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ORD ROBERTS'S

London Critics Think the Boers Make a Stand at or Near Winburg.

THE SUPPLIES FOR LADYSMITH.

Seventy-Three Wagon Loads Have Reached the Town--Strong Force of Boers Near Paardeberg-Canadian Militia to Garrison Halifax.

CANADA'S OFFER Garrison Halifax Accepted by War Office.

(Special to the Times.) Ottawa, March 2.-In reply to Mr. McNeil, Sir Wilfrid Laurier said in the House to-day that the war office had accepted the offer of the Canadian government to garrison Halifax with Canadian.

(Associated Press.)

London, March 2.-With no prospect of ny exciting news coming in from Ladysmith in the future, all eyes turn once more towards Roberts, and his advance into the Orange Free State.

Bloemfontein can become effective, the Winston Churchill sends an interesting og force of Boers already gathered account, in which he says: this quarter for several days.

Mafeking.

force to accomplish this is probably alable to hold out till succor arrives.

Cape Colony.

In Northern Cape Colony the British campaign progresses well. The whole ine of the Orange River should shortly be in their possession.

White's Garrison. It is suggested that Gen. White's garson may be sent to the sea to recuperte, but this scarcely seems probable.

Press Comments. The afternoon papers devote jubilant ditorials to the joy that reigned yesteray throughout the empire, translating as one more sign of imperial union.

The editorials in the morning papers re not only jubilant, but are written a tone of confidence in the future, which contrasts strongly with the gloomy orebodings of the previous six weeks. Gen. Buller's misfortunes are almost forrotten, although it is everywhere recoglargely due to the strategy of Roberts. The Times says: "The change wrought

Natal within twenty-four hours is ineed dramatic. The siege of Ladysmith vill be memorable in military annals on many grounds. Seldom has the abte confidence of a general in his men n more strikingly displayed than in the se of Sir Redvers Buller, and never as that confidence been more completely stified. There is good reason to trust hat we have at last reached the turning point in the war, owing to Lord Rob- West Indies.

The Daily Mail says: "Almighty God, whose arm is strength, has blessed the efforts of Buller's army with complete ctory, and the cause of freedom has numphed once more." Cheering Lady White.

Lady White, wife of Sir George White,

whom attended the performance at the Alhambra last night, were cheered for several minutes. At all the theatres there were scenes of enthusiasm, vocas

manifestations and the waving of flags.

Mr. Winston Churchill's Account of the Arrival of Dundonald's Troops-Losses During the Siege.

New York, March 2.—Special cables he morning papers deal considerably with the cost of the relief of Ladysmith

One says that a tabulation of the Brit-

ish losses consequent upon the one hundred and eighteen days of the siege The critics of the afternoon newspa- shows White's losses, killed and wounded pers are almost unanimous in expecting in battle, 1,560; captured, 1,070. Buller's would have been able to resist. he main stand of the Boers to occur at killed and wounded, 3,506; captured, 756. Total loss, White and Buller, 6,917. Before Lord Roberts's advance on Of the actual relief of Ladysmith,

outhwest of Paardeberg must be dis- During the afternoon of the 28th, cav- phasize ersed. The British lack remounts, and alry brigades pressed forward from Murthe necessity of a thorough transport or- doen toward Bulwana Hill under Dunganization may delay a decisive action in donald in the direction of Ladysmith. The Boers

Fired on the Advancing Troops Mafeking alone now awaits relief, and with artiflery stationed on Bulwana Hill. About 4 p.m. Major Gough's regiment, eady on its way. No more popular event which was in advance, found that the could now occur for Great Britain than ridges surrounding Ladysmith were apthe relief of Col. Baden-Powell's gallant parently unoccupied. He reported this little band. It is believed they are quite to Dundonald, who thereupon determined to ride through the gap and reach the town with two squadrons of the Light Horse and Carabineers. The rest of the brigade was sent back to Buller's picket line. When we started for Ladysmith

there was only an hour of daylight left. "The gallant troops galloped on swiftly in spite of the rough ground, up and down hill, through dongas and scrub oak, till they could see the British guns flashing from Wagon Hill. Then it was faster till suddenly there was a chal-

"The Ladysmith relieving army," was

The tattered and almost bootless men of Ladysmith crowded around, cheering

"Who Goes There?"

very feebly. Even in the gloom one could see how thin and pale they looked, but how glad. The relieving force was conducted in triumph into the town headquarters, where they met White, Hunter. nized that the relief of Ladysmith is Hamilton, and all the heroes of the de-Following the report from Australia

that Hon. Jos. Chamberlain had asked how many men could be spared from that colony to go to South Africa in case the Imperial troops were needed elsewhere, the Times has a special from Toronto, which says that Mr. Chamberlain some ime ago asked the same question of could send ten thousand. In addition Canada would garrison Halifax, Esquimalt, Newfoundland, and the British

Supplies at Ladysmith.

London, March 2.-A dispatch from General Buller was received at the war office this morning announcing that 73 wagon loads of supplies were entering Ladysmith, the first eleven wagons containing hospital supplies: Tuesday Casualties.

London, March 2.-General Buller's

casualties among his officers during the last fortnight saw the majority of the fighting of February 27th were:

Killed-Col. O'Leary, of the Lancaand Lieut. Daly, of the Irish Fusiliers. Carr, of the Scots Fusiliers, and twenty- carried.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

Could Have Held Out for Six Weeks but Privations Would Have Been Great.

ther of Cecil Rhodes, describing in the perial Light Horse and Natal Carbineers, to the Patriotic Fund. n Feb. 28th, says:

"It is impossible to depict the enthu-River women, with children in their from a gunshot wound in the face. arms, tearfully pressed forward to grasp the hands of the gallant band. Sisters and brothers, friends and relatives met again. It was the most moving scene 1 have ever witnessed. The contrast between the robust troopers of a dozen bat-

The Pale, Emaciated Defenders of Ladysmith had come at last.

"Gen. White and his staff met the troops in the centre of the town. He was cheered with heartfelt enthusiasm. He addressed the civilians and thanked them and the garrison for their magnificent support through trials which we alone can realize. We could possibly have hung on for six weeks longer, but the privations would have been great and sickness and the paucity of our ammunition would have limited the number of assaults we

"We originally started the siege with 10,000 troops, 2,000 civilians and 4,000 natives. Between casualties and sickness, 8,000 soldiers passed through the

The Privations of the Sick. lince the middle of January, a man ouce down, was practically lost. The reduced rations of the soldiers were just sufficient for their subsistence. Daily thirty old horses and mules were slaughtered and converted into soup and sausages. From January 15th to now there have been over 200 deaths from disease alone. The of Roberts's proclamation."

Frontae No.V. Plan

tield batteries unhorsed and the guns permanently posted in our defences. The shires; Major Lewis, Capt. Syks and cavalry and drivers were converted into Tell of Cronj.'s Night March - They All Admire Lieut. Simpson, of Scots Fusiliers; infantry and set to the trenches. A Lieut, Mourilyan, of the Warwickshires, line of defences had been constructed with the view of a possible final con-Wounded-General Barton and Col. tingency, if the outer works should be "Since the investment the total casual-

ties have been "Killed, or died of wounds, 24 officers

"Died of disease, six officers and 340

"Wounded, 70 officers and 520 men, ex London, March 2.-Col. Rhodes, bro-clusive of white civilians and natives. Pimes the entry into Ladysmith of Lord | Ottawa, March 2-The municipality

Condition of Canadians. Ottawa, March 2.-A cable from Sir siasm of the beleaguered garrison. Cheers Alfred milner says Major Pelletier and

on cheers ran from post to post, and staff | Lieut. Mason are improving. Private officers, civilians and soldiers flocked to Lehman, 5th Canadian Artiflery, B.C., greet them. At the ford of the Klip is in Modder River hospital suffering

WAS PROMISED RELIEF.

Dewet Urged Cronje to Hold Out as He Expect ed to Reach Him With Reinforcements.

London, March 2.- A special corres-

"A curious piece of news has just been elated to me by Cronje's aide-de-camp. eliographic communication with Gen. Dewet, who, he supposed, was bringing reinforcements. Yesterday Oronje liographed that unless he was relieved nediately he would feel bound to sureering message, urging him to hold on onger and that he would soon be relieved, but totally failed to effect any di-

The mounted infantry to-day reconstered the Boers approaching from the

"The prisoners all appear to regard the blow as severer than it is regarded by the British of LAVAY, RADIMELLA

"Gen. Cronje's A.D.C. stated to-day

continue to fight as long as the Transvaal wished. On the other hand, many Free Statem are auxiously asking for copies and to the midelificate out between

the Bravery and Plack of flighlanders.

ers were paraded yesterday afternoon. They extended in a long, trailing line across the plain and as far as possible were arranged in commandoes. The the Transvaalers.

The look upon the faces of the men as they passed, made it impossible to arrive at any other conclusion than that they were all overjoyed at their release from the daily hell of shell and shot which they had been experiencing lately, many not even taking the trouble to concent Dundonald and six hundred of the Im- of South Vancouver, B. C., has sent \$100 their delight from the soldiers guarding them. They chatted freely with the British, discussing the different battles in which they had fought.

All the prisoners have an intense admiration for the bravery and pluck of the Highlanders, and they freely confess

that they are incapable of the dash and go of the British. Some of the sick prisoners have given a vivid description of Oronje's night

march. It began in a panic, and terrible confusion prevailed throughout. The huge wagons crowded the narrow road. There was an utter lack of order and rations consisted of one pound and a half of fresh meat daily, and one pound and a half of coffee, three pounds of sugar, and five pounds of flour per man weekly. ondent telegraphing from Paardeberg, the Boer lauger yesterday, and the crowd ley to be dvank to the health of Lord

of curious Tommies spent the day in searching every nook and corner. After what might prove useful to the army had been secured, the soldiers were allowed appears that Cronje was in daily to take whatever they liked. The men carried off clothing, kettles, cups, and

"BOBS" AT KIMBERLEY. nmander of the British Forces Pays a Visit to the Relieved Town.

Kimberley, March 1-Lord Roberts and Gen. Kitchener arrived here this morning and were warmly welcomed by the municipal officials and thanked for the successful relief of the town. him great pleasure to assist Kimberley in her time of need, and that he was glad he had an exportunity of visiting the town. He found that he had a day off, so had come, but would leave to morrow.

Tree State, and a flying column of Lady-smith troops are pursuing them.

The Boers left many wagons and guns and quantities of provisions and ammunitions behind them.

Buller's Disnatch

There is gratitude and rejoicing over the relief of Ladysmith.

Roberts and Kitchener were the guests of Cecil Rhodes while here.

EN ROUTE TO CAPETOWN.

that he believed the Free State would Gen. Cronje and His Wife at Orange

River Station. Orange River, March 1.-Gen. Cronje and his wife passed here last night er

tions had been taken to prevent the people from seeing him. Even the officers were ordered off of the station, and the refreshment room was kept cleared before his arrival, to the discomfort of the Kimberley passengers. Gen. Cronje looks dejected and miserable, and has grown more grey. He entered the refreshment room accompanied by his wife, son, and an interpreter, and Gen. Pretty-Paardeberg, Feb. 28.-All the prisonman and his staff. Taking his seat at a table, Gen. Cronje covered his face with his hands for a few moments as he engaged in prayer.

Capetown, March 2.-Gen. Cronje and Free Staters were kept separated from his party arrived at Simonstown to-day. General Cronje was received by Gen. Sir Frederick Forrestier Walker and a representative of Sir Alfred Milner, the Governor of Cape Colony.

FROM LORD ROBERTS.

A Visit to Kimberley—Boers are Four Miles From British Front.

London, March 3.-A cable from Lord Roberts to the war office dated Osfontein March 2, at 4 p.m., says: have just returned from paying Kimberley a hurried visit. I was gratified at finding the joy among the Kimberley people regarding the care of the sick and wounded, and much pleased to note with wonderment the harmony of the wounded Boers and our men, who chatted together upon experiences

Osfontein, March 2.-The Boers have now been definitely located four miles the British front, their left resting on a high kopje and their right on the river. The burgher force is estimated

Osfontein, March 3.—The British camp has been moved here. Heavy rain is falling. Supplies are arriving and the men are in good health despite the fact that they have been on half rations for a fortnight. Mr. Ceei Rhodes bas sent

BOERS IN FULL FLIGHT

From Ladysmith District Into the Orange Free State.

Ladysmith. March 1 .- Gen. Buller. accompanied by his staff, arrived here at 11:40 a.m. to-day He entered the town unnoticed, as more cavalry was coming in during the morning. The news of his arrival soon spread

however, and Gen. White and his staff at once went to meet him. They met amid a scene of tremendous enthusiasm and Gen. Buller had a great reception. The Boers are in full flight toward the Free State, and a flying column of Lady-

ing dispatch from Gen. Buller has been received at the war office: "Ladysmith, Friday, Marca 2.—6:30 p.m.—I find the defeat of the Boers more complete than I had dared to anticipate. This whole district is completely clear of Boers, and except on top at Van Recnen's Pass, where I see several wagons, can find no trace of them.
"Their last train left Modder Spruit station about 1 o'clock yesterday. They then blew up the bridge. They packed wagons six days ago, moving them to the

"Vast quantities of ammunition of all sorts were left behind. "It delighted me to see our soldiers sharing rations with Boer prisoners be-fore they commenced their march for Modder River. Some of the poor fellows were very hungry after having been half.

north of Ladysmith.

Fight at Pieters Hill. Colenso Camp, Feb. 28.-The Boers

lost heavily during yesterday's fighting. The lyddite wrought fearful havoe in the trenches. Many of the wounded were yellow from the effects of the fames. Over a hundred prisoners were taken. Many of them were Hollanders and a few were genuine Boers. Considerable ammunition for rifles fell into the hands of the British, as well as damaged Max-

the wounded. The prisoners had not heard of the surrender of Gen. Cronje and discredited it. The majority seemed to be glad to be captured. They ad mit heavy losses recently. The women remained with the Boers

in the trenches until three hours before the British charged. Two women were found, one dead and the other fatally wounded. She has since died. She said her husband would not let her leave the trenches, she was such a good shot. The woman was only 19 years old. An idea of the intensity of the shell

fire can be gathered from the fact of 95 guns in action, the 19th battery alone fired 794 rounds, firing every ten sec-The British casualties were about 200

ATLANTIC LINERS AGROUND.

(Associated Press.) New York, March 3 .- The Hamburg-Am-

erican line steamer Pennsylvania, which left her dock this morning bound for Plymonth and Hamburg, ran aground at 9:30 in Gedney channel, near buby No. 8. There was apparently something wrong with the Pennsylvania's machinery, as she hoisted two black bills indicating "rot under control." Three tugs went to her assistance cutward bound for Havre, was reported at 11:50 a. m. to be aground on the other side of Gedney channel. A tuc was stand-

ing by. At 1:50 p. m. La Normandy ho st-

Baking Powder

Dr. Price's Baking Powder is the true friend of all the people, rich and poor It supplies a pure, wholesome leavening agent, which makes the biscuit and cake of highest healthfulness at medium cost and protects the food from alum, which is the greatest dietary danger of the day.

The foremost baking powder in all the world.

PRICE BAKING POWDER GO., CHICAGO.

Note,—Alum baking powders are low priced, as alum costs but two cents a pound; but alum is a corrosive poison and it renders the baking powder dangerous to use in food.

REPORTED RELIEF OF MAFEKING

Message From Boer Sources Says the Siege Has Been Raised for "Strategic Purposes."

MEETING OF THE PRESIDENTS.

Regarded as a Preliminary Suggestion of Negotiations for Peace-Gatacre Engages the Burghers-The Troops at as some what as attender For Halifax Garrison.

March 3 President Kruger Broke and Rushed for Cover have left Pretoffa with the but a greater number galleped fast from section of meeting [President , Steyn. where they will meet is not among the rocks of the kopies and apthough, but is believed to be some

These in African who are conversant the effect the recent reverses have the Boers, express the opinion the meeting of the two presidents me moinary suggestion of negotia-Deace, but if this is the case, be due to the pressure brought mean upon the presidents by the Afrikanders in the British rather than to the personal in-The two presidents.

Some significance is attached to the in view of the reported to England of Chief Justice Bevil-Mr. Hoffmeyer and Dr. Tewater, on private business, and for The 1th, but the closest, observers anticipate any sudden cessation of her ries, and certainly reports from of war do not tend to enthe advocates of immediate

There is no other news of any change m file a filation.

SIEGE RAISED.

From Brussels is Believed to Be

Mork March 3.-A cable from handkerchiefs and signalling offags to mades says that a report received there Roer sources announces that the Mafeking has been raised, the abandoning the attack for strategic

March 3.—The report that has been relieved is believed

The is the third point where the Brit-

Shelling the Boers.

to-day. The Boers opposed two guns, and the British arpitched some shells into the Boer

BOER PRISONERS.

are the with the name Thomsand Now on the Way From Paardeberg to Capetown.

out W Investor ber O. To said of the March 3.—The railroad is repaired northward from Kimberley The engineers are pushing Ber work rapidlyp on some sext sec

The Boer prisoners captured at Paarde to the tip 4,600 men. About 3,000 of have on their way here. The presthe rolling stock is enormous.

William McCormac president of Reval College of Surgeons, who has acting as wolunteer surgeon; with Martish army in South Africa, sails Mingland to-day.

After a Fight With Dundonald's Troops They were Forced to Surrender Eighteen Killed and Wounded.

March 3.—For a delightful Churching can excel Mr. Churaccount of a chase and a capture tel to the lot of Lord Dundonald's the first day of the fighting on The column Boers was seen retreating immends the Free State. A squadron of field, and might fairly claim 15 knocked hils, reach there first, "with just scarcely anything for. Two soldiers "me minutes to spare."

The Carbineers," writes Churchill, The Imperial Horse held their fire Shore, the twenty-third officer of this the scouts walked into their midst, regiment hit during the last three months, and then let drive at the main body at wards -range mounted men, smooth grass plain. There was a sudden the summer of the Boer

dead or wounded; others took refuge parently proposed to hold out until dark, The adjutanty of the Light Horse galloped over to Dundonald for reinforcements so that they could bag the lot. "Off galloped," continues the corres-

pondent, "the mounted infantry and one saugdron of South African Light Horse. and later on some of the Thorneycroft's and later on the brigadier himself. I arrived in time to see the end. "The Boers, how many I could not tell, were holding the black rocks of a kopje, and were quite invisible. The

British riflemen curved around them in

Firing Continually at the Rocks. The squadron of South African Light Horse had worked almost behind the enemy, and every Dutchman who dared to make a dash for liberty ran a terrible gauntlet. Still the surrender did not come. The white flag flickered for a moment above the rocks, but neither side stopped firing. Evidently there was a difference of opinion among the

"'There, there's the white flag again. Shoot the devils' down,' cried a soldier, and the musketry crashed out fierce. "'What's to be done?' said the captain turning to the brigadier. 'The white flag has been up off and on for the last half hour, but they don't stop shooting, and they've just killed two of my men?' 'Give them one more chance, cease firing there, will you. The men were very angry, and so at last

The Musketry Died Away and there was silence. from among the rocks three dark figures stood up holding up their hands, and at this taugfule evidence of surrender we got on our borses and show them that their surrender was ac-

'All together there were 24 prisoners. all Boers of most formidable type, a splendid haul, and I thought with de light of my poor friends the prisoners at Pretoria. This might redeem a few. Then we searched the ground, finding ten dead or dying, and twenty loose horses, ten dead and eight badly wound

"The soldiers crowded around these last, covering them up with blankets or mackintoshes, propping their heads with saddles for pillows, and

Giving Them Water and Biscuits March 2. Gen. Gatacre from their bottles and haversacks. Anger hard burned toopence in an instant. The desire to kill was gone. The desire to comfort replaced it. A little alert officer came un to me Two minutes before his eyes were bright and joyous with the exditement of the man-hunt. He had galoped a mile mostly under fire, to bring the reinforcements to surround the Boers Bag the lot, you know." He was very sad. "There's a poor boy dying up there, only a boy, and so cold. Who's got a blanket? So the soldiers recovered the Boer wounded and we told the prisoners that they would be shown courtesy and kindness worthy of brave men and

famous quarrel.. The Boer dead were collected and anish ad Flag of Truce

was sent to the enemy's line to invite a burying and identification party at dawn. I have often seen men killed in war housands at Omdurman, scores else where black and white, but the Boe dead aroused the most painful emotions Here, by the rock under which he had fought by the field cornet of Heilbroup. was Dementz, a gray-haired man of firm aquiline features and a short beard. The stony face was grimly calm, but it bore the stamp of unalterable resolver the look of a man who had thought it all out and was quite certain that his cause was quite just and such as a sober citizen night give his life for "Nor was I surprised when the Boer risoners told me that Dementz had refused all suggestions of surrendering, that when his left leg was smashed by a

Continued to Load, and Fire untibaher bled too deathy and there swe found him, pale and bloodless, holding his wife's letter in his hands. "It could not be denied that the cav-

alry had scored a brilliant' success. We had captured 24, killed 10, and wound d eight-total, 42. Moreover, we had seen the retreating Boers dragging and supporting their injured friends from the Someonald's men espied them, galloped out of a fine bag which we had to pay the mounted infantry were killed, trooper of the Imperial Light Horse slightly wounded, and one officer, Capt. severely wounded.

