHAM.

Robert Humphreys, of Wingham, Durham, possesses a talking canary. It was bought in London last July, and on the first of August was placed in a room with a parrot, an excellent mimic. A few weeks ago the canary surprised the Humphreys household by uttering a variety of words.

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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.

(From Friday's Daily.) The steamer Stanley Dollar, now at Ladysmith loading bunker coal for her voyage to the Orient from San Francisco, is in danger of being seized on arrival at a United States port. The steamer, which is registered at this port, is said to have violated the Chinese exclusion laws when at San Francisco.

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POLISH STRIKE AT AN END.

Workers in Coal and Iron Districts Return to Places.

MURDER TRIAL COMES TO END AFTER DEADLOCK OF FOUR HOURS.

Albany, N. Y., March 24.—After being out 44 hours, the jury in the Presser murder case came into court this afternoon and announced that agreement was impossible. Justice Hasbrook discharged them and it now remains with the District Attorney Addington whether the prisoner shall be re-tried.

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MOTORMAN BEATEN FOR DEATH.

Angry Mob Seek to Avenge Killing of a Child.

CANCER

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

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Advertisement for 'The Colonist' watches, featuring an image of a pocket watch and text describing the quality and variety of the timepieces.

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Provincial Legislature

Member for Delta Seeks to Prohibit Sunday Hunting and Shooting.

The bill to incorporate the Golden Light Power and Water Co. passed the committee stage. Mr. Greenidge introduced a bill to amend the Motor Vehicle Speed Regulation Act.

On a question of privilege Mr. Greenidge explained a statement of his with reference to Sir Charles Hibbert Lupper having applied for a flat in connection with the application for certain parcels of land on the South African scrip for land on Kaiser Island.

The House rose. 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.

Proposal Is Lost on Mixed Vote - The Dyking Act Debate Continued.

Friday, March 24, 1905. THE House assembled at 2 o'clock and after the customary opening exercises the following was the order of business:

The bill to establish and protect highways was adopted on report; also the bill to amend the Game Protection Act was further considered in committee.

An amendment was made on motion of Mr. Garfield concerning engineering parties from the provisions of the act, which carried after some discussion.

Mr. Oliver moved the following as a new clause: "It shall be unlawful to hunt for, kill or wound, or shoot at, or to take by any means, any wild animal, or any of the animals or birds mentioned in this act during the whole of the Lord's Day." A resolution of this section shall subject the offender to the penalty provided for killing game during the prohibited season.

Mr. Bowser objected that the amendment was out of order as not being within the scope of the bill.

The speaker decided that the amendment was in order and Mr. Bowser took an appeal to the speaker, who was called in to settle the question.

In the speaker's absence, 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 and Mr. Bowser took an appeal to the speaker, who was called in to settle the question.

Mr. Hawthorthwaite 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 of day of recreation and not as a day for self-abnegation and religious devotion.

The Provincial Secretary argued that the amendment, although not specifically directed thereto, was in 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 constitutionality of the amendment. He contended that the amendment was in order and Mr. Bowser took an appeal to the speaker, who was called in to settle the question.

Mr. Fuller moved that it should be struck from the bill, and that no further action be taken thereon. The amendment was rejected.

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

Mr. Fulton thought that sufficient protection was provided in the act already in the statute books, and that any amendment in the past being the efficient enforcement thereof, and this was now provided by the appointment of a game warden.

The amendment was rejected.

Mr. Brown offered an amendment calculated to prevent the killing of deer for the sale of their hides.

Upon suggestion of the Provincial Secretary the motion stood over for further investigation.

Mr. Hawthorthwaite moved an amendment that the value of the dykes should be ascertained by the members of the dykes and not by the engineer.

Mr. Macgowan took the ground that public money had been dissipated in connection with the construction of 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 on the dyking districts should be confined to simple justice only. On the one hand the province should not be expected to carry the cost of the dykes, and on the other hand the settlers should not be permitted to escape any responsibility which was attached to the land which they had acquired and that within the bounds of reason the retention of the land for purely speculative purposes should be prohibited by the government. He charged that the government had been obliged to "come down" by the representatives of the dyking districts.

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

Mr. Macdonald said that he applied to the member for Vancouver to ascertain if he had any interest in the dyking districts, which they did.

The vote was then taken and the bill passed.

UMATILLA TAKES CHINESE.

Twelve Celestials Go South to Be Deported - Senator Arrives.

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Intimation From Russian Officials of a Move Towards Peace.

St. Petersburg Will Deal Direct With Tokio Through Aid of France.

DIRIGO GETS SALVAGE.