TO GARRISON HALIFAX.

Ottawa, March 3.-Orders have been

issued by the militia department for the garrisoning of Halifax by Canadian militia. There will be 1,100 in all required and they will be selected in the same way as was the first contingent. all militia districts getting an opportunity to send a certain number. There will be no cavalry or artillery. The provisional regiment will be comprised entirely of infantry.

Reply from Lord Roberts.

Ottawa, March 3.-Lord Roberts cables to Lord Minto to-day as follows: "Osfontein, March 3.-I sincerel; thank Your Excellency for your stelegram, and for the hearty congratulations of Canada. (Signed) Roberts."

Mysterious Disappearance. Fort Erie, March 3.—H. V. Meulen, a RUMORS out of his residence, seized and carried away in a cutter, the Union Jack at the same time being placed over his resi-Meulen had been found,

After the Celebrations. New York, March 3.-The Tribune correspondent says: "The war now it?" opens up on the second stage, in which the heroic garrisons under slege no this longer appeal to the imagination, his own campaigns with results, highly satisfactory to everybody in . England. The amateur strategists of the press have lost their public. The streets of a it. The British Armies.

The Herald correspondent writing of over the news of the relief of Lady touch with a body of Boers.

"After the intense and quite unparalleled elation and excitement of yesterday, there was a very subdued and somewhat penitent ifeeling among the men, while the ladies summarized the situation by suggestions to their erring husbands, brothers and male relatives, that it was lucky for them that the relief of Ladysmith was not a common occurrence. The police courts were ful! of gentlemen with white ties, who faced the grayish morning light with as much antipathy as an owl does. The magistrates were lensent, but generally charged the mysterious seven shollings and sixpence for doc tor's fees, the doctor apparently certifying to the self-evident fact that the patient was in a condition of intoxication

CENTRAL AMERICA.

States Interests. Washington, March 5 .- This statement be

was posted, at the navy department to: The third army, that in Natal, is comday: "The Detroit and the Marblehead a paratively inactive, and with the exaccount of dispatches received from our preption of sorties, a serious movement the hospital, and even the women and The officials of the state and navy de

partments do not indicate what repre sentatives are meant.

AMERICAN NAVAL BASE.

(Associated Press.) New York, March 5.- Naval office have been astounded to fearn that they may have no rights at Dry Tortugas, where a sum of over \$500,000 expended in establishing a coaling sta tion and rendezvous comm southern and gulf coast at the West Indies, and where there is now being rap-idly prosecuted the establishment of what is regarded as the most important strategical base between the Chesapeake and Central America, says thre Washingto correspondent of the Tribune

DOMINION BUDGET. (Associated Press.) Ottawa, March 5, It is reliably state that the budget is not likely to be brough lown before the end of this week or eginning of next



Throughout the Whole of the Trying Times They Never Once Complained.

dense. Up to noon to-day no trace of Come From Lorenzo Marques-It Is Also Reported the Boers Will Make a Stand at Glencoe-The Retreat From Cape Colony.

which covers the movements of the main the Lord, for unless they had faith in paigns, but the listless public no longer British army in South Africa continues, Him, cowardice would set in and their follows their surmises. "Bobs" plans though what information leaks through position would be hopeless the moment findicates that the campaign is being car- they turned their backs on the enemy. ried on with steady progress.

bunting was general, and there were armies in the field, one in the Free bring destruction on their progeny. many illuminations in honor of the Brit- | State, one in Cape Colony and one in Continuing, the special says that a the after effects of London's enthusiasm and most important is that it is in close that on the repulse of the Free State

the Free State is quite worthless, so carefully are the plans concealed. In Cape Colony Generals Brabant and Generals Gatacre and Clements will probably combine and advance on Bloemfontein, with Gen. Brabant guarding the right flank with the mobile colonials. This movement will be subsequent to securing a line of communications along the Orange Free State railroad Warships Dispatched to Protect United which, according to the latest dispatches, fiseems almost accomplished.

distance the retreating Boers put between themselves and Gen. Buller.

The Relief of Mafeking. As an incident of the British main objective, which is at last clearly outlined as being Pretoria, the relief of Mafeking by a force from the south may be expected any day, Col. Plumer's force on the north seeming incapable of accomplishing its

Basutos May Rise.

of which is contained in the disparches is suffering from typhoid fever. ther north.

Times correspondent at Ladysmith, will require a fortnight's recuperation.

Entrenchments at Pretoria Are Being Extended-Kruger Appeals to Burghers to Stand Pirm. -715. Will

London, March 5 .- A special to the Times from Lorenzo Marquez, dated Marchd4th, says that persistent reports continue to prevail that the Transvaal government has opened negotiations looking to the securing of peace.

On the other hand it is asserted the Boers will make a stand at Glencoe r d Laing's Nek, and that in the mean ime the entrenchments at Pretoria are being extended in anticipation of a siege.

A conference between the Boer presidents, it is added, and the general com- is preparing to invade the Free State, manding the Boers in Northern Natal was hurriedly arranged on the receipt of the news of Cronje's surrender. Until then the official confirmation of the surrender was withheld from the public. Kruger sent a fervid religious appeal,

Their past victories, he declared, showed that the Lord was on their side. The London were quieter last night than on ? There are now practically three British president beseeched the burghers not to

Natal. All that is known about the first high authority on Bloemfontein declares Speculation as to the direction and Transvaal and unite with their brethren method of Gen. Roberts's advance into there, maintaining the struggle to the

the week ended February 25th are re-

RETREATING TO GLENGOE

Correspondents Tell of the Arrival of Reliev ing Column at Ladysmith - Tribute

Durban, March 2.-The newspaper correspondents, who have reached here from Ladysmith, say that the enthusiasm of the garrison and inhabitants of the besieged town was intense when the rerepresentatives there which indicated some hardly be expected from it this week children went forth to greet the new board a his bundants, and for the purpose of protecting When it shall be ready to advance its comers. It was noticeable that the lat its line of the late movements must depend on how much ter were even more demonstrative, cheering the momen and children whom they were proud to have saved The correspondents believe that the

> garrison could have held out until April though rations would necessarily have been reduced to a minimum. The men of the gatrison will require a rest and the horses are much wasted. The correspondents pay a high tribute to the courage and heroism of the women Never a complaint was heard from them Basutos May Rise.
>
> In spite of their thexampled privations and their endurance and courage were and the reported likelihood of fighting beyond praise. Sad sights were often between them and the Basutos, aided by witnessed when the sparse rations were other tribes, having a grudge against the being drawn. Children would pathetical-Boers, is regarded as rather ominous, a ly seek milk for their sick mothers. The Inactivity in Natal. women and offithen we're estimated at The only other untoward phase of the 500. Though there was much sickness military situation that the British critics arising from the horse-meat diet and abcan discern is the enforced temporary in sence of farinaceous foods, the epidemic activity of the Natal army, an instance period was safely passed. Dr. Jamieson announcing that the flying column which . Gen. Buller entered the town at noon attempted to intercept the Boer retreat; "escorted only by his stuff," His bronzed only succeeded in driving the enemy fur- appearance was very striking. He said he had not entered a bed for three weeks. Gen. White's men according to the The Boers exchanged shots with the relieving forces, who saw a few corpses lying acound, property of grade

It is believed the Boers are retreating to Glencoe was a sense was a

The correspondents eulogize Generals White and Hunter.

LEAVING CAPE COLONY.

The Enemy is Falling Back on Orange River -Clements Preparing to Enter

New York, March 5 .- Specials from London to the morning papers thus summarize the South African war situation as gleaned from the correspondents at the front:

The Boers are in full retreat from Cape Colony to Orange River. General Clements has driven the rear guard of) the enemy across Colesberg bridge and The Boers are in force at Norval's

General Bradbunt attacked rebels in an entrenched position near Jamestown

Stormberg is still held by a small with orders that it should be read by all Boer force, which is dwindling daily, been ill for several months.

and Gen. Gatacre is gradually rendering ceived and it, is probable that the entire district south of the Orange River will be cleared of the enemy and paci

MORE CANADIANS

For Africa-Will Take the Places of the Killed and Disabled.

Ottawa, March 5.-It is authoritatively stated that the government will at once arrange for drafting a hundred or hundred and twenty-five men, with three of ficers, to take the places of the Can adians killed or permanently disabled in South Africa. It is intended that these men shall leave with the Strathcona Horse on the Monterey on March 15th, It is understood the men will be selected from each of the provinces as in the case of the first contingent.

The Minister of Militia is engaged in arranging for the drafting of a thousand Canadians to take the place of the Leinster Regiment, now stationed at Halifax, who, when relieved, will go to South Africa. It is proposed to select the thousand men in the same manner as the first contingent was selected.

THE MAN OF BUSINESS.

Officers at the Front Write of Kitchener's Tireless Energy.

New York, March 5.-Letters received from officers at Capetown describe Gen,

Roberts as the flower of courtesy, and Kitchener as a man of business. Says the Truth's London correspond-"A staff officer of the Engineers told Gen. Roberts that he could do certain work assigned to him in the course of a fortnight. 'I am sure,' said Gen Roberts, 'that you will do as well as you can.' Kitchener asked the same officer how much time he would require for the job. 'A fortnight' was the answer. Kitchener smiled grimly. Either you will do it in a week,' he said, 'or you will be sent home.' The work was finished in a week. It is this tireless, exacting energy of Kitchener that is putting England's work through in Africa." There are no further details of the conference of Presidents Kruger and Steyn respecting peace negotiations. Africans in London have never ceased to regard Steyn as more directly responsible than Kruger for the outbreak of the war, and they now assert that he will be the first to suggest retirement from a hopeless conflict. Steyn, in their es-

out. Kruger's sturdy qualities and inflex-Demonstration on the Lucania. New York, March 5 .- The morning papers tell of a "war incident" in the first cabin of the steamship Lucania. which arrived in port yesterday. The Lucanian took as pilot off Scotland lightship ond Saturday evening. He took on the British soldiers in Africa since the Lucania sailed from Liverpool. When the British passengers heard the news that was so welcome to them they grabbed, the papers, devoured the news and cheered with joy. The discussion over the probable outcome of the war became more heated than ever and lasted far into the night in the smoking room Among the passengers was Sir Wetnan D. Pearson, M.P. In his enthris lasm he privately told the steward see that at breakfast next morning each first-class passenger should be supplied

timation, is an ambitious schemer with-

with champagne. When the saloon passengers gathered round the table each one found a wine glass beside his plate and abundant matorial with which to fill the glass. Dr. J. Egbert, of Springfield, Mass., arose and made an anti-Boer speech, at the conclusion of which he propo the health of the Queen. The breakfast party broke up with cheers for the Queen. President McKinley and Lord

A War Loan. London, March 5.-It is, said, on good authority, that the government's budget proposals include a war foan of between \$100,000,000 and \$150,000,000. Extending over a period of ten or twelve years. Remarkable Recovery. bod

London, March 5 .- Among the wounded soldiers who arrived at Southampton to-day from South Africa was Private O'Leary, whose case is remarkable He was shot in the head during the hattle at Colenso. The bullet lodged in this brain, leaving O'Leary speechless sightless and paralyzed. His life was u-de spaired of, but Sir William MacCor mack, president of the Royal College of Surgoons, who was acting as a volunteer surgeon with the British army in South Africa, removed a portion of the wounded man's brain, extracted the bullet, and O'Leary has since practically recovered his senses: ... autoc DePatifotic Fund. Ed blec

Ottawa, March 5 .- The amount subscribed to the Canadian Patriotic fund has reached \$151.158.11. 1650.2 Expenses of the War.

London, March 5.—The House of Com-mons was crowded to-day and all the public galleries were thronged in anticipation of the budget statement. The return of the chancellor of the exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, introducing the budget, shows that an expenditure of £154.-082,000 has to be provided for in the budget of 1900-1901. The same statement shows that the exchequer account of 1899-1900 would have given a surplus of up wards of £5,000,000, but that the supplementary war estimates of £23,000,000 made the expenditure exceed the revenue by

G. BERTRAM, M.P., ILL.

(Associated Press.) Toronto, March 5 .- Geo. H. Bertram, M.P., Centre Toronto, Liberal, took a turn for the worse on Saturday, and is now in a critical condition, no hope of his recovery being entertained. He has Lond

Scenes of l

Irish Affa dered

London, 1 Roberts, an a peerage for phets, alread If only the stastic rejoic type in mat be made duk

The chang spirit of Gre only be appr through thos equalled gloo scenes accom through im certain exter Uncharact ret it must Britain had up so long an outlet. scarcely a densely populerts, by exc render, and with severa which it we had England The barrier hundreds of daily busine but in their chance to

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A number schools dem in front of High Com agents. as describe are as noth this week. ed almost u dead except

coming after the length a cry of Great and the me was stilled. had becom cause of th much more war-god. Since the has said " result, we not until centage of emselves mail won topic of the . The recen nagistrate though fail is held by t

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BUSINESS Write of Kitchen-

Energy. Letters received wn describe Gen.

of courtesy, and business. ndon correspond-of the Engineers he could do cerhim in the course sure,' said Gen. l do as well as asked the same he would require ght' was the angrimly. Either ' he said, 'or you le work was finthis tireless, exener that is putrough in Africa." details of the ents Kruger and negotiations. Afnever ceased to rectly responsible outbreak of the sert that he will retirement from teyn, in their es-

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the Lucania. 5.—The morning incident" in the eamship Lucania. yesterday. The off Scotland lightng. He took on New York papers OF COMPANY other victories of Africa since the iverpool. When heard the news le to them they roured the mews The discussion me of the war n ever and lasted e smoking room was Sir Wet In his enthus ext morning each ould be supplied

sengers gathered ne found a wine nd abundant mall the glass. Dr. field, Mass.; arose speech, at the proposed the The breakfast cheers for the Kinley and Lord TEGOZILE oan.

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nment's budget foan of between 00,000, extending twelve years. ecovery. ... bus mong the woundd at Southamp-Africa was Prise is remarkable d during the batillet lodgedoinchis speechless sightlis life wasuede illiam MacCor-Royal College of ting as a volun-British army in a portion of the extracted the bulsince practically HEUOU.

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M.P., ILL.

leo. H. Bertram. Liberal, took a Saturday, and is ition, no hope of ertained. He has

London

How the News of the Relief of Ladysmith Was Received.

Scenes of Enthusiasm Have Never Been Equalled Before in Metropolis.

Irish Affairs- A Magistrate Mur dered at Bantry-The Pope and Britain.

(Associated Press.) London, March 3 - A dukedom for Roberts, an earldom for Kitchener, and a peerage for Buller. Thus say the prophets, already busy at this occupation. If only the marvellous wave of enthusiastic rejoicing that swept over the country this week scould find its prototype in material rewards, Roberts and

be made dukes forthwith, The change that has come over the spirit of Great Britain's war dream can only be appreciated by those who went through those long four months of unequalled gloominess and depression. The cenes accompanying this change equalled the wildest delight that ever gushed through impressionable France. certain extent they were quite

Uncharacteristic of the British Race, yet it must be borne in mind that Great Britain had been sentimentally bottled up so long that there was bound to be an outlet. Kimberley was relieved, and scarcely a stir was noticeable in this densely populated United Kingdom. Roberts, by excellent strategy, caught Gen. Cronfe in a vice and forced him to surender, and the nation said "Well done." with several degrees less fervor with which it would have made the remark had England beaten Australia at cricket. The barriers of British self-respect and eserve were not yet broken down. The hundreds of thousands went about their daily business apparently complacent, but in their hearts were dying for a chance to

Cheer and Yell Delight. It was still Napoleon's race of shop-

keepers-placid and eminently proper. Ladysmith was relieved. Then came would no longer be restrained. Some of the demonstrations quite outdid those of half. the people of Paris. It takes an effort of imagination to picture ordinary middleclass English girls marching bareheaded and waving flags, but this is what ocsinging and cheering to the Albert Memorial, and thence to Mr. Joseph Chamerlain's house, where Mrs. Chamberlain smilingly acknowledged the ovation, and Mr. J. A. Chamberlain, the colonial

secretary's eldest son, made a speech. Refused This Strange Band Admission the Knightsbridge barracks, so they had to sing "Rule Britannia" outside. At Col. Baden-Powell's house they sang For He's a Jolly Good Fellow," and passing the French embassy, to indicate their feelings, they maintained an omin-

It was a weird procession for staid old

A number of boys of the Westminster schools demonstrated somewhat similarly High Commissioner and other colonial agents.

The scenes after the battle of Waterloo as described by the writers of that day, are as nothing to the scenes witnessed this week. The long casualty lists pass ed almost unnoticed. Who cared for the dead except to sing their praises? The

Intoxication of Victory coming after months of reverse, pervaded the length and breadth of the land. The cry of Great Britain's military weakness, he rottenness of her army organization, and the menacing acts of other powers, was stilled, and the tears of those who had become widowed or fatherless because of this great thing, were only so much more incense to the triumphant

War-god. Since the strife began, almost everyone has said "There is no doubt about the result, we are bound to win," but it was not until this week that a large percentage of people could actually convince themselves of the certainty of the phrase, Small wonder that the war is the sole topic of the week.

The recent murder of a land agent and magistrate named Baird, at Bantry, though failing to attract general interest, is held by the better informed to

Indicate a Serious Condition of Irish affairs.

The Standard, commenting on the affair, draws attention to the fact that Mr. Wm. O'Brien only a few days before the murder, inaugurated at Bantry branch of the United Irish League, urging his audience to "get rid of landordism," and referring enthusiastically to the example of the Boers, "who took down their guns.

The Standard denies the insinuation that, Mr. O'Brien or the league actually instigated the murder, but it compares the occurrence to the course of the old Land League whose footsteps Mr. Glad stone declared were "dogged with crime." The Standard urges Mr. Balfour, chief secretary for Ireland, to reconsider his refusal to put the United League under

The Ban of the Crimes Act, saying "sterner measures are now necessary. The sentiments of the Irish in parment do not matter so much. What ey say on the hillsides is of serious im-

The Morning Post takes similar views f the position. The Pope's attitude toward Great

Britain and the British Catholics all tude toward the war were interesting exhibited at an influential meeting of the British Cathoric Union this week, when the president, the Duke of Norfolk, read some correspondence exchanged between himself and Cardinal Rampola, the pareal secretary of state. The union had requested the Duke of Norfolk to interrogate the Holy See in relation to

The Anti-British Tone taken by Osservatore Romano in com menting on the Boer war., The paper is supposed to be the Pope's official organ, receiving a findical subside from him. The Duke of Norfolk wrote: "To me it seems very grievious that an oppor-tunity should be given to anyone to persuade the British people that the Holy See regards them with hostility or dislike. I cannot deny that an impression this sort is creeping into the public mid. When it is remembered that Catholics are in the minority in Great Britain it will, we think, be admitted

diers and sailors, we and sailors, we Need Not Fear Comparison

form the great majority." adding his refusal to accept the respon- be disposed of at that sitting. sibility for any political views it might his fellow heroes of the hour would all express, and declaring that "the Holy Father always cherished for England Mr. A. W. Puttee (Winnipeg) made that lively special interest, which he has his maiden speech in introducing a bill

plainer in view of the fact that the subworld over, is supposed to represent the Pope's personal opinion."

CANADIAN DISPATCHES Two Methodist Ministers Dead-Planing Mill Destroyed.

(Associated Press.) Kingston, March 5 .- Ex-Ald. Thomas Briggs, manager of the Frontenac Loan and Investment Society, died after a brief illness at his home here last evening, aged 90. He want brother in-law of Hon, A. S. Hard ex-premier of On-

Rev. Richard Whiting, one of the oldest known ministers in the Montreal Methodist conference, is dead, at the age of eighty years. St. Catharines, March 5.—The large planing mill of Wilson & Co. was de ing on the question of insuring the lives

through the streets, singing and shouting ties is engaging the attention of the par- toward all who were wounded. curred. About 1,000 male and female of whom are endeavoring to throw the first speaker on the debate on the vote reverted to the Crown and were dis-

years ago, when the ranges were demolhe was seeking news of the war at the telegraph office. He was eighty years of

Toronto, March 5 .- Rev. John E. Lace ley, a well known Methodist minister, who has supplied pharges in the Lon-don, Niagara and Toronto conferences, died at his residence, Oak street, at an in front of the offices of the Canadian early hour this morning of pneumonia, He was at the time of death pastor of Parliament street church.

THE YAQUI INDIANS Are Marching Towards the International Boundary Line Troops in Readiness.

(Associated Press.) Benson, Ariz., March 5.-Rumors have reached here that a large body of Yaqui Indians is heading for the international boundary line. Orders have been issued by Gen. Merriman to the commanding officer at Fort Huachuaca to hold troops in readiness for immediate service, to be used to repel any attempt to cross the line into the United States.

AMENDING MILITIA ACT.

The Position of General Commanding Militia-Government to Appoint Colonels.

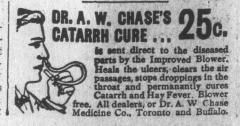
Ottawa, March 5.-Lieut.-Col. Domville has introduced a bill to amend the Militia Act in the direction of defining the posttion of the General commanding Militia, so that there will be no doubt of his being subordinate to the minister.

for the government making colonels in the tion. Canadian Militia. At present no officer higher than a Lieut.-Colonel could be made by the government unless on certain cases on the staff. This bill was to provide that the government could appoint from district

eventy-five in all Dr. Borden said that the government the government is to make would not be

MINISTER'S SAD DEATH.

Halifax, March 5.—Rev. N. B. Dunn, Baptist minister at Deerfield, Yarmouth county, took carbolic acid by mistake yesterday, resulting in almost instant death.



Dominion F Parliament

The Debate on the Canadian Contiagent Still Dragging Its Weary Length Along.

Some of Sir Charles Tupper's Supporters Disapprove of Government's Action.

Ottawa, Feb. 24.—The Solle on the appropriation of two million dollars for that in the freedom of our religion in the the expenses of the Canadian congreat question of education and in mat-ters of religious manistrations, to sol-boards of the House of Commons. Some of the French members had an innings taking a lengthy leave of absence. Why yesterday, and a couple of the speeches with other countries in which Catholics were considerably above the average in To this, Cardinal Rampolla cordially point of excellence. The discussion will replied that the Osservatore Romano had go on next week, when the government's only a priced column which was official, business is again taken up on Tuesday, and this was devoted to religious news, and it is expected that the subject will Dominion Elections Act.

already found many occasions of display to amend the Dominion Elections Act. ing," and that "as the vicar of the God. The first two sections, he explained, deal of Peace, he desires nothing more earn- with the hours of polling, and will speesdy than a cessation of actual state of cify that for this purpose standard time things which costs the English so many shall be employed. The next section extends the time for the closing of the otism of the many titled persons present at the meeting said. "It is said that the meeting said." It is said that the at the meeting, said: "It is a pity that population or over, from five till eight Cardinal Rampol'a did not speak out o'clock in the interests of laboring men, plainer in view of the fact that the sub-sidized Osservatore Romano, all the world ever is supposed to represent the hours a day. The bill also seeks to abolish the use of the Durocher ballot, which was introduced just before the last general election, and to substitute therefor a simpler ballot with no vertical lines, and apparently similar in form to that introduced by the late Hon. Alex. Mackenzie. He pointed out that in the Winnipeg by-election over nine hundred ballot papers were improperly marked, because the people who had voted chiefly six weeks before on the simple provincial ballot were confused, and had endeavored to get their cross as near to the name as possible to avoid mistakes.

The Soldiers in Africa. Sir Charles Tupper, on the orders of the day, referred to an editorial in the Ottawa Free Press of the previous evenlesire to publicly exhibit rejoicing which stroyed by fire resterday. The loss is of the men in Africa. Sir Charles enabout \$30,000. It was insured for about tertained no doubt that the thousand Montreal, March 5.-Friday's Lady tives of all the twenty unfortunate men

fisan press of this city and Toronto, both Mr. Desmarais (Montreal) was the curred. About 1,000 male and female of whom are endeavoring to throw the students of Kensington Art Schools, the responsibility of the disturbances and the for the Canadian contingents and occupated by auction to the Pass & Yukon Rallway, who have purchas girls hatless and wearing their modelling traising of the race issue on the shoulders pied the larger part of the afternson bighest hidden. When he had gone to ed it from the Chilcoot Co. The men the children when the raising of the race issue on the shoulders of their opponents.

Referring in his sermon yesterday to the incidents which have occurred in this city over the relief of Ladysmith, Rev. W. T. Graham, of Grace Baptist, church, said the man who trampled the British flag under foot should have been shot instantly.

Richmond, March 5.—Sergeant Marks, well known as caretaker at Montreal well ended to a should be a support of the spoke in French. He we ferred to his Montreal speech of that the incidents which have occurred to his Montreal speech of the inguistry of the move because he was not an Imperial said the man who trampled the British flag under foot should have been shot instantly.

Richmond, March 5.—Sergeant Marks, well known as caretaker at Montreal of duty to aid England. In gratitude for the liberties enjoyed by the French-Cans a large amount of Righting was common and the settlers were forced as a means of justice to them serves to force as a means of justice to them the move because he was not an Imperial large and the settlers were forced to his Montreal speech of that the specific provided to the move because he was not an Imperial large and the settlers were forced to his Montreal speech of that the settlers were forced to his Montreal speech of that the provided to the move because he was not an Imperial large and the settlers were forced to his Montreal speech of that the provided to the move because he was not an Imperial large and the settlers were forced to his Montreal speech of that the provided to the settlers were forced as a means of justice to them the move because he was not an Imperial forced as a means of justice to them.

Sir Charles had therefore little ground for fault fading in the removal of a system of the kind. Sir Charles had therefore little ground for fault fading in the removal of a system of the kind. Sir Charles had therefore little ground for fault fading in the removal of the strikes of the series of the strikes of the series of the strikes of the series of the strikes of t years ago, when the ranges were demol-ished died suddenly here this morning as tion, although he did not think that Britain, which had defeated the great Napoleon, had any need of aid in the contest with the Boers.

Mr. F. D. Menk (Jacques Cartier), followed from the opposition side. He asserted that the Quebec Liberals were making their campaign against the opposition in that province on this ques-This system of warfare should tion. cease for it would tend to the detriment of the province and to disaffect a population naturally inclined to be most loyal and most fair. He would vote for the resolution.

their leader, Sir Charles Tupper, on this point. As to the expense involved in this matter, he was, however, of the opinion that the money could have been spent to better advantage in promoting the progress of the country. Mr. Marcotte (Champlain) took the

position that Canada's participation in this war was forced on us by circumstances over which we had no control. At the same time he thought the government had violated its duty in not summoning parliament. He did not feel called upon to prove the loyalty of the people of his province. It had been shown on more than one occasion and was above question. While not wishing Lieut. Col. Prior has also introduced a this to be in all respects a precedent he bill to amend the Militia Act. It provides would give his support to the resolu-

Ottawa, Feb. 27.-In the House of Commons yesterday Mr. Flint (Yarmouth) introduced a bill to amend the Canada Temperance Act, which is officers commanding and the active Militia similar to his bill of last session, and a certain number of the officers, some contains provisions in regard to punishment for violation of the act, and for search warrants in cases where suspects vas introducing a bill of this kind, with have been before the courts for similar he only exception that the number which offences. The amendments were purely technical but those in favor of their passage hoped they would be of a nature to make the act more efficient.

> Government's Policy in Yukon, Sir Charles Tupper, upon the orders of the day, said that as he understood the Minister of the Interior was leaving for Winnipeg with the purpose of proceeding thence to the Old Country, he would take this opportunity of his pres-ence in the chamber to draw attention to the important question of the government's policy in Yukon. He hoped that the experience of the last couple of years had shown the government the utter there. The first fatal mistake was the in which there were large expenses imposition of a gold royalty so high as to be facured and had to decide on a ten per cent, upon the gross output. It policy to carry it out firmly. Up to Killer.

Sir Charles cited the opinion of Major Walsh, Mr. Coste and Mr. William Ogiivie, the last named having said that Yukon would reap a much larger revenue with a three per cent. royalty. Why, then, he asked; was it that all this had been ignored? Why was it that the population of Dawson has gone down from thirty thousand to four thousand, with a prospect of these latter removing to Alaska in the spring? Why, he asked again, had Mr. Sifton set his face like a fint against advice from the opposition members, from the newspaper pressiof the country, from the minister's owneddvisers and friends? 505 tos ,may

The leader of the apposition then went on to quote from a private letter from Dawson finding fault with every feature of Yukon administration. He would not give the name of his correspondent, but said he was a gentleman of standing in Yukon. The writer pointed out that there was no adequate machinery for the administration of justice Tand yet Judge Dugas was found was it that the government had not appointed a second judge in accordance with the appropriation of last year? Was it that Mr. Dugas had not done enough missionary work there? What other reason was there? Was it that the government wanted to keep its appointee in the House a little longer? The correspondent alluded to above went on to say that by preventing relocation, the interests of miners had been ruined. The government's action in passing a regulation against relocation had practically closed the whole country against

Mr. Sifton Replies. The Hon, Mr. Sifton, Minister of the Interior, in reply, said the practice of reading letters from gentlemen in the Yukon, who have not done as well as they expected, or from lawyers, who have not as many clients as they would fice nor did he expect one. He could like to have, or have not done a good say that he had no intention of taking

of bringing before the House a correct idea of the state of affairs in that country. For instance, the leader of the opposition read a letter containing the extraordinary statement that the government had withdrawn the whole country from prospecting. This state-ment, had not the least foundation in fact. Then, again, it had been made a matter of complaint that the government had done away with the system of relocation. This charge, Mr. Sifton pointed out, was going to do away with a large amount of litigation which, while very desirable, was not popular with lawyers, one of whom Sir Charles Tupper's correspondent seemed to be. The law as it stood in the first place was similar to that of the Western States, to the effect that where any claim-holder had failed to fulfil the obligations imposed on him by the mining regulations in all respects his claim could be "jumped," as dollars would be paid to the representa- it was termed, by a perfect stranger; and what was complained of by Sir smith celebrations on the part of the who were killed, and that the other part | Charles was this: That instead of outstudents of McGill and Laval university of the obligation would be carried out siders being allowed to jump claims in siders being allowed to jump claims in this way, where the holders failed to perform their obligations, the claims

a large amount of litigation was not an argument on which to base a charge against the administration. It had been a measure of justice to honest miners, which they fairly deserved Sir Charles had used a change of his

edtrespondent that the Yukon regulations were of a character to allow the Minister of the Interior to hand the whole country over to his own friends. But surely the leader of the opposition did not speak serious y. All claims confiscated by the government had been sold in open competition to the highest bidder, a policy never followed by Sir Chas. Tupper and his party. Applications had been made to him even by members of Mr. Ethier (Two Mountains) promised the Conservative party for special favors in this connection, but in no case had it well that it should be understood that they been granted. In cases where the this constituted no precedent to bind us officials had fallen into error and granted in the future. He quoted a number of a certificate for the same claim to more newspaper extracts to show that the than one party, the government, on the Conservatives were not in accord with recommendation of the commissioner. had thought it only fair to issue a certificate for a government claim to the person who had suffered by the blunder. This was, however, only called for in a few instances.

An Absurd Charge,

In reference to the charge that the miners were being driven out of Yukon, days and twenty-two hours. He only slept Mr. Sifton demonstrated its complete absurdity. The persons coming out were drove his team night and day, stopping not, as a rule, miners. They belonged in the majority of cases to that class which was engaged in no regular business, but was waiting for something to turn up, waiting to grab claims or obtain them by some other than honest means. It was natural that this class now being built. A. B. Lewis, engineer should melt, away when business get down to a regular and legitimate basis. A gold excitement had broken out in Cape Nome and it was the most natura, thing that these people should go there, and the rush would have taken place just the same if there were no toyalty or mining regulations. The miners did not work in Dawson and did not make part of its population. His ow information, gathered from fairly reliable sources, was that the gold autput of the Yukon during the coming season would be equal to, or larger, than that of last year, which was in the neighborhood of fifteen million dollars. He thanght that this was a sum of which the public would not be likely complain, and that the general concen-sus of opinion would be that the country was going ahead fast enough and that there was not any particular ground for finding fault.

As for the royalty he was quite prepared to say that it was a matter of grave consideration on the part of the government to day.

government to-day. When that policy was adopted there was no idea that it should remain so forever, but the gov-ernment had been dealing with the coun-

had led to smuggling, and was without the present time he doubted very much a parallel in any other gold country of if the imposition of the ten per cent royalty had much effect on the opera tion of private individual claims, and as to the complaint of Sir Charles Tupper that English capital was prevented from coming in, he could say that it was not an unmixed evil that some of these schemes were not floated but it was to be regretted that many enterprises were launched which were little to the credit of Canada.

Mr. D. C. Fraser, who spent three weeks in Yukon last summer, said that during that the he had encountered the Attacks Church Members and only three men with grievances and all of these were of the kind referred to by Mr. Sifton, where parties had suffered for the time being, after surveys being made on the creeks by finding that their claims had no existence. All these with by the Minister of the Interior. Mr. Foster.

Mr. Foster followed and took the position that the British Columbia mining regulations were far superior to those in Yukon. From this he went on into, a condemnation soft the government's scheme for the building of the Stikine railway. Marine I

Mr. Blair-And the leader of the opdividend because the road was not built. by its promoters to depopulate China Mr. Fraser quoted a statement in a London and all the great commercial letter of Mr. Alexander McDonald, the tres. Elder Brooks has a strong Ta Klondike king, who paid a seventh of secent and has fairly good delivery the entire gold royalty, that the prospects all over the country were that there would be at least as large a clean-up as last season. Another correspondent of his in Dawson gave it as his opinion that the only set-backs the country had received were from the Tuppers. Mr. Fraser added one word of personal explanation in reply to the hints that had been thrown out of his intended acceptance of an office under the Crown. No offer had been made him of any of-

public duties he would consult his dignity by withdrawing at once from his seat in parliament. The Soulanges Canal In reply to a question from Mr. Bergeron, the Minister; of Railways said that there had been spent in the Souanges Canal to February 19th, \$5,489,-230. There were \$608,331 of claims not yet settled for and \$46,533 of claims still

an office in the Yukon, but if at any

time he were offered a rest from his

THE TEES RETURNS.

in litigation or before the tribunals.

How a Party of Railway Men Rode on the Crest of as Avalauche.

Steamer Tees, which arrived from the North after a fast trip last night, had a complement of passengers, but small complement of passengers, but eleven in all. News was brought by her of the unique and startling adventure of four of the men who are at work on the Chicoot trail taking down the now no longer used aerial tramway for the White Fass & Yukon Railway, who have purchas-O'Brien, were working near the summit when suddenly the snow on which they were wandlenly the snow on which they were wandling began to move, and they were wandling began to move, and they were standing began to move, and they with it. Quickly the speed accelerated and unsympathetic Yankee arouse a faster and faster they flew on the crest of the snow down the biliside. They were ding on an avalanche. They had hardly time to be frightened though, before they were landed safe and comparatively sound at the bottom of the hill. The total disjourney was about a thousand feet. Ali were more or less broised by the midden manner in which their journey was brought up in the drifts at the end of the hill. Ascerding to reports received by the ed. developments. They had not do Toes there is very little travel on the trail wast for after the opening prayer. It from Dawson, but on the lower Yukon who seemed to have got onto the many mustlers are to be seen hurrying to said: Now you dirty devils, come on Cape Nome and the recently made and your rotten eggs; we are ready and the Koyokuk. Among those bound to the latter diggings are a party headed by John Edle, of Pittsburg, who were starting from Skagway when the Tees sailed. There were five in all. They were all bound to Myrtle creek, where are situated the rich diggings reported by the American government surveyor, Schrader, Mr. Edie prospreted Myrtle creek in 1898, but then he did not find any very valuable properties. Over 1,400 miles have to be travelled by the party, which has a train of ten huskles, before they reach the diggings.

Among the recent arrivals from Dawson the Alaska Exploration Co., which is opening up large coal fields, recently discovered by these prospectors in the vicinity of to remain firm, for the egg riot could not Dawson, and W. L. Siegel, who claims to compare in violence to Chicago, where the have beaten all records for the trip to mob threw railway ties at them. Bennett from the Klondike capital. He is Bennett from the Klondike capital. H. is "Brooks had only himself to blame for a United States mail carrier, and claims to the riot. Had he pronounced his religious have reached Bennett from Dawson in five a half hour at a time before meals and only to eat and snatch his brief rests with his meals. The trail is said to be in very good condition, although the weather has moderated. Trains are running very regularly on the railway. 'The railway is going ahead rapidly with the continuation of the company, in an interview given to the Skagway Alaskan, said: "Two miles of the heavy rock work along Bennett is completed. The work of locating has been suspended for a while, and I have been for some time in charge of the construction of the heavy work of blasting now being done along the shore of Lake Bennett. Six miles of that part of the line to the lake shore has been located. One hundred and twenty five men have been engaged on the work, and are making good headway. All the work along the Bennett lake division now is in granite, and furnishes hard work. Some of the cuts on the hill side are twenty feet deep, There are no cuts which will leave a wall on both sides. The grade from one end of Lake Bennett to the other lost in yesterday's fire in a ship lodging will run just about four feet above the high water mark." The passengers brought by the Tees were

as follows: G. A. Waggoner, S. L. Buttie, John Clark and Jucob Rice. Dowell, J. and C. Johnson, J. T. and J. Three men are missing. Two of the vic-W. Patton, E. G. Tennet, C. R. Fleming, P. Bradie, J. Stables, and J. J. Buchanlagher, have since died. an. Major Strickland was on his way out to report at Ottawa for orders, presumably to go to the front.

THERE IS NO UNCERTAINTY about

Rev. Brooks Rotten Egged

The Zionite Apostle Meets a Rough Reception in Bruce.

Clergymen and is Paid in Kind.