Awarded \$6,640 for Salvaging Steamer Cottage City Four Years Ago.

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TORONTO HOCKEY TEAM WINS.

Winnipeg, March 24.—The record match in the exhibition series played between Toronto Marlboros and Winnipeg 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.

Well-known Writer Passes Away in France.

Amiens, France, March 24.—Jules Verne died at 8:30 p.m. today.

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

TRANCE LASTS FIFTEEN DAYS.

End of Most Remarkable Case of Suspended Animation.

New York, March 24.—One of the most remarkable cases in the experience of the doctors of the Presbyterian hospital in this city ended today in the death of a man.

The case of a man who had been in a trance for fifteen days prior to his death. More than a year ago both of the woman were found unconscious in the home of Henry W. Elfer, a well-known lawyer of this city.

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SMELTER WAR PROBABLE.

Thomas Kiddie Seeks Trouble Ahead for B. C. Coast Plants.

Thomas Kiddie, manager of the Tye 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 in a well-organized plan to put all the independent smelters in British Columbia out of business."

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Mr. Sifton's Recantation

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

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

Senate to Consider Proposal for the Nelson Centennial Celebration.

From Our Own Correspondent.

OTTAWA, March 24.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier is happy tonight having today received the recantation, not only of the Toronto Globe, but of the Ottawa Citizen, following the late Mr. Sifton's withdrawal in a speech this afternoon of the autonomy bill, school clauses and all without a wry face, but with a genuine enthusiasm.

In opening, Mr. Sifton said it was the irony of political fortune that he should have had to recant the bill which he had introduced into the House of Commons in 1903, and which he had given his best services for four years.

There was, however, no ground for the criticisms that he had not been consulted by Sir Wilfrid Laurier as to this measure and the fact that he had been so consulted by the cabinet and the House of Commons.

Mr. Sifton said that he was not surprised to see some sharp cutting in the Toronto Globe, and that the reason for that would, of course, be obvious.

Mr. Sifton declared that he was still loyal to his party and that he would not resign.

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Notes on Europe

Berlin, March 18.—No date has yet been fixed for the Kaiser's departure on his Mediterranean cruise. It has been decided that he will not return to Germany via Lisbon, where he will stay for several days as the guest of King Carlos. On his way to Lisbon the Emperor will call at Rome, where he probably will be received by the Prince of the Asturias, representing King Alfonso, who may be detained in Madrid by the presence of other guests at the time. The Kaiser will land at Vigo, but will only remain ashore a few hours. It has also been decided that meetings between the Emperor and the King of Italy will take place, but the precise date for it is not stated. The two monarchs will together visit the Bay of Naples. The Emperor will travel overland from Berlin to Calabria, whence she will proceed by sea to Tangier and finally to Lisbon, where she has been rented for the Imperial use. The Emperor will join her later. It is stated that nothing is known of a possible meeting between the Emperor and the German Emperor at Lisbon, as the former's visit at Portugal will terminate before the Emperor arrives.

Madrid, March 18.—King Alfonso's motor car having been recently damaged by an electric trolley car in the crowded street, the city government is considering the possibility of having the tramway company's driver. The mayor of the district, before whom a case is now pending, is drawing up the following formidable indictment against the plaintiffs: "First, that the King's automobile will not be permitted to run in the streets of this city, second, that the royal car does not carry the tablet which every vehicle of the kind must display, third, that the King's motor car has paid the tax levied on automobiles. The government is indignant at the mayor's action, and suggests that he should resign having reached him. The mayor, however, declares that he has only done his duty and will not resign.

Paris, March 18.—Some amusing adventures among the criminal classes in "Paris" were reported last week by Mr. Max Drury, who is playing the part of "Tom Pitt, King of Thieves," at a local theatre, and who has been studying the part of the part of the protection of an English lord. He relates one diverting incident of his life in the city of Paris, which was being invited a number of pickpockets to dinner, he saw one of them fill his pockets with eatables. Mr. Drury's speech was warmly applauded, and he was declared to be a "big game" as a party leader.

Oxford, Eng., March 18.—Mr. F. W. Walker, the high master of St. Paul's school, has placed his resignation in the hands of the board of governors, and his resignation is expected to take effect at the end of the summer term, will thus remove from active management of the school. He initiated the movement which resulted in the migration of the school from Clarendon to West Kensington, but he will leave for himself a memory for more lasting than bricks and mortar—the success of the school. The Old Pauline record of scholarships at Oxford during Mr. Walker's incumbency, has been a strikingly high one.