The Paisley Advocate of Feb. 22nd increases to Rev. Eugene Brooks, who is attracting as much attention there as he did upon the occasion of his visit to Victoria;

"Last Thursday evening Evangelist Engene Brooks, of Zion Tabernacle Gold a series of meetings to propagate the destrine of faith healing, and incidentally to induce his converts to take stock in the New Zion which is to be built on the shore position's company failed to make any of Lake Michigan, and which is expected tres. Elder Brooks has a strong Yaman

> "There were very few out on The night, but those who were present reported that he was not very choice in his hanguage, and on Sunday afternoon and even ing there were a great many present in judge for themselves. He began by almaing clergymen and church members, men tioning particularly a Presbyterian menter whom he claimed had spread such infamous lies about Mr. Leggett, Everyane knew he referred to Rev. Mr. McKenzie who in a sermon had expressed sympathy for the condition in which he saw are Leggett on his return from Dowie's faith-cure establishment in Chkago. It is a well known fact that Mr. Leggeth han not been improved by a visit to Zion Tabernacle, and consequently Elder Brocks statement fell flat. He said that the biggest rowdy present at the Thursday aight meeting was one of Crossley and Huster's converts. The church, he said, was just full of swindlers and men who paid stry cents on the dollar, and the biggest rewdies he met in Victoria were Presbytersans. Baptists and Methodists. His worst treatment, he said, was not from the rough element, but from church members. Elder Brooks is a first-class contentionist, for he twisted himself into all kinds of shapes as he depicted ministers standing at the open grave saying, 'The Lord gave the Lord hath taken away, blest be the name of the Lord. He said that this was a d-bie ite and that Joh fled when he said it, and every minister who repeated it was lying. Further, that Joh was no the only good man that had flett. devil was responsible for sickn death. He said he was going to make it

ter feeling towards him. must have been an elegant sweare

day, for common expressions "The people of this town struct sented his disloyal and un-Christ utterances, and on Monday the boys mined to stop the meeting if he p in his abus ve language. As the meeting drew near the boys loaded pockets with eggs and potatoes and se ing. I have been in cattle peas before and I understand how to handle cattle. "Then pandemonium reigned. The

roar continued and Elder Brooks state for the back seats, saying as he we 'Let the audience face this way and talk to these devils.' But he didn't. light was put out, and Brooks got it where the chicken got the axe. Dgg shamped were the order of the day, and Brooks beat a retreat. After having wiped the eggs off, he mounted the platform and gave. the churches and newspapers credit for the riot, but he got no further. His voice was at the Coast was L. R. Fulda, manager of drowned in the uproar that followed. When order was again restored and the majority dispersed, he appealed to Dowie's followers

belief and let the churches and respectable citizens alone, as he did on Tuesday night, there would have been no trouble. Even some of his own followers were not in sympathy with some of his remarks on Sunday. We are not in sympathy with disorder at meetings of any kind, and would suggest that those who do not approve the Dowie style of conducting meetings remain at home, or be orderly if they attend."

DR. VON STAN'S PINEAPPLE TABLETS—Cure Sour Stomach, Distress after Eating, Weight in the Stomach, Wind on the Stomach, Loss of Appetite, Dizziness, Nausea, Poor Blood, Catarrh of the Stomach, Sick Headache and every other distribution transable to bad digestion. One instead of the Stomach Sick Headache and every other distribution of the Stomach Sick Headache and every other distribution of the let gives almost instant relief—they're nature's positive and delightful cure—60 tablets in a box for 35 cents. Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.

SEVEN LIVES LOST In a Lodging House Fire in New York.

(Associated Press.) New York, March 5 .- Seven lives were house, the Garfield house, at 44, 46 and 48, New Bowery. Of five bodies at the morgue these three were identified: C. tims, Stephen Kearney and Martin Gal-

No flags but Turkish are to be seen in Constantinople.

CAUTION.—Beware of substitutes for Pain-Killer. There is nothing "just as good." Unequalled for cuts, sprains and bruises. Internally for all bowel disorders. Avoid substitutes, there is but one l'ain-Killer Perry Davis'. 25c. and 50c.

THE TIMES AT DAWSON.

aries which have been making the most extravagant claims as to their circulation in Dawson City and rather bombastice allusions to the extraordinary efforts they were making to supply their subscribers up there with the news ahead of all rivals, we publish below a part of a very interesting letter from a wellnorthern city. We might also remark in passing that this contains a very complete answer to the complaints of political satellites of Sir Charles Tupper that the mail service to the Yukon country is Honor to take the action which he acansatisfactory. The gentleman mention-

"To-day, February 11th, I received the Times of the 19th and 26th of January, A REGRETTABLE OCCURRENCE. and the latest Colonist (or any jother papers) on sale are of the 17th January. "I have no kick coming on the paper |

question, as I have always received the Times very regularly, and although I am on the other side of the fence as to politics, still the Times always has more war news than any of the other papers.

"A celebrated character in Dawson, Colonel Vell, of Cripple Creek, Colorado, paid the Times a very nice compliment a few days since. I had loaned him my paper, and after reading it all when he has ceased to have confidence ministers in both provincial and Dominthrough he gave it as his opinion that the Times is a much better paper than able to command a majority in the reprethe Toronto Globe."

THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

There is little to be gained by further discussion of past events in the political the blame for the extraordinary situation on other shoulders than the ones properly responsible therefor. There seem to have been mistakes all round, so the true course now would appear to be to cast all these unfortunate and unforward to a more harmonious and pros- the same authority: perous future. The political skies are in a fair way to be cleared at least of some of the clouds that have been so long hanging towar and the general election with is pending will no doubt do the was lying. Praches, that hen

death. He said to usus colme The Times regrets, and we think the majority of the members of the Legislature by this time share our feelings, that undertaken to form a ministry which will their supply of inspiring airs.

The representatives of the people of Britappeal to the country for endorsation of posed. "Her Majesty," which was drunk the lieut. Governor's action, and we smild tremendous applicate the company think if he had promptly informed the rising and grains the tonors of the said that they no doubt.

think if he had promptly more met the think if he had promptly more met the money of the think if he had promptly more met the money of the think if he had promptly more met the money of the think if he had promptly more met the money of the think if he had promptly more met the money of the think if he had promptly more met the money of the think if he had promptly more met the money of the think if he had promptly more met the money of the think if he had promptly more met the money of the think if he had promptly more met the money of the think if he had promptly more met the more more met the Reverit should be permitted to go into affect without an appeal to the people for endorsation, and we are still of that opinion. Therefore we say that in so far as the action of the Legislature is to be attributed to resentment towards His Honor for refusing to give his assent to that junction of forces it is to be se-'verely condemned. We believe, however, the members have other grievances against the Governor. The opposition have always been sore because after the general elections they were not given an opportunity to meet the Legislature and on a vote convince the Governor that they possessed the confidence of the House. They, also, in common with the Semlin government, believed that His Honor exhibited a disposition to take too active a part in the government of the province. That Lieut.-Governor McInnes is not disposed to play the part of a mere figurehead is shown by his action at the time of Mr. Turner's dismissal, later in his visit to Atlin and recommendations regarding the Alien Exclusion Act, and by the correspondence published yesterday in the Times, in which he gives his reasons for withdrawing his confidence from Mr. Semlin. The events of the past few days show that

the judicious course for the representa-

tive of Her Majesty is to leave the ad-

ministration entirely in the hands of his

advisers. He cannot descend into the

tions, while any recommendation from

caused the regrettable incident. We feel satisfied that if His Honor had called For the benefit of certain contempor- on one who was recognized as a member of the opposition party to form an administration nothing of the kind would

We do not think the Lieut.-Governor showed great discrimination in gauging public feeling when he called on Mr. Reunion Martin to advise him. We do not believe with the material so far selected for his cabinet, that Mr. Martin will be able to appeal successfully to the people. known gentleman now resident in the But the Lieut.-Governor had the right A Highly Representative Gatherto choose whom he pleased to form a government, with the single limitation that he was bound to select one whom he supposed would be the choice of the people. The papers which urged His tually did take should certainly condemn those who insulted him for following their counsels.

From the discussion in the House terday afternoon it is clear that some of on Wednesday it is clear that some of Lieut.-Governor in dismissing Mr. Semlin, notwithstanding his announcement that he possessed the confidence of a majority of the representatives of the people. Todd in his "Parliamentary Government" says:

"The right of a Governor or Lieutenant-Governor to dismiss his ministers cluding ministers of the crown and ex- cheers.) in them is undeniable; and that right is ion affairs. not impaired by the fact of their being sentative chamber. This principle has ideal one for enjoyment. The cosy dinder responsible government, and it is cellently to set off the gathering, while garded as a chee-chako. (Laughter.) He now placed beyond the reach of cavil by the dinner was served in Mrs. Walt's remembered well the arrival of Mr. Daly. der responsible government, and it is jesty's secretary of state for the colonies history of the province. The people are in the Lete'lier case, that 'there can be probably weary of reading of the late no doubt that the lieutenant-governor of occurrences and of the efforts to place a province has an unquestionable constitute sugar woods of Ontario or in the tutional right to dismiss his ministers if province down by the sea, were related from any cause he feels it incumbent up-

But that the act of dismissal or dissolution entails responsibilities of great weight on the representative of the toward circustances behind us and look Crown is clear from the following from

"But no governor has a constitutional THE INSULT TO THE GOVERNOR, sult in an approval by the new assembly privileges should be accorded to any one of the policy which, in his judgment, section of the community; of parliament should take place."

dented activity to day at ally sher customs appearance at a dinner in Victoria. A A. L. Belyea proposed the toast, "The houses in the United Kingdom, and objects soldier, he said, was marked by his Home of Our Boyhood Days." Whether chequer, Sir Michael, Hicks Beach, will any Lounce increased duties on Monday. It is

That Were Completely cured by the Great Healer.

Suffered II Years

For over eleven years I suffered with Dyspepsa and tried everything I could think of, but was unable to get relief introduced as "a distinguished Eastern menced to feel better, and after taking present, he said, at the invitation of the same five or six bottles was entirely well, and county as himself—Perth. (Laughter.) have remained so ever since, and feel as though B. B. B. had saved my life. laughter.) Mrs. T. G. Joyce, Stanhope, P. Q.

realm of party politics and defend his ac Covered With Sores.

him as to the propriety of any particu-My little boy, aged 10 years, was a answerable to the people only for their before one-half the bottle was gone he her." conduct in office, and evidently these began to improve and by the time it was Canada, he said, had sent a thousand considerations were at the bottom of the finished there was not a sore on him.

expected quarter no doubt contributed great relief as soon as it was put on. gone to the front. to the fomentation of the feelings which Mrs. Philip Mitchell, St. Mary's Ont.

From Eastern Provinces

of Old Boys Last Night Was a Great Success.

ing--Congratulatory Speeches on British Successes.

From East to West the circling word has

Till West is East beside the land-locked From East to West the circling word has

The well-forged link rings true. Victoria, in Kipling's Song of the Cities.

It is no detraction to similar assemto say that last night's banquet given by Mastern Canadians now resident in Victoria was the most representative, according to the number present, that prominent in the political, professional

hundred guests, the number being an Hon. Mr. Semlin." with the relish that the occasion gave.

Special vim was given to the affair by the glorious news from Buller, to whose fighting qualities Hon. T. Mayne Daly and others did ample justice. There was no regular toast list, the speech-

making being quite informal. Major Dupont, who acted as chairman, took occasion during the evening to set right to proceed to dissolve parliament clearly before the gathering the object (which is contemplated in this case) un- of the meeting. He deprecated any exless he can first obtain the services of clusiveness, and pointed out that they other advisers who are willing to become were present as Canadians, in the broad responsible for the act; and unless he has sense. There was not the slightest feels reasonable grounds for believing that an ing of hostility to the Native Sons, but appeal to the constituent body would re- the sentiment only that no exceptional

rendered it necessary that a dissolution . The music was furnished by an orchesara: composed principally of members of In this instance Mr. Joseph Martin has Finn's orchestra, who were liberal in

houses in the United Kinggom, and possess soldier, he said, was marken by his Home or Our Boynood Days. being the unbonding of great manufactures of deeds rather than by words. Our Can it were in the crowded city or the quiet it is assumed the Changellon of the Ex Adian boys had proved themselves true men and thorough Britons, and had provoked the admiration of not only said that enormous sums are being paid in Britain, but the whole world. (Cheers.) might be learnt in after days, all that It could never again be said that Can was best in them dated from boyhood. adians had not taken their part in the What we learned in our early days was Empire's battles. They had given their what we always finally turned back to lives for that Empire and he knew that as the best. Every man had received there were many more to take their there a good common school education places if they were required. They were and reverence for the flag of an Empire demonstrating that Canada had a stake which to-day ruled the world. It was

in the Empire. (Loud cheers.) Col. Gregory also responded. He said Canadian was born an Englishman, and it was not for him to speak for Canadian soldiers. They were speaking for themselves, and all were proud of them. While they might not be as proficient in Blood Purifier and ceremonial drill as Imperial troops they had demonstrated that they had the same indomitable will and courage as the men of the Gordon Highlanders, with whom they had fought side by side. Hon. Alex. Henderson recited "The Revenge" in fine style, arousing the

company to great enthusiasm. "Honey Dat I Love so Well" was here rendered by Mr. C. E. Jones in good

Hon, T, M. Daly, whom the chairman the old home," he concluded. until I took Burdock Blood Bitters, I Canadian and an ex-minister of the had only taken one bottle when I com- orown," was the next speaker. He was present, he said, at the invitation of Mr. Voices - Bruce! Bruce! (Renewed

Continuing, he said he was delighted to see so many handsome smiling faces about him. (Cheers.) Handsome is as handsome does, continued the speaker, "and the same material is about this lar line of public policy is extremely complete mass of sores, caused, the doc-likely to be regarded as an usurpation likely to be regarded as an usurpation board as charged the trenches of Cronje former residence of each. This list was the local branch. He said in presenting the other day. (Applause.) We have handed to our contemporary and is not the resolution that he was willing to do his share in such a work as this. The of functions beyond his prerogative. We body were entirely covered with sores, Queen," now we are acting that. It is that this should have occurred, the folhave reached the stage in this country and we could find no cure. Finally I got gratifying to know that in the declining where governments consider they are a bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters, and years of her life she has subjects who in a measure for the omission:

men, but she was willing to send ten unfortunate affair of yesterday, although I used the B. B. B. as a wash as well thousand more. (Applause.) He was the calling in of advisers from an un- as internally, and it seemed to give proud to say that his own son, blood of

chair critics who were decrying the British government for its conduct of the war. He pointed to the fact that six weeks after the declaration of war Bri-

making the Empire one.

ton's army scattered to Canada, New Zealand, and South Africa and other ports, and to-day the great grandsons of these men who had fought under Wellington are fighting under Roberts in South Africa. It was the blood of Sir Richard Grenville which coursed in the veins of the men at the front to-day.

While Britain was engaged in South Affrica other powers were snarling at her feet, but were deterred by the knowledge that Britain's right arm—the navy—was still unengaged. He referred in glowing terms to the protection given by that navy to the fisheries of the Maritime Provinces and the seal fisheries of British Columbia. Canada had now an op-"We are making history," said the

speaker, "and are creating a national sentiment." He added that the Eastern Canadians who had come West were contributing the most to the development has been held here for years. Around of this sentiment. Eastern mene were come that and were Canadians in the

Capt. Langley contributed a recitation, and the chairman called on "the o'dest The company consisted of about one Eastern Canadian in British Columbia,

been repeatedly affirmed in colonies un- ing room of the Dallas Hotel served ex- in the country in 1862, when he was rethe corroborative testimony of Her Ma- best style. The gathering was distinctly and referred to the great improvement Canadian, and many a story and rem- which had taken place in the means of iniscence of events in the early life of communication in the province since that the members of the company, either in time. Many of those who came to British Columbia contemporaneously with the speaker had no intention originally of had been allured by the love of gain. Finding the province congenial they had settled here, bringing with them their predilection for confederation.

There could be no question of the future of Canada. The world world yet recognize it as one of the post favored nations of the world, peopled by one of the foremost people in the world? (Cheers

He also made a fellicitous reference to the relief of Ladysmith, and toothe part Canadians played as Britons in the greatest Empire the world had ever seen. D. M. Eberts had been insulted.

country village, it was there, he said, they all received the training which fitted him for his after duties. Whatever also instilled that he who was born a that was a prouder distinction than of being a Roman in the days of old. So beneficial had been the Empire's rule that the sons on the outermost boundaries were to-day as loyal as those born under the ages of the British throne. Though he had Huguenot blood he was still an Englishman. There was no prouder word than that. A Voice-Briton

Mr. Belyea-If we have anything to be proud of it is what we get from the Anglo-Saxon. Whatever we have worth holding is the product of Anglo-Saxon li-"Fill your glasses and drink to

EASTERN OLD BOYS. List of Guests at Last Night's Banquet at Dallas Hotel.

The Times last night prepared a list of

tain had thrown 50,000 men 60 miles into 'the enemy's territory. Canadians, he said, had gloried in the achievement of Lord Roberts and his brilliant lieutenant, Lord Kitchener, But while doing so he counselled his hearers not to discount the achievement of that

stout old Briton, Sir Redvers Buller. Kruger, he said, deserved thanks for After Waterloo the men of Welling

blages which have been held in Victoria portunity to repay in part that debt. the festive board was gathered men provincial, but Westerners had overand industrial world, the first named in broad sense. (Loud and prolonged

The ex-Premier referred to his arrival making British Columbia their home, Lut

seat mate had said that it was the first time he knew he was a Canadian, (Laughter) Voice- "Wimes" 10 10 Mr. Ebents T believe in parliamentary

practice, and we can't use names. Continuing he said that his ancesto had fought functionads, and one of them fell at Lundy Lane. He felt aggreed that he had not been

This was done royally, and then the company dropped into "Home Sweet Home," followed by the National Anthem, breaking up about 12.30 p.m.

of those who attended the Eastern Provinces' lOld Boys' banquet, with the lowing list is appended, as compensating since when it had grown until it now

Jones, A. E. Earle, G. A. Taylor, James said he considered that no better man Baker, W. J. Hanna, Dr. Hart, W. could be found to fill the position of Dean, W. Sparrow, Capt. Bucknam, president of the new society than Col. Ald. Beckwith, W. H. Runnells, H. H. Grant. He said that he was sure that Jones, L. A. Ferguson, J. A. Hinton, F. the people of this city would give him his blood and flesh of his flesh had Napier Denison, J. P. Donald, L. C. their heartiest co-operation. He refergone to the front.

Smith, G. A. Henwood, H. Wells, M.P. red to the fact that in following the

SEE 900 Drops THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE Avegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS CHILDREN

IS ON THE

WRAPPER OF EVERY

BOTTLE OF

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It s not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that is is "just as good" and "will answer every pur pose." ** See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

W., Edwards, Deputy Attorney-General McLean, A., Lindsay, W., J., Dowler, C. H., Topp, W., Christie, T., Kairns, B. over ook the sufferings and misery of the men engaged, and told of what the women of South Africa and other portions Gorden, R. B. McMicking, Dr. Wilson, of Her Majesty's Empire were doing on Capt. Langley, W. J. Taylor, D. M. Eberts, M.P.P., C. E. Jones, H. J. Scott, behalf of the soldiers. This motion was carried, and then Mr. Hardy Simpson moved that Senator Macdonald be ap-P. S. Lampman, H. M. Kellie, M.P.P., pointed vice-president. This was second-Bennett, Chas. Baxter, A. Patterson, ed by Mr. Helmcken and carried unani-A. Belfray, Gordon Wey, Major Benson D.O.C., F. Claxton, C. Bickford Wilson mously Capt. Palmer, N. P. Shaw, J. G. Bain,

Hon, T. Mayne Daly, Major Dupout, Senator Templeman, Licut-Dol, Gregory, A. C. Flumenfelt, Hon. A. Henderson, C. H. Lugrin, A. R. McPhillips, M.P.P. Dr. D. B. Holden, H. Munn, John Cochrane, Dr. R. L. Fraser, L. P. Duff, How Dr. McKechnie, P. C. McGregor, Dr. D. Jones, W. L. Challoner, A. L. Belver, Geo. R. Jackson, D. Campbell, Alexis Martin, H. Murray, W. H. Pennock, A. Walkley, W. H. Cullin, H. M.

Promotes Digestion, Cheerful-

ness and Rest. Contains neither

Oprum Morphine nor Mineral.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

Aperfect Remedy for Constipa-tion, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea,

Worms, Convulsions, Feverish-

ness and Loss of SLEEP.

Tac Simile Signature of

NEW YORK.

Af6 months old

35 Doses - 35 Cents

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPEP.

Chat H Fletcher.

NOT NARCOTIC.

Pumplem Sood *
Alst. Sonna *
Rocketts Solts Anies Sond *
Pepparmins B: Carbonous Soda

A branch of the Red Cross Society was organized at a meeting at the city hall last night. The meeting, which was presided over by Mayor Hayward, was largely attended by ladies. Mr. Lindley Crease acted as secretary. The first speaker of the evening was Col. Grant, R.E., and after regretting that Sir Hibbert Tupper was not able to be present he explained the workings of the Red Cross Society. He said the society was under the conditions of the Geneva convention and supplemented the work of the regular anmy medical corps. The society provided comforts and medical supplies, medical assistants, nurses and hospital trains for the removal of the wounded. The first colonial branch had been 'organized 'by the Daminion of Canada-which now has an agent commissioner, Dr. Ryerson, at Modder River, with the Canadian forces-three years ago. Membership in the society was to be obtained by the purchase of a button for twenty-five cents, or a pin with a red cross for fifty cents. These were to be renewed each year. He moved a resolution that there being need of increased he'p to the sick and wounded in South Africa, a branch of the so-ciety be formed in this city. Capt. Clive Phillips Wolley seconded the resolution. He said that he hoped

that the people of this city would go further than pins or buttons in this good cause. He took issue with the terms Imperial and Colonial troops being used, for, he said, since the battle of Modder River all Imperial and Colonial troops had been cemented into Imperial troops. The resolution was then put and carried unanimously

Sir H. P. P. Crease then moved that Lieut.-Col. Grant, R. E., be president of had branches in all civilized countries. J. A. Gill, Beaumont Boggs, Richard Major Dupont seconded the motion, and He made a scathing attack on the arm. P., N. S. Clarke, W. G. Dickinson, S. glories of the war people were apt to

Mr. Lincity Crease moved that Lieut. Ook Gregory be appointed secretary of the local branch of the society, and Dr. John Duncan treasurer. In a shorf speech he urged all men and women to work for the good of the society. If to morrow peace were declared, he said it would not heal the wounds of the soldiers who had taken part in the fighting, and no one would like it to be said that nothing had been done to alleviate the sufferings of any one soldier. Mr. A. C. Fumerfelt se motion, and said that he had no doubt that all necessary funds would be forthcoming when the society was organized. A motion was then moved by Mrs. Helen Grant, seconded by Mrs. Galletly, and carried unanimously, that the following ladies and gentlemen be appointed an executive committee with power to add to their number: Major Benson, R. C. A.; Messrs. A. E. McPhillips, M.P.P.; Lindey Crease, Walter Morris, Major Du-pont, H. D. Helmcken, M.P.P.; A. C. Flumerfelt, Mayor Hayward and Capt. Cive Phillips Wolley and Mesdames (Col.) Grant, Hayward, Galletly, G. Grant, H. Grant, Roche-Robertson,

meeting adjourned. A WEEK OF PRAYER.

Wolley and Misses Perrin, Crease and E. Carr. Then after many of those

present had enrolled themselves the

(Associated Press.)

New York March 3.-Bishops Nilde, Fowler and Joyce have, as a committee, appointed by the bishops of the Methodist Episcopal church, issued a letter appointing a week of penitence and prayer beginning March 25th.

That fired, languid feeling and dull head ache is very disagreeable. Take two of Calter's Little Liver Pills before retiring, an you will find relief. They never fall to discood. Mrs. McKechnie has sufficiently recovered to leave the hospital, and is now

at the Driard.



Bick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Si(x) &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vialsat 25 cents; five for \$1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York,

Victorians Achiev

Long Patri day Aft play

Never in th there been su thusiasm and ing in this ci theen celebra glorious nation spontaneity, ing yesterday of more elabo a more preten From the bells andact nounced tha? "Ladysmith b ed joy was t descriptions, bombs, firepatriotic displ teriors of var Among thes tioned the p Westside and ers, but there in the city w The mons by the May perhaps the tion of promi ture ever tak With chara Hayward too

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streets were ing crowd. The start City Hall o being taken lowed as a tency and re British Emp ions now o theatre. The Fifth ed along, pla strains, afte apparatus of and approp volumes for the men in to the an An excellent that of the s girls clad i great and s Mayor Ha members of and Messrs. Jas. Dunsm

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a little girl dogs attach sleigh, carry The pro principal str greeted with crackers, boo ed cheering ments, and the route w the accom zens, while densely cro The proc starting poi the entranc decorated. being cons Here pat ed by Mayo bell, Rev. Lugrin, pre and among expression achievemen gallant ba work of Ge

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PRAYER.

Press.)

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s are very small and we pills makes dose, and de not gripe or action please all who ats; five for \$1. Sold

Small Price

CO., New York

and Mesdames

Victorians Do Honor to Buller's Achievement and White's Gallantry.

Long Patriotic Procession Yester day Afternoon-Granu Display in the Evening.

Never in the history of Victoria has here been such a demonstration of enthere been such a demonstration of entroyal salute with a nine pounder.
thusiasm and patriotism as that occur. In fact low reigned unconfined, and
ing in this city yesterday. There have no doubt it would be difficult to find in glorious national events, but there was a spontaneity, an exulting wave of rejoicing yesterday which dwarfed fete events of more elaborate arrangements, and of more pretentious character. From the time when the pealing of nounced the receipt of the tidings that "Ladysmith has been relieved," unalloyed joy was the order of the occasion, which found vent in jubilation of all lescriptions, including the discharge of ombs, fire-crackers, and the beautiful patriotic display of bunting in the exeriors of various business houses.

Among these perhaps might be mentioned the premises of D. Spencer, the Westside and J. Piercy & Co., and others, but there was not one business house n the city which did not fly bunting. The monster procession inaugurated by the Mayor's patriotic meeting was perhaps the most striking exemplificaion of prompt patriotic action of its nature ever taken on gala day in this city. With characteristic enterprise Mayor Hayward took steps to make this portion of the day's programme known to the people so that when the time arrived for the procession to start the principal streets were thronged by a joyful cheer-

ing crowd. The start was made in front of the City Hall on Douglas street, the lead being taken by the fire chief. Then followed as a striking emblem of the potency and regal position occupied by the British Empire among the nations, the ions now on exhibition at the Lyceum

The Fifth Regiment band then marched along, playing enlivening and patriotic strains, after which came the various apparatus of the fire department gaily and appropriately decorated, speaking volumes for the indefatigable energy of the men in order to contribute materially to the appearance of the procession. An excellent feature of the parade was

nembers of the board of school trustees and Messrs. Price Ellison, C. E. Pooley, Helmcken and J. D. Prentice, also attended in carriages, and were greeted with cheers. Vehicles of all descriptions trought up the rear, one containing an effigy of "Oom Paul."

a little girl driving a train of Klondike facturers are boycoming jobbers owing to dogs attached to the regular Yukon a dispute over discounts. The manufacsleigh, carrying miners' tools. The procession moved through the through the Dominion and sell to retailprincipal streets of the city, and was ers at the same price as formerly sold to greeted with a deafening fusilade of jobbers.

The procession finally drew up at the hey, one of his grandsons.

bell, Rev. Dr. Wilson and Mr. C. H. Lugrin, pregnant with loyal sentiments, and among which were the prevailing expression regarding the glorious achievement of General White and his gallant band of defenders, the grand work of General Buller and the conduct of the Canadian contingent, crowning these troops with imperishable glory. Bobs," Kitchener and Kekewich also came in for eulogistic mention. Nobody was forgotten and everybody was loudv cheered.

If the demonstration throughout the day could be considered fervid, it was eminently so in the evening, when the darkness added splendor and effect to the pyrotechnic display. The voice of the fire-crackers continued unabated until way into the night; Lee Mong Kow. of the customs department, setting ff \$150 worth of crackers, occupying a most an hour.

The James Bay Athletic Association, with characteristic energy, engaged the Fifth Regiment band to head a torchlight procession, inaugurated by them, The course extended from the club nouse, along Government street, up Yates and along Douglas to Beacon Hill, where 40,000 fire-crackers and 75 bombs were exploded amid cheers. There were fully 100 lighted brooms in the procession, and the club's efforts in this direction are certainly highly commendable.

The residents of Victoria West subscribed towards a fund which they invested in fireworks, and having ignited a huge bonfire, initiated a magnificent again been proven a positive cure for this pyrotechnic display on Redding's Hill, disease, except in the very last stagesthe scene of the portion of Craigflower nothing can cure them. road not long ago in dispute.

Strange to relate however, the elaborthough swept by a Kansas tornado.

Considerable amusement was evoked for I am strong and well to-day."

last evening by the spectacle of a wagon drawn by a gaily decorated steed, and occupied by a number of enthusiasts, paying off string upon string of spluttering fire-crackers and exploding bombs. A pack of ignited crackers was dropped from one of the balconies into this originally decorated vehicle, which produced much consternation among the ccupants, and amusement among the

The illumination of the fire department, which was universally admired and commented on, was the work of Mr. Thos. Watson and staff. The fire department to a man assisted with unremitting energy in making the demonstration a success in all quarters. All the Dominion civil servants received a half-holiday by special order from the Federal gov ernment, while shops and places of business were universally closed.

Chemainus also stepped into line, the proprietor of the Horse Shoe hotel, with the assistance of his patrons, firing a

been celebrations commemorative of the anna's of any city in the Empire the record of any demonstration in which there was more lovalty displayed, more smith was releved.

SCHOOL BOARD MEET.

was the consideration of applications for appointment to the teaching staff. With the exception of Trustee Drury, who is out of the city; all the members of the

board were in attendance. A number of communications were received, among them being letters from Angus Galbraith, of the North Ward school, and Miss C. T. Lorimer, of the South Park school, resigning their posiand the latter at the end of the month. Both resignations were accepted. A communication was read from Mr. Currie, of the Boys' Central school, who has been unwell for some time, asking for three weeks' leave of absence, he having been ordered by his physician to undergo special treatment in the hospital. The leave was granted.

A resolution was introduced by Trustee McCandless, authorizing the building and grounds committee to call for tenders for the erection of a flagstaff at each of the larger schools. Carried. City Supt. Eaton recommended that the field adjoining the Victoria West school house be rented if possible and utilized as a play ground. He also

lesk be secured for Miss Powell's room.

The former matter was referred to the building and grounds committee, and the latter to the supply committee. Appointments were made to the two at present teaching in the Mainland. Itia having the desired effect,

city superintendent. CANADIAN ITEMS.

(Associated Press.) Another original turn-out was that of Quebec, March 3.—Quebec shoe manuturers have engaged travellers to go

crackers, booming of bombs and prolong- Ottawa, March 3.—Probably the oldest ed cheering. Balconies, upper apart flag in the Dominion was run up on ments, and every point of vantage along Cooper street yesterday to celebrate the city. the route were taxed to the utmost for relief of Ladysmith. The flag was the accommodation of enthusiastic citi- brought to this country by Hon. Hamzens, while the streets, were maturally mett A. Pinhey over eighty years ago, and is now in possession of Horace Pin-

starting point in front of the City Hall, Montreal, March 3.-Geo. B. Reeve, the entrance to which was beautifully general traffic manager of the Grand decorated, the coat-of-arms of the city Trunk railway, has resigned, the resignabeing conspicuously displayed bearing the motto "Semper Liber."

The motto "Semper Liber."

Here patriotic addresses were deliered by Mayor Hayward, Rev. Dr. Camp-

URGED TO BOYCOTT PARIS.

towards Great Britain.

Doctors Said Bright's Disease.



3. be general failing of the health, loss of strength, dyspepsia and poor appetite, As the disease advances there is pallor of the countenance, pain in the back, puffiness under the eyes and swelling of the feet. The urine is diminished in quantity and is of a dirty yellow or smoky color, and if tested chemically is found to contain al-

The only evidence

of the approach of

Bright's disease may

Doan's Kidney Pills have time and

Mrs. E. Winkworth, Niagara Falls, Ont., for the eight months of the fiscal year to found in them a cure when everything else ate fence and barn erected across this failed. Read her statement: "I was atormer road by Rev. Mr. Ellison, as tacked by kidney trouble about two years well as the substantial tree placed across, ago and steadily grew worse, until I behave mysteriously disappeared as came so low I thought I could only live a In all portions of the city residences nounced my case a complication of Bright's were ablaze with lights, some variegat-ed from foundation to dome, considera-Doan's Kidney Pills, as it was my only chance to get well. I did so, and can truly gents' own tactics, has ambushed the ene-say I owe my life to following his advice, my near Batangas, killing 24 insurgents, for I am strong and well to-day." wounding 30, and capturing several. by accentuating the gala appearance of chance to get well. I did so, and can truly

Attacks on Lt.-Governor

Sir Hi bert Tupper Advocates The Last Letter Received From Combined Action by All Parties

With the Object of Getting Rid | He Reported the Victorians All of the Governor and Martin.

(Special to the Times.)

Vancouver, March 3.-There was a Conservative Ciub last night. Sir Hibbert Tupper spoke for an hour against the conduct of the Lieut.-Governor, saypontaneous: enthusiasm, than that in ing that he had brought disgrace on his is like a voice from the Great Beyond: Wicheria when the news came that Lady- position by his despotic, ridianlous and idiotic actions. He advocated strongly the dropping of the party lines for the bells and other shrick of whistles an- Consider Resignations and Make Ap, time being and for Conservatives to pointments to the Teaching Staff unit with the Liberals, Cottonites, An emergency meeting of the Board Turner's followers, and other factions in of School Trustees was held vesterday favor of good government, with the para-afternoon, when the principal business mount object of getting rid of the Lieut. Say a centipede, I do not know what it Governor and Martin.

> This fell like a bomb in the meeting. Charles Wilson, Conservative leader, followed in a speech in which he refused to depart from the party lines platform of the Conservative convention. He was willing to advise holding another contions, the former taking effect at once, vention to add the plank that no member elected by the party should serve under Governor McInnes, whose conduct he

Several members then told how pained they were to hear Sir Hibbert, above all talking, but he is not so bad; we laugh others, depart from party lineism.

The meeting broke up on the understanding that the crisis will be discussed at a combined meeting of the executives of the general and Young Men's Conservative Clubs. MONTREAL DISTURBANCES.

recommended that a suitable teacher's Police Blamed for Allowing the Procession Yesterday Afternoon. (Associated Press.)

Montreal, March 3.—The threatened raid on McGill University by students of vacant positions, the successful appli- Laval University last night did not macons being Mr. C. L. Brown, B.A., of terialize, the influence of Archbishop that of the school children, including the Vancouver, and Miss S. C. Ruth Pope, Bruchesi and the calling out of the mil-

yesterday afternoon.

This morning rumors are current that well and wishes to go to the front. the French students intend marching to Mayor Prefontaine's house this evening and burning him in effigy, on account of his attitude in forcing the authorities suppress the trouble last night. ... As a counter-demonstration to this, the members of the M. A. A., it is said, will march in a body to protect Mayor Prefentaine. The M. A. A. A. members

are English-speaking residents of the

A DOLLAR FOR LOUBET.

(Associated Press.) Paris, March 3.-Mr. Robert J. Thompson, secretary of the Lafayette Association, was presented this morning to President Loubet at the Elysee Palace, as special commissioner of the United States, representing President McKinley, and handed him, in the President's name, the first of the Lafavette dollars. It was enclosed in a casket costing \$1,-

Mr. Thompson, accompanied by Unit-Toronto, March 2.—Speaking at the ed States Ambassador Porter, drove annual meeting of the McGaul mission from the embassy to the palace in the kere last evening. Rev. Dr. Potts; secretambassador's carriage. On arriving at feeble-pulsed, nervous man was instantly Poronto, March 2.-Speaking at the ed States Ambassador Porter, drove kere last evening. Rev. Dr. Potts; secre- ambassador's carriage. On arriving at tary of the Educational Society of the the Elysee at 11:45 a.m. they were re-Methodist Church, advised all loyal Brit- ceived by M. Mollard, sub-director of ons to shun the Paris exposition owing the protocol, and Capt. Haguet, of the to the attitude of Parisian newspapers French navy, who was the officer on duty. The Americans were conducted to the President's study, where M. Louhet was awaiting them. By his side were M. Delacasse, the minister of foreign affairs, and Gen. Bailla, the chief of the President's military cabinet. Several members of the President's military household were also present. Gen. Porter introduced Mr. Thompson to President Loubet and the presentation of the dollar was made by Mr. Thompson, accompanied by a suitable address.

> NOTES FROM OTTAWA. The Government's / Railway Policy-Revenue and Expenditure.

(Special to the Times.) Ottawa, March 2.-The general policy of the government in regard to railways incidentally came up for discussion this forenoon at the first meeting of the railway committee. Messrs. Richardson, Oliver and Puttee were the principal backers of a motion on the Brandon and Southwestern bill, that no higher rates than would give six per cent. on the actual cost of the road should be charged. Hon. A. G. Blair said that this would be better dealt with in the main act, and the motion was de-

The statement of revenues and expenditures for the Dominion shows the revenue be \$25,018,290, or \$2,953,397 greater than for the same period of last year. The expenditure was \$1,421,156 more, so that ing to get cured. there was net betterment of \$1,572,211.

FILIPINOS AMBUSHED. Manila, March 2.-Col. Anderson, with the 38th infantry, employing the insurgents' own tactics, has ambushed the ene-

wounding 30, and capturing several.

Our Boys at Belmont

the Late Private Todd.

Well and Enjoying Life in Camp.

The following is an extract from a letter received by a friend of the late J. very hot wrangle at a meeting of the St. C. Todd, who fell at Modder River, handed to the Times yesterday, but was held over owing to pressure of news. It reached here on Wednesday, and coming from one who is now still in death

Belmont, S.A., Jan. 20th, 1900.

Our captain is a fine fellow. A better

man I would not wish or do I think could be found, kind and good, every one in the company likes him. Well, I guess All tell kon about some of the was, but any way his leg swelled so that he can hardly walk and he is at the hospital now. I do not believe it was very much. He will soon be O.K. again. He is the best natured fellow in the outfit and seems to enjoy life all the time. Smithurst is a pioneer, and does not belong to our own company now. He is on regimental work, cutting meat, serving rations, and bossing niggers is about all he does. He looks good and enjoys life. Neill has grown to be as fat as a hog. He is named "Fatty" and he is that lazy he sleeps half the time. He enjoys life too. Gamble? Well Clarke Gamble is kind of cranky. He thinks he does every fatigue. He does a whole lot of and he is soon his old self again. I think he thinks too much about his many girl friends. Perhaps he is jealous. I am thinking he, too, enjoys life and seems happy. Brethour is the quietest man of our tent, and he is the tiedest man in the outfit. He sleeps at all times and gets up in the cool of the evening and takes a stroll. Whenever any mail comes he is wide awake. He has not expressed his opinion about this country so I cannot say how he likes it, but all the same it does not seem to worry him much judging by appearances,

a sick day since leaving. Talking about letters, Leaman is the man who gazes most, after each mail. He seems downhearted, and his girl must be going back on him. I ventured flags, followed by a number of school Mr. Brown will enter upon his duties. In passing sentence upon fourteen indigirls clad in patriotic colors eveking immediately, and will become one of the viduals arrested by the police for creating and expressed firm belief in his own, and great and sustained applause.

Staff of the Boys' Central school in a disturbance by singing national and in her and that no fellow can make any place of Mr. Clark, who will be trans- other songs, Recorder Weir this morning difference in her regards towards him. ferred to the North Ward school. The condemned the police generalship in al. Still mail, and no letters, and he is downand Messrs, Price Ellison, C. E. Pooley,

Matter of providing a substitute during lowing Laval students, after a warning hearted for awhile, but his belief in her Jas. Dunsmuir, D. W. Higgins, H. D. Mr. Currie's absence was referred to the had been given, to parade St. James soon raises that, and he goes and writes street and trample upon the Union Jack to her as if he had got a letter. He also has not had a day's sickness, he seems

as he is not getting thin and hasn't had

art: He is black, but he is the same Finch. Always smiles and full of jokes and fun. He goes all over with us. We would be lost without him. With his

BRITAIN'S VICTORIES

'Are Won by the Stout Hearts and Steady Nerves of Her Soldiers.