Odesa, March 18.—The Grand Duke Dmitri Pavlovitch, president of the Russian mission of expressing his grief for the death of his husband. She has ordered that a period of forty days' mourning shall be observed in the court, about 45,000 in number, at her expense.

Vienna, March 18.—Admiral von Spain, who recently returned from Spain, took occasion this week to point out once more to the committee of mission inquiry was not to acquit or condemn, but to investigate. This task was discharged as conscientiously as the committee could, and the circumstances, and in their mother tongue. No witness was heard after the public proceedings were closed. All the memoranda which the committee had submitted for the commission, have just been submitted for the investigation to the judicial authorities at Brazzaville, has attracted special attention in the French capital. The progress of which is not regarded as satisfactory. The fact that Mr. de Brazza, a naturalized Frenchman, who has looked upon the Congo as his France, has had a long experience in the administration of those regions, gives him special qualifications for the successful performance of his delicate and difficult task. During a period of 22 years Mr. de Brazza's policy has been characterized by patience, clemency and kindness.

London, March 18.—Lord Selborne was appointed High Commissioner to succeed Lord Cromer in the Sudan, was born in 1859. He is the son of Sir Roundell Palmer, the famous lawyer-general and attorney-general. He was known in the Sudan as Lord Selborne, and in the Sudan as Viscount Palmer, through the name of his father, then Baron Selborne, to an Arcadian. From 1885 to 1892 he sat as member of Parliament for the Petersfield Division of Hampshire, first as a Liberal, and then in the Home Rule split of 1886, as the Conservative. From 1892 to 1893 he represented West Edinburgh. The late Earl died in 1895, and was succeeded to the title the present Earl was made Under Secretary for the colonies under Mr. Chamberlain. For some years he acted as chief whip for the Unionist party in the early part of his existence.

Johnannesburg, March 18.—The appointment of Lord Selborne as High Commissioner to the Transvaal, has met with general approval throughout South Africa. The Government is considered certain that the Transvaal will be satisfied with the appointment, and therefore identified with their South African policy, there will be a change in the ideals which guided Lord Milner's administration. The Journal, however, should satisfy not only the sections at home, but public opinion in South Africa. The appointment of the best that England could offer, as Lord Selborne. The South African News representing Bond opinion, says: "Although we have by desiring that which conducted the war, we have not had any of the things which the Duke of Devonshire comes to us with his cabinet minister, and he is not to take up the pacific opinion of a self-governing colony."

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hear 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.

HEARD IN THE HOTELS. Contractor for C. P. R. Hotel Completion Construction Arrangements.

From Saturday's Daily. J. Barrett, of Seattle, who has secured the contract for the erection of the superstructure of the big C. P. R. hotel, is busy perfecting plans for an early commencement of work on the huge task just undertaken. He is busy himself in arranging for the transportation of the machinery plant which will be used for the erection of the large buildings in Seattle. He is also busy in arranging for the transportation of the machinery plant which will be used for the erection of the large buildings in Seattle. He is also busy in arranging for the transportation of the machinery plant which will be used for the erection of the large buildings in Seattle.

Water T. Reid, superintendent of the Western Telegraph Co., with headquarters at Seattle, came over from the Sound City yesterday evening and registered at the Grand Hotel. His business today will inspect the new offices of the company on Government street.

Among those who registered at the Grand Hotel yesterday evening was C. Thompson, of Halcyon, B. C. He is down from Vancouver on business, and reports the outlook for the coming season in his district as especially promising. The steamer Iroquois is giving the Islands a fine service, according to G. T. Mitchell, representing E. G. Prior & Co., who has returned from the spring business trip to the Islands of the Gulf. He states that the islands are improving rapidly in the way of agricultural development, and that many settlers are taking up land.

B. J. Short, of Vancouver, who is interested in the establishment of a fish trap at Clover Point, is again in the city. His efforts to interest capital in the project have met with success. He has had the proposed site inspected and is satisfied as to the feasibility of establishing a trap at the point mentioned. Mr. Short is at the Dominion.

Another guest at the Dominion is F. W. Porter of Phoenix. He is on a short business visit, and is on the ground in connection with the proposed extension of the Great Northern railway to Phoenix. He has given the town a wide berth. The past week was exceptionally mild. The snowfall was comparatively light, and mine owners are beginning to fear a scarcity of water in the summer.

“GET-RICH-QUICK” OPERATORS. Company Promoter Arrested on Charge of Fraud.