A man isn't much good for a soldier unless his heart is strong and his nerve is steady. About the first thing the surgeon examining the men of the Canadian conrejected as unfit for service.



In the battle of life it's the same way A man can't make much headway in the herce fight for existence without his heart is strong and his nervous system vigorous.

Men who feel they need something to brace their nerves, strengthen their heart and give tone to their system, will find Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills just suit-

ed to their case.
Mr. David Walsh, of Carleton Place, army, and is now an employee of the C. P. R. says: "I was much troubled with nervousness, liver complaint, and loss of appetite,
"My rest became broken and was dis-

turbed by vivid dreams. This had been going on more or less for 14 years, although I took a great many remedies try-"However, I got no relief until I started to take Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, which I used together with Laxa Liver Pills, and now after having taken a few boxes I am better than I have been for years.

"My nerves are restored to full force

Corticelli Sewing Silk is all silk; it is full size letter A; it is smooth,

strong and free from knots or flaws.

These are reasons why ladies who want stitching to last as long as the fabric, prefer it to all other sewing silks.

Knowing ones like it better than linen or cotton because it lasts longer and goes further -and does not fade.

Full length 50 or 100 yard Costs just one tenth of a cent a yard.



Oom Paul—"Well! Well! It is always the unexpected that happens." John Bull—"Just wait until we get to Pretoria, then think!"

Australian Butter 30c. lb Galifornia Butter...... 50c. Roll Fresh Island Eggs 25c. Dozen Confish Shredded......121/c. Tin

Fresh Peas, Asparagus and Tomatoes

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.

TO THE TRADE ONLY

Flags and Bunting and Decoration Cloth

We have just received a large shipment.

bundle of papers in one place, straps in after each meal, and also the pots and well and wishes to go to the front.

Cornwall is laid up with a game foot, but it is getting well quick, and he too will soon be on duty. He is happy he's is getting. O'Dell? Oh, he joined the signal corps about two weeks ago and has nothing to do with our company now. I see him often, but he does not go out with us any more. He is well. Frank Finch Smiles is our second cook, for now he dishes us up mysteries of the cook's art. He is black but he is the same how much they won, and were worth. how much they won, and were worth, who owned them, for how long, and when they died. Court? Oh, he is the shipman. Both Andrews and Dixon have to join forces now and again to overwhelm him. They, however, do not leve again together. It one says the long remain together. If one says the any more of him, he is very well liked moon is made of green cheese, the other and has not had a sick day. Another one says "nay" and starts in with a fellow, Anderton, he also is well, but whole lot of mathematical figures to his morals, I'm afraid, are being corshow that he is correct. It usually hap-rupted, as I really honest and truly pens that the odd one joins in on the opposing side. Stebbings, poor soul, has heard him say "Dog-gone-it" twice in one day as the dust settled down on his to say something. So he joins in; redinner sult—all three pounce on him. However, Expect a letter from you, as the mail he is getting used to it, and so are they is coming in to-night. Wonder if I'll get one. Well, this is all. J. ST. C. T. as they ard beginning to leave him in on their deliberations. They say they It is rumored that Hon. Mr. Yates is have to do something to pass the time away-something exciting-so they begin. Carter has joined the transport out-

we buy. Anyway he is always busy

tell you of bye and bye. Beech is al-

looking out for our nigger, whom I will

ways in for anything. He is a fellow

O.K. Wood just came up from the

Cape, where he has been since we land-

ed, being left behind on account of being

sick on board boat. He is well now

and doing duty with the best of us. Rob-

ers? He's one can hear talking night

Sergeant Scott also well. He is in com-

mand of No. 2 section, the Vancouver

JOHN ST. CLAIR TODD.

P.S.-Just come off patrol and remem-

short and thin and lazy, not very good-

member me to all.

spades.

we would miss a good deal, and he is

now willing to subscribe in full text to the late Attorney-General's famious dictum: "It is not all beer and skittles, fit, so its very little we see of him. He gentlemen." is well, however, and happy. Beech is our caterer. He looks out that we live high. Sometimes we forage, sometimes

Surgical Operations as a Cure for Piles

Are Painful, Expensive and Dangerous - The Only Certain Cure is Dr. Chase's

the itching and burning of piles, this and day. He is well. Dickinson also horrible disease is the more dreaded bewell and enjoying life; Sergeant North- cause a surgical operation is commont; cott well and fat, and generally lively; considered the only effective cure. Fortunately this is a mistaken idea,

for physicians have learned to use Dr. boys, by whom he is well liked. Myself? Chase's Ointment instead of applying Oh, I am all right and enjoying life and the knife, not only because it is less exhope to get back to Victoria O.K. Well. pensive and less risky, but also because it is time I should hustle over and get it is a more effective cure. our things packed up, as we are for It frequently happens that after peopatrol to-night. We have to walk all pie have endured the torture of piles for

over to see that our friends, the enemy, years and submitted to operations, that are not around. Well, it is 5:45 now, we they are finally cured by Dr. Chase's fall in at 6:15, so guess I'll quit. Re- Ointment, the only guaranteed cure. Among persons operated on for piles and afterwards cured by Dr. Chase's Ointment we would mention Rev. J. A. Baldwin, of Arkona, Ont., H. H. Suth-

bered that I forgot to tell you about our erland, Truro, N.S., and W. D. Thorn-Kaffir, and as he is the most important ton, Calgary, N.W.T.

Dr. Chase's Ointment truly works fellow around our tent it isn't fair that I should forget him. About 28 years old, wonders for it positively cures the worst cases of blind, itching, bleeding and prolooking; talks English very little when truding piles and all itching skin disany one speaks to him, but he seems to eases. 60c. a box at all dealers, or Edunderstand it all right when we speak manson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

of his qualities; black as the ace of For bronchitis, croup, coughs, colds We pay him 10s. a month, that is 10d. and asthma no remedy can be compared each or about 20c. in Canadian money, to Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and and for that he washes all our pannikins Turpentine.

To the Conservative Club at Vancouver-- Virulent -Speech.

Disagreement Among Conservatives as to Success of Party Line Movement.

evening, Aid, W. H. Wood, the presi- what stability could be placed in the best dent, was in the chair. There were of governments, when people knew that about 150 persons present.

progress of British arms in South Af- was no use in trying to deal with a there were very important duties to per sort of thing. He had turned Mr. Turform at home. The victory in South per out because he had not a majority Africa, and the marvellous mobilization of the army and arrangement of transports could never have been accomplished, nor could the Empire ever have presented such a magnificent front to the world, as it was now doing, unless the principles of costitutional government had grown sure and strong. (Applause.) The people of British Columbia were on the eve of testing their qualifications for the great inheritance of these principles. Relief was required in this province which had been made, if not the laughing-stock of all the other provinces of the Dominion, and the colonies who enfloyed representative government, to come sufficiently under the fearful incubus of the man who seemed at the present moment to be envious of the reputation of of the Queen, and the office and its dig- present Lieut.-Governor, and to defeat agents of the crown, who, while holding to come to a compromise then they must

Transgress Constitutional Rights; when they had done wrong and should be punished for it. The Lieutenant-Governor in the British Columbia govern- he thought they should fight with Libment would always command the respect due to his office, but the moment he became either despetic, ridiculous or idiotic, it was not possible at this stage would take office under the present Lieuof history for the people to be quiet, tenant-Governor. "Give us a man fit for and to be told that he is hedged in the office," exclaimed Sir Hibbert, "Give In times gone by there had been great was finished amid roars of laughter and changes, but there was a time of hang- applause. He hoped that they should mg, drawing, quartering and imprison never again see the pranks that had ment. Times had brought changes, but lately been witnessed before high heaven. no power permitted or sanctioned the He referred to the state of Deminion Lieut.-Governor of British Columbia to politics, and said that at was possible been formed here. Past Chief Factor J. insult the people's representatives and for there to be an election in July or to treat the people, through their repre- September. The Conservatives in the sentative, with disrespect and contempt. East were ready for it, and if there was Whether the electors of British Colum- a delay by the present administration in bis were Liberals or Conservatives, they removing the Lieut. Governor there were all men, and, as such, it was their would not be much more time to lose duty to show the world that, while they about it, as the Conservatives would had constitutional government, they soon be able to look after the matter should not be used in this contemptible themselves. (Laughter.) He wondered manner by a gentleman who had entirely at so blind, so miserable, so unfortunate forgotten, if he ever knew, the traditions a selection as had been made by Lauof his office. They were prepared to rier's government in this instance, and drive him out, once and forever, by the thought that, though the Liberal adminforce of public opinion, from that office. istration had many sine to answer for,

sent desperate game that was being was the fearful appointment of this man. played in Victoria by Messrs. McInnes (Applause.) and Martin. The latter gentleman had Mr. Charles Wilson, Q.C., said that it reached that position where he was abso- had been the darling wish of his heart Intely powerless for good or for evil to see the Conservative party in power (Laughter.) He had been in that post- in British Columbia. To that end and until he happened to link forces with the for that alone, he had made many perbold and dangerous game was not far him, from a man in whose experience he

political in British Columbia had been proper thing to sink party differences. in a chaotic condition for some time He was loath to abandon anything that past. The party system had been and the Conservative convention had laid As yet there are only these three cases one. The government had been carried sire to serve the country as well as the Yukon Prospecting Co. vs. Casey, an at-Mr. Martin had fallen between the two servative convention to any but the prostools, so to speak, he did not see the per authorities, and he for one did not heimer, in reference to pleadings. least possible chance. There was no care to act contrary to the party plat-Lieut.-Governor had seen

An Opportunity to Snatch on their own individual captice and servatives. Liberals, followers of Mr. their own whims, the power of control Carter-Cotton, Mr. Turner and Mr. Marof British Columbia, even though they tin but there would not be anything like could not hope to hold it with the sup- five candidates in the field. It was his port of the majority of the electors, strong conviction that the straight Con-There was every opportunity, for this servatives could carry ten or twelve seats scheme to succeed, and at the same time on the Mainland. They would not opnot be in accordance with the will of pose Conservatives who were supporters the people of British Columbia. There of Mr. Carter-Cotton. If a man were a would be the uncertainty of a three-cor- true Tory he would love Toryism better pered fight, the snatching of a verdict than Cottonism, and if he did not, then on account of the division of the two they would attend to his case sooner stronger forces. Then Sir Hibbert went or later. (Laughter.) They would find elections were held throughout the country a discussion of what had been done a strong Conservative and Liberal vote try yesterday. Perfect order was main towards party lines, and how he had all in each of the constituencies and so they along worked with that end in view. But would defeat the villainous conduct of als are in the majority, snyone would admit with him, that all the Lieut.-Governor. Was not the preefforts at thorough organization of the sent party, with the union of all the factions, been altogether a success Everyone knew that, while there had been a band true to absolute Conserva-tism, there were scores of men who had never submitted to the decisions of the Liberal Conservative Union. It went without saying that the party was not united in British Columbia to-day. But the Liberals, who had seen the reason-ableness of party lines, had not been able ableness of party bines, nau not to wild all the sections of the party. There were all these factions in the field and the consequent confusion gave a bold, determined man an opportunity to obtain power. The party as divided would not draw many Liberals into its ranks on the day of election, and they could easily see the play of Mr. Martin in bringing as many Liberals as possible

that the crisis was so great and the con-

dition of affairs so serious that it was ust one of the possibilities for Political Gamesters

to gain power. His suggestion was this. that while they should not abate one jot from the efforts to make the organization omplete, and to have the Conservative party stronger than ever, and to impress on the people needs of organization and so on, they should go into the provincial fight ready to make common cause with the various parties in the one great aim to oust from power Messrs. McInnes and Martin. The gauntlet had been thrown down by Mr. McInnes, the insuit that was dared to be offered to the people had been resented, and it should be made The present crisis in provincial politics absolutely, impossible for, him to continue to occupy, the position that he are the meeting of the Vancouver Young Men's Liberal-Conservative Association Friday that this would relieve the situation, for this man was over them? If Mr. Wilson Sir Hibbert Tupper was received with was able to show the Lieut. Governor hearty cheers, whe referred to the glor- that he had two thieds of the House at ious triumph which had attended the his back, he might dismiss him. There rica. While these things were going on, man who was in the habit of doing this of the House, and he had turned out Mr. Semlin's government when it had an enormous government Stability could never be obtained and as long as this condition of affairs were maintained they would still be in the same chaotic condition of affairs. They could not afford to have the madeap played any longer. They should strike at the root of this whole great scandal, which was at the top of the whole affair, rather than perpetuate this. They should make common cause with the Liberals and others who would elect men to go to parliament to get rid of that kind of government. All party schemes paled into insignificance in the light of this supreme head to their difficulties.

Ridicule and Contempt Oom Paul, and who was rivalling that were heaped on us-and rightly so-by gentleman to an extraordinary degree, the other provinces of the Dominion, and (Laughter.) We did not desire to bring it would be so as long as we were so contumely on the representative or in craven as to stand in the position we the slightest degree to weaken the re- were now in. All members elected might spect to be shown to the representative take the position not to serve under the nity, but those of the persons present the main or party who took office ander who had studied constitutional govern- him, and that would result probably in ment, would readily apprehend the dif- the dismissal of the Lieut.-Governor. If ference between Her Majesty and the men were so wedded to their idols as not office, are always recorded respect, and make the best fight that they could. But who forfeit all respect and sympathy he considered, in looking over the field, that it was too great a risk to "run the fight on straight party lines, when he thought of the men who had a certain advantage, by being able to make certain moves on the board; and therefore erals, with followers of Mr. Carter-Cotton, Mr. Semlin and Mr. Tunner, fight against any government or any man who with a dignity that is beyond criticism. us a man, anyway"-and his sentence

Sir Hibbert then referred to the evi- high up in the arch-sins of that catalogue

Lieut.-Governor. The reason for that sonal sacrifices, and it therefore came to had the greatest faith, as a painful sur-It was an open secret that matters prise, to learn that he considered it the differ as to the best means of attaining the desired end. Take the position as it

Deplorable Condition of Affairs the result of the carrying out of such a temporary arrangement as Sir Hibbert suggested temporarily to make? They might get the best element of the Liberal party, the best of the Carter-Cotton and of the Turner line, and once the Lieut-Governor was got out of the way the combination would meet with the unhappy result that all such combinations

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

in bringing as many Liberals as possible simile simile that the crisis was so great and the con-

were always bound to reach. Party lines had taken root in Vancouver and Political all over the province. Now was the best time for the party to go out to win, the hoped that the House would be dissolved; that was just where he was afraid of trouble. The government might dismiss Mr. McInnes, undo some of the wrongs that he had done, and yet allow the present provincial government to go on for two years more. If they could get disolution, now was the best time to go to the country on party lines. He expected on Saturday to leave the city on professional duties, and he hoped that if the opportunity came he would perform his duty to his party and the country, the same as he was doing now in connection with his lawyer's brief. (Applause.)
Mr. R. H. Alexander had known the province for a great number of years, and he must express the apinion of doubt as to the success of a straight fight on Conservative lines. Unless we can reby Sir Hibbert Tupper should be the proper one, without losing sight for a moment of the desirabilitynof placing the Conservatives in power and

Mr. Wilson suggested that they might go to the convention, and not ask it not to take the party lines plank from the platform; but to add another plank, that of never serving under Lieut Governor

The president thought the Conservatives should stand by their gurss and carry the election on party lines success-It was decided to refer the whole matter of the crisis to the executives of the

VANCOUVER NEWS NOTES.

two associations for consideration,

Stolen Property Recovered by Provincial Police - Memorial Service-Suicide at Steveston-A Contractor Dead. 9.1

(Special to the Times.) (159 Vancouver, March 5.—Louis Simpson, an aged Russian Pole, committed suicide at Steveston on Saturday night, by cutting his throat with a razor. He had been employed doing odd jobs around the town and became despondent from

David Waite, a promiment contractor, died this morning. The provincial police made a big haul on Saturday of \$300 worth of stolen property. There have been wholesale thievings for three months from Lulu Island farmers. The stuff was found near the house of two lads named Green and Eylie. Greer is the son of an Episcopal clergyman.

Twenty-five hundred people attended the fallen soldiers memorial service in Christ church yesterday afternoon. Archdeacon Pentreath officiated.

NATIVE SONS. TO New Post at Wansimo-Installation of Officers, or and an

Nanaimo, March 5.- The Native Sons of British Columbia owned the town on Saturday evening. The occasion was the installation of officers and the installation of members in the new post, which has gine, First Vice Chief Factor W. C. Moresby, Second Vice Chief Factor George O. Madigan, Guide G. F. Fox, Scout Thomas Watson, Guards Lawson and Ed. Geiger and Chief Artificer James Smith, together with menty-six members of Victoria Post, were pres-ent at the ceremony of forming the new

After the exercises were over the members of the order sat down to a splendid banquet furnished by the Nanaimo mem-

for the Queen and South African generals. Leaving the bastion they marched up and down the streets for some time, keeping up the singing and cheering.

LAW INTELLIGENCE

The Full Court will sit on Monday. was, on principle, the only reasonable down. He would yield to none in the de set down for hearing: Canadian and on too much by parties working for their party, and he firmly believed that the peal from the Yukon Territory Court and individual selves, and caring nothing for best way to serve the country was to also a motion to dismiss the appeal; and political principles. There was an oppor- place the Conservatives in power in this an appeal from Mr. Justice Drake's tunity given for ambitious and bold men province. He declined to yield the judgment in Henley vs. Reco Mining Co. who had no principles to fight for. When planks of the platform passed at the Con- It is likely that there will also be an appeal heard in Bank of B. C. vs. Oppen-

STEAMER WRECKED.

(Associated Press) Montreal, March 5.-The agents of the Elder-Dempster line in this city have received advices from Yarmouth, N. S., which indicate beyond a doubt that their chartered steamer Planet Mercury, bound from Portland, Me., to Bristo', with a cargo of grain and other merchandise, the owners of which are nearly all Montrealers, has been wrecked off the coast of Nova Scotia.

ELECTIONS IN CHILL

Santiago de Chili, March 5. General dections were held throughout the coun-

WHAT TO DO UNTIL THE DOC-TOR ARRIVES.

It is very hard to stand idly by and see our dear ones suffer while awaiting the arrival of the doctor. An Albany N.Y.) dairyman called at a drug store there for a doctor to come and see his child, then very sick with croup. inding the doctor in, he left word for m to come at once on his return. He also bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which he hoped would give some relief until the doctor should arrive. In a few hours he returned, saying the doctor need not come, as the child was much better. The druggist, Mr. Otto Scholz, says the family has since recommended Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to their neighbors and friends until he has a constant demand for it from that part of the country. For sale by Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouvering

Situation

Wing of the Vancouver Liberals Endorse Hon. Joseph Martin.

An Emergency Convention Called by the Columbian Current Rumors.

Appett

Only now is the magnitude of the event which marked the closing of the British Cotambia legislature last week beginning to be understood, realized in its true proportions; and the consequences ikely to spring from the action of the House toward His Honor anticipated with feelings of something like apprehension by the public as well as by some of the members themselves. It is now denied that the action of the

House was premeditated to such an extent as reported last it riday; that is that it was all cut and dried the previous night. Such, the Times is now informed, was not the case. There had been some talk, a little desultory discussion, on this plan of campaign the night before, but it was by no means decided ipon then. It was not until the foreon of Thursday that the suggestion was taken up as something worth con-sideration, and the more it was examined the better the majority of the memers liked it. Some members were unaware of the plan to leave the chamber and were taken completely by surprise, rising and following the majority under the impression that it was something iew in parliamentary procedure. New

certainly was. Some of the members who were quesoned some time after the event as to whether they thought it a wise and dignified thing to do had their doubts about it, and very strong doubts. government member argued that there. was a perfectly constitutional way of inet. Is there any truth in that statemeeting the difficulty without resort to ment? somewhat me odramatic process adopted by the House. The legitimate not. There is no agreement of the sort method would, of course, have been His Honor's directions to me were to slower, but quite as effective, more effective, indeed, as he contended the course taken by the House would hardly recommend itself to the cool and deliberate judgment of those far beyond the for forming the government His Honor heat of the strife who might have to had indicated were excellent, decide upon the question. "Privilege!"

The right of the members to retain their seats and cry "privilege" till "the Governor's patience became exhausted and he had withdrawn from the hall is also unquestioned, but it was considered too laborious and too risky, as the Lieut.-Governor is a man of great determination of character, and there was no telling how long he might remain waiting or contempt, or in any way does or helps for the shouts of "privilegel" to cease, to do anything to the humiliation or dis-Pursuit of this suggestion brings one "privilege!" til. His Honor wearied four or forty-eight hours, perhaps a week? The members could then only have managed it in one way, and that would have been to shout "privilege!" in relays, a dozen at a time, while the others rested and refreshed themselves for the next turn. Then, refreshments have been necessary for His banquet furnished by the Nanaimo members, at which appropriate toasis were proposed and responded to.

The crowning feature of the svening was a torchlight procession. The members marched to the old bastlon erected. He could have snatched forty winks in the Hudson's Bay Company. Circulated in the members would have snatched forty winks in the Hudson's Bay Company. Circulated in the members would have snatched forty winks in the hudson's Bay Company. Circulated in the members would have snatched forty winks in the hudson's Bay Company. Circulated in the members would have snatched forty winks in the present time. All are agreed on the point that British Column but he members would have snatched forty winks in the present plenty of her own that there are not at that there are not at that there are not at the college of the public a summer of capable men of either party to ensure the smooth working of the in-Honor and his staff, and the extraordin-

This is by no means a humorous tour to ensure the smooth working of the inof the fancy, when one remembers that novation. So far the Times representa-it was in the British Columbia legisla-tive has failed to meet a single person ture the greatest parliamentary endur- who expresses himself definitely in favor ance feat on record was performed by of party lines, Some discuss the mat-Messrs. Maclure and Amor de Cosmos. ter from an academic point of view, but Happily, though, this additional sensa- even they admit it would not be practition has been spared the people of Brit- cal politics just new. ish Columbia; it was had enough without that, and the results are quite perious enough to satisfy the hungriest lover of novelty. It is probably plenty for one day that the British Columbia in the Royal City on Friday next, legislature should have done one unique March 9, "to consider what should be act without attempting to go farther and done in the present crisis, and act fare worse.

adopted by His Honor and that which and twenty respectively. Representahe followed on the occasion of the dis- tives are also invited from as many oth-Beaven to form a calbinet, a though that of the late government are also asked to gentleman had just been rejected by the attend. people, and that Mr. Beaven had to abandon the task in despair after trying his best for two or three days to induce other gentlemen to serve with him as his colleagues in the new cabinet. Mr. Martin has fared better, it is true, but there are stories around that notwithstanding offers of the most tempting kind certain gentlemen in Victoria could not be induced to enter the new cabinet; and those were the men first applied to. Mr. Martin's confidence in his ability to fill up the vacancies remaining in the cabinet is, however, complete, The Columbian is authority for the assertion that there is no likelihood of Mr. Brown entering the new cabinet. In defence of His Honor's action in calling in Mr. Martin it is urged that there was not a man in the whole opposition whom. His Honor could consistently have called. The general election cannot be held be fore the end of May or beginning of June at the earliest, as the revision of the voters' lists does not take place unfil May 6th, and the preparations for the a desire to retire from that position. election would occupy a month, at the least.

Will Oppose Kelly. The Conservatives of Revelstoke have nominated Charles Wilson, Q. C., of Vancouver, as their candidate at the approaching provincial elections. Both candidate and constituents are determin-

on party lines. Vancouver Liberals.

ed that the election shall be conducted

discussion took place on the provincial political situation. The attendance was not large, many of the most prominent members of the party being absent. A delegation interviewed Hon. Joseph Martin and asked him if he would consent to lead the Libera's in the event of the introduction of party lines in the provincial election now pending. Mr. Martin signified his willingness to abide by the wishes of the Liberals of Vancouver, and it was decided by the convention to recommend the acceptance of Mr. Martin as the provincial L beral leader, although this was opposed by an influential minority, among whom were E. P. Dawis, Q. C., Col. Warren and J. P. McCraney, The following resolutions were carried: "That we, the members of the executive of the Liberal Association of Vancouver, and other Libera's, hereby en-

dorse the policy of the Hon Joseph Martin, premier of the province of British Columbia, as enunciated by him at this meeting, and we pledge ourselves to accord him our support." That this meeting hereby records its emphatic protest against the unseemly behaviour of the people's representatives a bottle open all the time and whene in the provincial legislature towards His Honor the Lieutenant Governor on the occasion of the prorogation of the House of Assembly, and expresses its sympathy with His Honor and the belief that he acted in the trying circumstances in a faithful and strictly constitutional man-ner and for the best interests of the

Not for Party Lines

Hon. Joseph Martin was interviewed this morning by a Times representative regarding the statement published by the Colonist yesterday morning from its Vancouver correspondent. Hon. Mr Martin said there was absolutely foundation for the statement that Vancouver Liberals had decided to adopt party lines in provincial politics. The emaining portion of the report was, Hon. Mr. Martin said, substantially correct. The line of policy which he had announced was Mr. Martin says; enthusiastically endorsed. The question of party lines was to all intents and pur poses tabooed by the meeting.

The Time Limit. It is reported around town, Mr. Mar tin, that for are expected to notify His Honorethis afternoon whether you have been successful or not in forming a cab-

"No," replied the Premier, "there is form assiping government and to be in no hudry tin wattking a choice. The report you mention is absurd." The Premier further intimated that the prospects

The Q. C.'s.

Under the provisions of an old unrepealed statute the members of the late House who are entitled to write Q. C. after their names, and who took part in the affair of Thursday, are in rather an awkward predicament should those provisions be put into operation. According to that statute any Queen's counsel who insults, affronts, or brings into ridicule composure of Her Majesty, or any of face to face with some add possibilities, her subernatorial representatives, shall forfest for life his title of Queen's room. sel. The only Queen's counsel in the of it and departed in disgust, how equid they tell that he would not stay till midnight or next morning or twenty. Helmcken, If the old statute he are the median to the morning or twenty. Helmeken. If the old statute be set at work, it is al'eged by some that those gentlemen may find thamseives in a somewhat unpleasant position. Party Lines.

> Conversations with prominent men of both parties this imorning by the Times warrants the statement that there is no

A Convention.

The New Westmister Columbian has issued a call for a convention, to be held promptly." Each rural municipality is Some people affect to see a strange asked to send six delegates or more and between the course now Vancouver and New Westminster thirty missal of the Turner ministry. It will er constituencies of the province as can be remembered he called in Mr. Robert conveniently send them. All supporters

It is rumored that Mr. Semlin will not again contest for the representation of the West Riding of Yale. Mr. Dennis Murphy has been requested through a largely signed petition to allow his name to be put in nomination, and he annoueed he would comply with the requisition if Mr. Semlin decided to retire.

The Turner Party. A meeting of Turner party leaders and

such of their supporters as still remain in the city was held this morning, when, it is understood, 'the political situation generally was discussed. It was reported in the streets in connection with this meeting that a proposal of some sort had been received from or sent to the government with a view to an understanding.

The Leadership. Mr. Cotton has been acting as leader

of the late government party since the last cancus, when Mr. Semlin expressed The change of leaders creates to some extent new conditions and helps to still further complicate the situation.

The arrival of D. G. Macdonnell last night and of a Nanaimo man to-day gave rise to rumors that another minister or two had been found, but it was impossible to verify the accuracy of the reports. Thus far, all the members of the cabinet are lawyers, and it will probably The Liberals of Vancouver held a be thought politic to introduce two or meeting on Saturday evening when a three representative business men.

TUMORS CURED.

The New Constitutional Remedy Cures Tumors as Well as Cancers.

Many people write and tell us they roubled with a tumor, and want to kno if our treatment is equally successf curing tumors as it is in curing ca We answer decidedly, yes. Our Vegetable Cancer Cure is tutional remedy that successfully cancers, tumors and all growths. We have many cases on where large tumors have disapped der its use, and the danger and sin an operation have been averters ceipt of two stamps we will send full ticulars of our treatment, and staten of those who have been cured. Stott Jury, Bowmanville, Ont. All corre ence strictly confidential.

HOW TO SAVE DOCTOR BILLS We have saved many doctor by since we began using Chamberl Cough Remedy in our home. We keen any, of my family or myself begin catch cold we begin to use the Cong Remedy, and as a result we never have to send away for a doctor and incur large doctor bill, for Chamberlain' Cough Remedy never fails to cure. I is certainly a medicine of great ment and worth. D. S. Mearkle, General Merchant and Farmer, Mattie, Bedford county, Pa. For sale by Henderson Bros, wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver

BIRTH.

M'INTOSH-In this city, on the 20th inst, the wife of A. D. McIntosh, of a son. TITE-On the 27th last., the wife of G. D

WRIGHT—On the 25th inst., at Figh avenue, Fairview, the wife of Leslie H. Wright, of a daughter. OHNST(N-At 100 Quadra street, on the lat inst., the wife of J. A. Johnston,

UMBER-In this city, on February 28th, the wife of Dr. A. A. Humber, Gorge road, of a daughter. MARRIED. WEISGEBER-BELL At 17 Long Lake

street, Greenwood, on Feb. 19th, b Rev. B. H. Balderston, William H Welsgeber, of Chesaw, and Lisette a Belk. ARBOW-MARSHALL—At Phoenix on Feb. 22nd, by Rev. B. H. Balderston, Robert-Barrow and Miss Hattle Mar

OUND-LOGAN-At Vancouver, on Feb. 28th, by Rev. Mr. Bainton, W. A. Pound, of Vancouver, and Miss Cather-ine Logan, of Victoria.

RBADE-TYSON—At Chillwack, on Feb. 27th, by Rev. J. H. White, Geo. B. Reade and Charlotte, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Tyson, of Sardis. YOUNG-HOWAY-At St. Barnabas church. New Westminster, on Feb. 27th, by Rev. Silva White, James A. Young and Ella, daughter of W. Howay. I'INNES SAYER—At St. landrew's Pres-byterian church, New Westminster, on Feb. 27th, by Rev. A. E. Vert, Edward W. McInnes and Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Sayer.

DIED. adt PEARCE—At the family residence, 124 Chatham street, on the 26th instant, Harriett, the beloved wife of John Pearce, a native of Winteringham, Lin-colnshire, Eng., in the 69th year of her

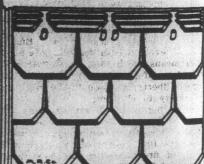
LAITY—At the Women's Hospital, New Westminster, on Feb. 24th, Miss Mabel Laity, aged 20, eldest daughter of Mr. John Laity, Port Hammond.

STRVENSON At the residence of his son, W. G. Stevenson, 60 Carr street, on the Esth inst., Gordon Stevenson, aged 74 years, a native of Autrim Co., Irejand. DMBRSON At No. 5 Sayward avenue, this city, on the 25th inst., Heiga Margaret Emerson, aged 3 years and 6 months.

BARKER At Vancouver, on February 25th Hardid Chester, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Burker, aged six weeks. DOUGLAS At New Westminister, on Feb. 25th, Benjamin Douglas, world ALEXANDER At 808 Hornby street, Vancouver, Mrs. Jane H. Alexander, aged 78 years.

When you get to the roof Bastlake

Shingles Galvanized or Painted.



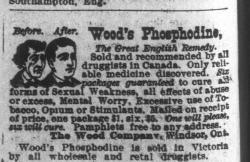
They look well and last well-are Fire, Lightning and Rust proof-and are quicker laid than others, be-Be sure of enduring protection by getting genuine Eastlakes, they never fail. cause of their patent telescopic side lock.

Write us for full inform Metallic Roofing Co. Limited TORONTO.

A. B. FRASER, SR., SELLING AGENT,

POL8STEEL The Ladies. PILLS A REMEDY FOR IRRECULARITIES.

Superseding Bitter Apple, Pil Cochia, Penny-Order of all chemists, or post free for \$1.50 from EVANS & SONS, LTD., Victoria, or MARTIN, Pharmaceutical Chemist, Southampton, Eng.



medy m

The Queen

Resolution Britishers

Their His Worship

morning receive cation from Jo tary of state, v Sir:-Referring 19th ultimo. I h to you herewith

the Right Honor for the Colonies, the citizens of V appreciation of ments expressed I have the bon

His Worship the A copy of the Mr. Chambe Downing

My Lord:—I ha have laid before from the Mayor bla, enclosed in the 20th ultimo. Her Majesty's through you to of the loyal an which it gives e I have the ho hin's humble a (Signed)

lovernor-Genera Earl of Mint The resolution the crowded f Jan. 19th, Moved by Ser Resolved, Tha express anew th attachment to t Ats interests a and support of Africa, and tha be telegraphed

went:" nanded to the munication meeting in Sea

adopted on the League, held pressing to yo regard and syn heavy losses suc adian soldibasidi be added and and was publicly r then elocations inguished Can D. Hughes

Perint me fully, toot adj Secretary (Sgd.) President His Honor

tenant-Gree British Col Resolved, Th rican-British of British big of the United nizing the rig use, believi Africa means And having nadian kinsi of the Br

eavy loss of oring putous extendente a to the per

atriotism an eartfelt syn The above riffiths and Witness the TELL RITIES

- 130 False modes dure in silen-tnable from a of Dr. A. W. nd ease the pletely cure fing, bleeding have no risk h Women a graphers in IMMENSIO D. & L.

CURED. nal Remedy Cures as Cancers.

nd tell us they are and want to know ually successful in in curing cancers r Cure is a constiecessfully removes all malignant ny cases on record ve disappeared unger and suffering o averted on

will send full parn cured. Stott & All correspond 11870 OCTOR BILLS iny doctor bills ing Chamberlain's r myself begin to octor and incur

r home we keep time and whenever to use the Cough nlt we never have or Chamberlain's fails to cure. ne of great meri Mearkle, General r. Mattie, Bedford ale by Henderson its, Victoria and y, on the 20th inst., McIntosh, of a son

, the wife of G. D the wife of Leslie adra street, on the on February 28th, A. Humber, Gorge

17 Long Lake on Feb. 19th, by ston, William w, and Lisette -At Phoenix B. H. Balders Miss Hattie Mar

ancouver, on Feb. Bainton, W. A. and Miss Catherhilliwack, on Feb. H. White, Geo. B. e, daughter of Mr. in, of Sardis. Barnabas church on Feb. 27th, by ames A. Young and J. Howay. St. Andrew's Pres-w Westminster, on E. Vert, Edward tabeth, daughter or

mily residence, 124 the 26th instant, ed wife of John Winteringham, Lin-he 89th year of her

st daughter of Mr. esidence of his son, Carr street, on the ntrim Co., Ireland. Sayward avenue, a inst., Heign Mar-d 3, years and 6 er, on February infant son of Mr. er, aged six weeks. on Februar tminster, on Feb.

Hornby street, ne H. Alexander, . Hedrick

to the roof ake gles Painted.



nd Rust proof than others, becopic side lock. ing protection by akes, they never

Co. Limited

SELLING AGENT,

STEEL PILLS RECULARITIES.

Pil Cochia, Penny-

NS, LTD., Victoria. accutical Chemist,

Phosphodine. at English Remedy.
I recommended by all in Canada. Only relicine discovered. Sixuaranteed to cure at a s, all effects of abuse.
Excessive use of Tours. Mafled on receipt ix, \$5. One will please free to any address.

I pany Windox, Ons. is sold in Victoria retal druggists.

Her Majesty's

The Queen Acknowledges Loyal Resolutions of Her Victoria Subjects.

Britishers in Seattle Express Their Sympathy With British Cause.

His Worship Mayor Hayward this norning received the following communition from Joseph Pope, under secretary of state, which is self-explamatory: Ottawa, Feb. 27th, 1900.

9th ultimo. I have the honor to transmit you herewith copy of a dispatch from the Right Honorable the Secretary of State the citizens of Victoria Her Majesty's high appreciation of the loyal and dutiful sentients expressed in your said communical I have the honor to be, elt; your ebedient servanti aitra de parecell

JOSEPH POPE, Under-Secretary of State. His Worship the Mayor, Victoria, B. C. 8 A copy of the enclosure is as follows: Mr. Chamberlain to Lord Minto.

Downing Street, Feb. 13th, 1900. My Lord:-I have the honor to state that have laid before the Queen the message rom the Mayor of Victoria, British Columola, enclosed in your dispatch No. 20 of the 20th pitimo, and that I have received Her Majesty's commands to express through you to His Worship and to the citizens of Victoria her high appreciation of the loyal and dutiful sentiments to which it gives expression. I have the honor to be, sir, Your Lordship's humble and obedient servant,

J. CHAMBERBAIN. (Signed) overnor-General the Right Honorable the Earl of Minto, G. C. M. G., etc., etc. The resolution referred to was passed

Jan. 19th, and was as follows: Moved by Senator Templeman and seconded by Col. Baker, M. P. P., and carried: express anew their feelings of love and loyalty to Her Most Gracious Majesty, their ttachment to the Empire and devotion to its interests and their cordial sympathy and support of British policy in South Africa, and that a copy of this resolution be telegraphed to Her Majesty's governmenta" ... Yer

His Honor the Lieut.-Governor has handed to the Times the following communication, which he has received and which refers to the recent pro-British neeting in Seattle:

1978fattle, Wash., March 3, 1900. To His Honor Thomas R. McInnes, Lieutenant Governor, of the Province of British Columbia, Victoria, B. C.D.

trustastic meeting of the American British League, held in the City of Seastier sexpressing to you and through you to the people of British Colubrate out protherly regard and sympathy on account of the heavy losses sustained by the gallant and adian sobileman the Boer war? It should be added strict of the killed and wounded was publicly read and the resolution was then eloquantly seconded by one of ble distinguished Canadians of our city, Captain P. D. Hughes, late of the Queen's Own

Permit me to remain, yours very respect DOT MAUSTINE, GRIPPITHS. Secretary American British League.

JOHN W. PRATT

President American British League.
Seattle, Wash President, 1000. His Honor Thomas R. McInnes, Lieu tenant-Governor of the Province of British Communications of the Amrican-British League, composed of person of British shirted oredescents leval citizens of the United States of America, and restdents of the city of South and vicinity, depleting the number of the city of the provided by the city of the English ause, believing British supremacy in South e unification of that coun-Africa means liberty, and equality of right and

And baying watched with pleasure and dmiration the spontaneous res anadian kinsmen in support of the integrity of the British Empire, thus presenting a wall of first encircling the globe to the evenies of real Buitain and to the glorous ideals of liberty and progress under aw, the priceless heritage of all English speaking peoples;
And hearing with profound sorrow of the heavy loss of life on the hear of battle mong the shillant soldiers from the neigh forting parotice of British Commissia, here extend to Your Excellency and through ou to the people of British Columbia, es-

cially the families and friends of the turn no more to their loved doubtest and dresides, our highest appreciation of their patriotism and sacrifice, and our mos eartfelt sympathy

The above was proposed by Austin E. riffiths and seconded by P. D. Hughes. Witness the names of TOOHN W. DRATE President.

AUSTIN E. GRIPPIPAL Secretary.

THE TCHING PILES.

False modesty causes many people to enire in silence the greatest misery imagtable from itching piles. One application of Dr. A. W. Chase's Olatment will soothe nd ease the itching, one box will cometely cure the worst case of blind, itching, bleeding, or protroding piles. You have no risk to run, for Dr. A. W. Chase's dintment is guaranteed to cure piles.

Women are not permitted to be photographers in China.