Philadelphia, March 24.—Stanley Arthur S. Foster, a promoter of United States postal inspectors today on the charge of using the mails for fraudulent purposes, was arrested on a charge of using the mails for fraudulent purposes. He was arrested on a charge of using the mails for fraudulent purposes. He was arrested on a charge of using the mails for fraudulent purposes.

ROSS-McLAREN MILLS. Big Mainland Plant to Again Be Put in Operation Shortly.

Mr. Lester David, the new proprietor of the Ross-McLaren mill, was in the city yesterday on his return from California, says the New West Coast. Mr. David states that he has at length completed all necessary arrangements for the re-opening of the mill, which event will take place at an early date. The new owner says that he will bring sixty-five experienced men to the mill, and that he will be accompanied by their families. When in operation he intends to have at his disposal a very large quantity of lumber, which he will use in the construction of a permanent river pilot. This latter matter, it is stated, will be a matter of considerable importance to the mill, which event will take place at an early date.

MR. MCCORMICK'S TRIP. Movement of Ambassador to Paris Explained From Washington.

Washington, March 24.—Inquiry here develops the fact that the orders to Ambassador McCormick to depart immediately to Paris are to be explained, not upon the ground of any diplomatic emergency at the French capital, but solely because of the president's desire to see Henry White, former secretary of the embassy at London, and just appointed ambassador to Italy, in his position at Rome at the earliest possible moment. The projected international agricultural congress, in which the Italian government succeeds in becoming the President, the attitude of Italy toward Santo Domingo, the possibilities of peace negotiations in the near future, involving combined action of the great powers, and several other diplomatic matters of importance, all new, and, therefore, preferably to be dealt with by the incoming ambassador rather than one about to be transferred, are some of the reasons assigned for sending Minister White to once to Rome, although he had fully expected to enjoy a vacation in the United States. This order to McCormick is a departure from the regular procedure, as Ambassador Meyer will have to proceed forthwith to his new post at St. Petersburg, in sure dispatch. Mr. McCormick, who goes to Paris, will be accompanied by his family.

Victorian At Port Arthur. J. R. Gilchrist Formerly Engineer Inspector of Experiences at Eastern Fort.

He Was in Charge of Repairs to Stricken Russian Warships During Siege.

J. R. Gilchrist, a former Victorian, for some years an engineer on the Empress line, was the last Britisher in the country to visit Port Arthur, which was in the hands of the Japanese after the capture of the Russian warships. He was in charge of repairs to the stricken Russian warships during the siege. He was in charge of repairs to the stricken Russian warships during the siege. He was in charge of repairs to the stricken Russian warships during the siege.

When I left Port Arthur a little over two months after the war began, the reservoirs were ready, but there was not a drop of water in the tanks. It was necessary to pump water into the tanks, and this was done by a small pump which was brought under cultivation as small holdings would bring a good return. Just before the war the tanks were full of water. The water in the tanks was used for drinking water, and a very good source of water was the fresh water lake behind the Admiralty basin. Chinese wells that were always capable of giving good water, and a very good source of water was the fresh water lake behind the Admiralty basin.

Those best able to judge, the Matsui settlers themselves, are thoroughly convinced that the dyking will be a success. They are very confident that the dyking will be a success. They are very confident that the dyking will be a success. They are very confident that the dyking will be a success.

A RAILROAD BUILDING BOOM. Over Seven Thousand Miles Already Under Contract.

Chicago, March 22.—The Railway Age tomorrow will say that 1905 is a witness great activity in railroad building. A tabulated statement shows 7,600 miles of new line under construction, and 9,332 miles of projected road, which may reasonably be expected to materialize in the near future.

POLICY-HOLDERS DISSATISFIED. Committee of Equitable Society Object to Recent Arrangements.

New York, March 22.—A committee headed by John D. C. Crummins and claiming to represent a large number of policy holders in the Equitable Life Assurance Society met today and expressed disapproval of the four-year mutualization plan recently adopted by the directors. The committee announced its intention to work for the election of the Equitable policy holders, instead of twenty-eight as proposed by the directors. Mr. Crummins has applied to the state superintendent of insurance for a hearing on the subject, and the hearing has been set for Tuesday next at noon.

STILL MOVING NORTHWARD. Russian Army Occupies Fairly Strong Positions and May Temp Japs.

St. Petersburg, March 25.—(3:40 a. m.)—The Russian rearguard is now occupying a line of fairly narrow positions thirty-four miles south of the Great Northern Railway, and the flanks covering the roads on either side, which, apparently, is the intention to defend long enough to force the Japanese to show their hands. The Russians, however, may have no intention of prolonging their fighting on the subject, and the hearing has been set for Tuesday next at noon.

DYKED LAND ASSESSMENT. A Cruickshank Discusses Live Topic in His Relationship to Settlements in the British Columbia.

In connection with the adjustment of the dyked lands, and making some equitable arrangements between the government and settlers upon dyked lands, Mr. Cruickshank, of Victoria, was interviewed with respect to the business which he has conducted in the past, and the present occasion. Mr. Cruickshank said: "This dyking act resolved itself into a problem of not merely the recouping of the cost of the dyking, but the making of equitable arrangements between the government and settlers upon dyked lands.

"I have been engaged in the business of settling the lands at Matsui for some time, and I have seen the results of everyday work have been thoroughly convinced that a number of those who are engaged in the business of settling the lands at Matsui are not merely engaged in the business of settling the lands at Matsui, but they are engaged in the business of settling the lands at Matsui.

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GREAT BRITAIN AND CANADA. The Attitude of the Dominion and Her Loyalty to the Mother Country.

London Morning Post.

It is almost impossible to tell the whole truth as a man sees it about any question in which Canada and Great Britain are jointly concerned. There is a running serious risk of defeating the object which every honest Briton has at heart, namely, the tightening of those bonds which connect the strength of the colony and add enormously to the power and prestige of the Mother Country. Anything less than the whole truth may be uttered, but that is an accused word, uttered un-British and responsible for half the trouble in the world.

"But because it is extremely hard for any man to escape from the influence of his own environment, and to tell the truth unbiassed by local prejudice, unworried by political bias, it is necessary to warn any reader of this article that the writer of it has lived for nearly twenty years in the Dominion of the Dominion. He is a Canadian, and he has been chosen by the Conservatives to contest for them a seat in the Dominion Commons. As against this fact, it is true that he is a native-born Briton, and then the character of his work has always stood openly and avowedly as a Briton who puts the interests of the Empire before those of any party, and then the character of his work has always stood openly and avowedly as a Briton who puts the interests of the Empire before those of any party.

The question to be considered, put briefly, is: "What has been the effect on Canada of the service of the Dominion in the recent South African war?" A dozen men chosen haphazard from the Empire, give us the world's answers to this question, and every single one of them would be right, in part. My answer will be like these, and that the character of his work has always stood openly and avowedly as a Briton who puts the interests of the Empire before those of any party.

There never was a time in the history of the Dominion when the Mother Country had a better chance of consolation than that which this colony identifies that union with this colony which, as it is supposed to be a duty, and yet sometimes, in spite of official guidance, the people wonder whether they really know what England wants. Does she prefer poor England wants. Does she prefer a poor Canada in essence to a rich and friendly son-in-law in posse? Does he want to keep Canada at all costs, or are there ten thousand times as many who would be glad to see Canada wed with Uncle Jonathan? That match will never take place, and the Canadians are proud of the mighty clan to which they owe their loyalty. They are proud of the mighty clan to which they owe their loyalty.

Mutual Grievances. I am writing, it is true, from the most British portion of Canada, though I am glad to believe that Ontario and other provinces will challenge my presumption in saying so. The Mutual Grievances which will be felt here if the little legion of old country soldiers and sailors be left out of our midst will require all the loyalty and courage of the old men and boys volunteer en masse when England wanted them. Great Britain has her grievances against Canada, and that Canada has her grievances against the Empire, but the grievances which she has against the Dominion are not as serious as the grievances which she has against the Dominion.

Plea for Understanding. Canadians hold that they have contributed towards the defensive measures of the Empire. Sir John A. Macdonald himself who spoke of the Canadian Pacific railway as "a work of immense value in war." Mr. Austen Chamberlain has said that the Pacific cable as "a great imperial undertaking of strategic importance, and a London journal, which speaks of our contribution to the strength for the Mother Country."

THE POLITICAL IMPENSE. What better proof could the Canadians have given of their appreciation of the value of training and of a real soldier than they gave recently in the deplorable Dundonald incident? People at home cannot, of course, realize the overpowering influence of politics in the Dominion of the Dominion. They are very confident that the dyking will be a success. They are very confident that the dyking will be a success. They are very confident that the dyking will be a success.

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hand in 1899. In Canada, in order to succeed in life, whether you are a policeman or a colonel, you must belong to the party in power. If you do not, you will lose power. If you do not, you will lose power. If you do not, you will lose power.

THE PRIDE OF RACE. Since then war a great wave of satisfied ambition has been sweeping over the Dominion. We wanted to prove ourselves as a nation, and we have done so. We wanted to prove ourselves as a nation, and we have done so. We wanted to prove ourselves as a nation, and we have done so.

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