IMMENSE INCREASE in the sale of the D. & L. Menthol Plaster evidences the fact that it is useful for all rheumatic pains, lumbings and lame back, pain in the is set aside. des. etc. Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd. suggest that:

IMMIGRANTS AND AGRICULTURE To the Editor: In connection with an extract of a letter of mine to J. R. Anderson, deputy minister of agriculture, regarding the settling up of a large and fertile area of agricultural land lying between Marble River, Quatsino, and the Nimkish River, on the East Coast, which you were good enough to give publicity to in your issue of the 19th, your

right class of people, if the matter was only made known in the proper manner, sets one thinking, It is a notorious fact that British Columbia as a country offering inducements to farmers is practically unheard of officially by the very class of folk who, in my humble opinion, are needed to

make agriculture a success under the prevailing conditions here, I refer to the British yeomanry class. When the writer was in the Old Coun-

try, four years ago, and he can speak with targe experience among the agricultuar classes in nearly all parts of Eng-Sir Referring to your telegram of the land, Canada among them conveyed no the Great (Northwest. Rarely, if ever, was British Columbia even named, and for the Colonies, conveying to you and to it then represented two ideas to the mind only the Rocky Mountains and Cariboo and by now, doubtless, with a dash of Klondike thrown in, neither of which valuable districts can awaken any desirable interest, or afford brilliant attraction from a purely farmer's point of view. But the few are aware that British Columbia exists; the doubt as to whether there is enough level land here to raise a plot of potatoes remains. The fact of there even being an island nearly, as large as Ireland, practically uninhabited, and possessing in company with the rest of the Coast, below a certain latitude, a climate superior, is hard for an individual to impress upon the suspicious mind of an Englishman, without an official backing of some kind. That Canada possesses other than a climate of extremes all over is hard for him to grasp.

How does this imperfect state of knowledge happen under the present ad- who choke this great fruit industry with vanced state of human knowledge? The whole secret would seem to lie in lack of advertisement and of agricultural reports. You have only to take up the principal English or Scotch newspapers, which circulate among the agricultural masses, to be convinced of this. Therein t the crowded meeting in the theatre you will find all the advantages of every colony and provinces of a colony, fully and boldly set forward separately, Canada being represented solely as Ontario Resolved, That the citizens of Victoria by the government there, schely as Manitoba and the Great Nonthwest veby the strongly represented Canadian Pacific Railway Company, who, as everybody knows, acknowledge no other interests than those of the broad acres the company own in those parts. This fertile province must be specially searched for. and in the Dominion government's advertisement, notice, last and least, snubbed with mere mention, "damned with

faint praise." Sure'y judicious advertising is fully recognized by everybody as absolutely indispensable in these days, even in the most apparent and unquestionable cause. Somebody's soap and somebody's pils Dear Sir.—I beg to transmit to you here these competitive times if the respective proposed memorial in these competitive times if the respective proposed memorial in these competitive times if the respective proposed memorial in these competitive proprietors failed to keep the merils minushent at Beacon Hill, Victoria, Mr. of their nostrums is adopted on the 25th minushent at Beacon Hill, Victoria, Mr. of their nostrums is adopted on the 25th minushent at Beacon Hill, Victoria, Mr. of their nostrums is timed to be the number of the resolution.

The careers of a British tarmer in the Old Country is one contribled struggle ! with the difficulty of keeping his head for from the fact that they fell vie above water," paying the rent or taxes to tous, in the service of their country, the living comes after. Directly he and their names will find a place in that finds it impossible to "make both ends meet," which is only too increasingly ommon, the system under which he is forced to bow necessithes themst two things migrate to circumber temigrate, sion of sympathy being all that was and the latter is the course oftenest purand speriodly A sued.

Thrift is his greatest forte, and the talent for making the most and the best of everything is a growth of centuries under economic conditions which leaves no corner of the field untilled and unpreductive, and finds well the nevery refuse product. Deby he abominates. Such is his sturdy independence of character that he will cheerfully debar himself whatever he cannot purchase or produce by his own industry, and by reason of the social conditions under which he and his long generations of foretathers have submitted to the conviction that have submitted to the conviction that to hind him to the spot he has chosen son and Mrs. E. B. Ganard. for his futifreshome estates of the of b.

The this country where extravagance is fashionable, and forshking the substance for the shadow has become general among young and old, this British yeoman should prove a valuable acquisition, and well worth making more public effort and concessions for.

Valuable as the mining industry is, and will doubtless become in the near future, it is utter folly to my humble mind as a unity to give this interest the precedure over agricultural ones, Obviously, the beautifying and elevating tendency of the latter is, and can but be the only means of attracting and retaining permanent and increasing population. The immese preponderance in the value of agricultural produce over that of minerals, not only in America, but all over the inhabited globe, is too well known to be repeated here. The lasting prosperity of all countries are based on successful tillage of the soil. The famous remark of the first Napoleon that Finances of a nation based on a prosperous agriculture can never be destroyed," is a truism which over and over again has been proved to the hilt, and woe to a country where this judgment

In conclusion I would respectfully

direction the government be petitio as a prejude to a vigorous immigration policy to settle up this uninhabited and at present unprofitable district, such as the one I have the honor of advocating, to at once bod'y advertise the agricul-tural facilities and advantages of the same directly to the proper classes in the Old Country, through the great papers circulating throughout the different districts.

editorial remarks thereupon as to these 2. Resume the publication of agriculdistricts being quickly settled up by the tural reports, and from these compile and publish cheap pamphlets for distribution, concisely dealing with the subject, and accompanied by appropriate and attractive illustrations, easily to be selected from tamong those in bulky and more expensive form. Those issued by the Ontario government and the C. P. R. already flood the country.

3. Appoint a Brifish agent on the spot. 4. Select one or more suitable districts, and confine settlement under favorable conditions as much as possible to them until well advanced.

5, Road construction must, of course; be financially provided for. Although subject to abuse, like a good tool in wrong hands, roads must be made; are permanent works of utility and, to those desiring to avail themselves of it, should preve a valuable initiative into the work of clearing the farm. 6. Make 40 acres the maximum size

of the holding. This is imperative for 7. Give every settler, after three years esidence and clearing and cultivating three acres, a small bonus. (Part or whole of the purchase price might be waived.)

8. Coupled with No. 5, the government to furnish fruit frees also, or loan money to purchase same to any less fortunate settlers desiring such assistance. Many scores of folks with an acre or two clear ed are too poor to purchase, or even if able to scrape enough cash together, their interest in prosperity is not strong enough to make them incur the necessary expense for a thing showing no immediate return. This could but be a wise investment. A great irreparable loss to the country caused by the above, as well as by unscrupulous nurserymen, prohibitive rates, and even diseased stocks, might be avoided by the establishment of a provincial nursery, where the best and most suitable varieties could be raised ad. lib., and judiciously distributed gratis to the needy.

Only the consideration of the interest of a few 'individuals over that of the general good of the province should prewent some such ideas as those I have imperfectly outlined being adopted with-

out further loss of time.

As the horticulturist vigilantly labors noblest occupation agriculture. HENRY VARNEY.

ALBERNI. (Special Correspondence of the Times.) A meeting twas held here on Wednes day to honor the Canadian heroes who fold in battle in South Africal to pass resolutions of sympathy and to appoint being household words, would avail little a committee to solicit funds with which

Quatsino Sound, Feb. 23rd.

tinually before the nublic. Then, again, as to our provincial reports of agriculture; where are they, for a few years these reports, teeming with just the cars of information necessary for intending settlers, were issued regularly, but of late nothing has been heard of them, and copies are asked for in vain. Surely the agricultural interests of the country theserve to be fostered to the small expent of publishing such reports.

Or has it become unfashionable to make a bid for the purely British years and of the desirability of such as a clitzen, generally speaking, there can be no doubt whatever. What other character has proved so eminently adapted to feed the hardships of process life? acter has proved so eminently adapted from our midst, our sincerest sympathy and condolence in the loss they have sustained, and yet at the same time to

> ever growing, honor roll of Britain's heroes. Mr. Huff thought it a line arema ture to get up subscription, an expres pecessary. In the course of his remarks he said there was no other flag in the gave greater freedom and also hoped that nothing other than the purorward to mar the proceedings Mr. Redford asked the chair if the eeting was for the purpose of collect-

trust that they may receive great com-

ing funds or to pass resolutions of sym-Mr. Pinkerton thought it would be better if a collection for the widews and orphans were taken up linstead of building a cold granite monument to the dead. A committee of three was appointed to prepare lists and collect for the Mansion "Jack is as good as his master" has House fund. The following were also gained no foothold in his nature, facts appointed a committee: Mrs. Huff, Mrs. proving highly conducive to contentment Bishop, Miss Halpenny, Mrs. Hills, Mrs. under all conditions of life. Every tree Kirkpatrick, Mrs. Cox, Mrs. Greive, Mrs. or shrub he may plant becomes a rivet Redford, Mrs. Guillod, Mrs. H. Wat-

IT IS A MISTAKE

To suppose that the kidneys alone are recents a box.

bel, and appropriated \$100,000 to carry fortifications, and the flight of on the work.

FOR RHEUMATISM

Doylestown, Ohio, suffered for a number of years from rheumatism in his right shoulder and side. He says: "My right 1. As a preliminary step in the right and Vancouver.

Rocal+Rews.

(From Friday's Daily.) -The inland revenue returns for this port for February are as follows: Spirits, \$8,140.43; malt, \$1,383.06; tobacco, \$2. 591,27; raw leaf tobacco, \$289.90; cigars, \$574:20; total, \$12,983.86. -0-

-While the pealing of bells and the splutter of fire-crackers and bombs announced the relief of ladysmith, a little stranger entered the home of Mr. and Mrs. Von Hagen, No. 13 Frederick street, whom her parents declare they will name Ladysmith, in commemoration of the occasion.

-The names of the men who are to receive gold medals from the United States government for bravely rescuing five seamen from the burning American schooner Heral off Clayoquot Sound, November last, were incorrectly published. They are F. Jacobsen, H. C. Brewster, P. Stanley Spain, Nigel L. Campbell, Thomas Owen, and S. Torgesen.

The marriage took place on Wednes day evening of F. R. LeLievre and Mabel Billingsley; both of this city. The ceremony took place at the bride's residence, 175 Chatham street at 8 o'clock and was performed by Rev. Mr. Miller, pastor of St. Barnabas church. The their numerous friends.

The Yukon Sun of Dawson has reached here fifteen days from the Klondike capital. It says in reference to the departure of Yukon soldiers for the front? laThe most welcome of all summons to a soldier is to 'report for active service, Capt. E. W. Graham Gardiner, Royal Canadian Dragoons, of the Yukon Field Force, and Inspector Cartwright of the N. W. M. P., received telegrams last night to report at their respective headquarters outside, where it is understood they are to join the Strathcona Horse for active service in South Africal Inspectors Strickland and Jarvis from the Tagish division also go out by order for the same purpose. Lieut. H. Tobina R. M. C. cadet, starts in the to assist nature, and to stamp out all morning with Corporal Brothers, N. W. hurtful influences, knowing that his fu- M. P. to join the Strathcona Horse, Inture prosperity is bound up with successful and healthy growth, so for like at 3 pm. We regret seeing them going. reasons should governments nurse man's but congratulate them all on their good luck." to

(From Saturday's Dally.) -A direct mail for South Africa, including parcels, will be made up at to-day will connect:

Three prominent bachelors of Colwood Messrs. J. and E. Thompson and
E. Wells—gave a supper and dance in
the schoolhouse. Colwood, last evening.
Between fifty and sixty of their friends.
Were present. Dancing was kept up un.

The manifestatic regular channels to
Ottawa.

—Among the passengers from Nanaimo
to day was Mr. G. H. Cross, editor of
the Nanaimo Review, who has been selected as private speciality to Premier

The among the passengers from Nanaimo
to day was Mr. G. H. Cross, editor of
the Nanaimo Review, who has been selected as private speciality to Premier
The among the passengers from Nanaimo
The til the early hours of this morning, every-body spending an enjoyable time.

plendid success of Mrs. Captain Tompin that city. A number of Boer sympathizer giving the organizers a dressing down in a brillauf speech delivered at the meeting. The concert on the other hand was a grand success, the house was packed and when Mrs. Tomu-kinson recited the "Absent Minded Reg-

kinson recited the "Absent Minded Reggar" a shower of silver, and gold fell around her. This shower when counted amounted to \$500.

The thirty four lapanese immigrants sinuggled into the United States from British Ca umbia were sent to Victoria on Wednesday night on the steamer North Pacific says, the Post-Intelligence. "The deportation was carried out for the government under the directions." out for the government under the directions of United States Immigration Agent Charles W. Snyder. Mr. Snyder said yesterday, he was, satisfied that the Japanese aggregation was smuggled into this state on a Puget Sound or British Columbian fishing sloop, commanded by a Japanese, possibly a resident of this country. They were discovered near Balland, and it is probable that they were discharged a short distance below Smith Move. Alsof them went to Victoria on the Japanese liner Tosas Maru, which sailed for the Orient two days ago. They were of the lot of 200 immigrants landed at Victoria from the Tosa sponsible for all the weak, lame, aching backs. Backache as well as pain under the ago. The Tosa also had on that voyleft shoulder blade frequently comes from age 115 Japanese for Seattle." In view the liver or complications of the liver and of the fact that the Northern Pacific kidneys which can only be cured by using does not run to this port, the Tosa Maru the great double treatment Dr. Chase's did not call here, and none seems to Kidney-laver Pills. One pill a dose, 25 have seen the deported Japanese, this item is ambiguous to say the least. 0-

The Kentucky Democratic senate has passed the bill for the appointment of a sources, but which is not verified by the commission to hunt down the person or officials, is going the rounds of the visit persons who assassinated Governor Goe- of two alleged spies to the Work Point spies when fired on by the sentry. Some say the two men were the same as had A. R. De Fluent, editor of the Journal, not be learned. The story as told by one of the men of the Royal Artillery, surprised to receive relief almost immediately. The Pain Balm has been a constant companion of mine ever since and it never fails." For sale by Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria

and he says he slipped two ball cant- son, sister of Mrs. Capt. Butler of

-A meeting of the medical board of the federated societies was held last and passed. It was decided after some discussion to hold the annual grand meeting of the board in Victoria during December, when each lodge in the federation will be represented by three delegates besides those already chosen on the board. Steps will be taken to make known to the various lodges throughout the province the fact of the inauguration in this city of the federated board, in order to obtain from them an expression of opinion on the proposed amendments to the Medical Act to come up before the legislature, at the next session.

(From Monday's Dally,) Frederick Geriken, aged 70 years. He was a native of Germany. The remains will be forwarded for interment to Montreal.

-Steamer Tees on her last trip to Skag, way took up 35,000 pounds of plug tobacco, which Louis Lewis is taking to Dawson. The duties paid on the tobacco when it crossed into Canada at Montreal amounted to \$10,000.

-The report in circulation arising from bride was supported by her sister, Miss a statement in the San Francisco Exam-Amelia Billingdey, while C. J. Le- incr on February 25th to the effect that Lievale attended the groom. After the Mr. Ben G. Haigh, formerly of this city, ceremony the company sat down to a was missing from Dawson, is unfounded, bounteous repast. They were the re- friends in Victoria having received comcipients of many handsome gifts from munications from Mr. Haigh dated but a short while ago.

-News comes from Ottawa that two Victorians have been fortunate in securing promotion in Strathcona's Horse. Capt. Pooley has been made troop commander for the Victoria, Vancouver and Revelstoke men, while Trooper B. St. George, of Cowichan, who represents the Times with the Horse, is appointed a sergeant.

-Arthur Brown, Arthur McSorley and W. E. Hughes, three Alaskan miners who arrived at Seattle on Saturday by the steamer City of Topeka, reported to the police that they had, on the voyage down, been robbed of \$1,100 in gold dust. They say that only two men, both of whom worked on the steamer, were near their stateroom.

-News has reached here from Atlin of the death of Capt. Jesse Cowper formerly master of the steamer Bonanza, which did a freighting business around this city, and owner of the steamers Falcon and Phantom, both of which were wrecked in the vicinity of Trial Halifax for disputch by steamer Mon- Island some years ago. He left here terey on the 10th inst. Any mail posted some time age to go to Dawson.

-It having been decided to garrison Prot customs returns for the month Halifax provisionally with Canadian of February were as follows: Duties militid openings will occur for a num collected at Victoria \$49,878.93; other ber of officers who wish to join that tovering \$58,718.30; total, \$58,597.23, corps. Officers hishing, to serve, with Duting collected to Beonett were \$17. 204.50. making a grand total of \$16. hand in there rames at once to their commanding compares who will downer them through the regular channels to commanding sofficers who will derward them, throughathe regular channels to

Martin. The appointment is a recognition in part of the advocacy of Mr. Martin by the Review, the editorial policy -Word comes from Los Angeles of the of which Mr. Cross will continue to direct." Afthur Wheeler will have charge kinson, of Victoria, in Taising \$500 for of the business department of the Rethe Mansion House fund at a concert view during Mr. Cross's absence. view during Mr. Cross's absence

pathizers who heard that the concert —Mr. John Piercy has generously do-was to be given got up a counter at nated a large British flag to be placed traction in the shape of a pro-Boer at one of the public schools in the city, meeting. The meeting however, broke on in Confusion owing to a British sym- board to install flag poles at each of the schools: At present South Park, Central and Worth Ward schools have each, a flag, while that presented by Mr. Piercy will be placed at one of the others. This leaves four lags to be secured, and it is desirable that some public spirited citizens will do"the necessary in the matter.

The Skagway Alaskan says, in refereace to the change of agents at the Gaseway City by the C.P.N. Co. "Many will be exceedingly sorry to learn that H. G. Dalby othe resident agent of the Canadian Pacific Navigation Company, has been superceded. Mr. Dalby has proved himself a "hustler" for business, and his straightforward methods in business and gentlemanly manners have made him whole hosts of friends. In short, his personal popularity has made the steamship line he represents more popular than wever it was before."

In the window of Challoner & Mitchell, the Government street, jewellers, there is on exhibition a belt which is as costly as it is unique. It consists of a number of nuggets each 11/2 inches in length, and placed at half-inch intervals in a medium width corded-cream sill band The nuggets are held in place by two gold chains: The buckle consists of a mass of nuggets uniformly joined, and is the most weighty portion of the entire belt. This article was made in Dawson last winter for Miss Nellie. La More. now playing at the Lyceum, who values he Lieut.-Claveraor. it at \$3,000,

- The death occurred yesterday at the residence of his brother, Arcadia street, Craigflower road, or George Nicholson, in his seventieth year. Deceased was a native of County Kerry, dreland, and was one of the pioneers of the province. having come to British Columbia in 1860. He first engaged in farming in AN EDITOR FINDS A SURE CURE the adventure in the naval yard at Es- the lake district. While still owning his quimalt on Sunday night, but whether farm there he has been an invalid for a this statement is borne out by fact can number of years, and has made his home with his brother, Mr. Thomas Nicholson, where he died. He was never who are stationed at the fortifications, is married. His mother died a short time therefore, since it has not been verified, ago at a great age. The funeral will arm at times was entirely useless. I given only for what it is worth. Ac- take place to-morrow at 2.30 from the fried Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and was cording to the tale told by the artillery- above residence and from the Reform cording to the tale told by the artillery- above residence and from the Reform

goes there," but they did not answer, Mr. John A. Duncan and Miss May Wil-

ridges into the carbine and fired at the Kingston street, Victoria. The interest-then flying men. He told the man who ing ceremony took place at the home of followed him on guard a short time atterwards of the visit of the two men, street, in the presence of numerous and afterwards earned that they had friends, the Rev. Dr. Sheets officiating. paid a visit while be was on guard, and The bride was very prettily attired in a he too had fired at them, and turned out dress of cream brocaded satin, and car-the guard. The two men escaped in a nied bride's roses. Miss Lena Wilson, sister of the bride, wore white silk covered with chiffon, and carried American beauties. She, with Mr. Lewis Montevening, when by-laws were considered gomery, supported the bridal couple. After the marriage, "Kinsley," the caterer, served the supper, after which the bridal party drove to the Columbia theatre and witnessed the grand production of Robespierre by Henry Irving and Ellen Terry. At the conclusion of the play Mr. and Mrs. Duncan left for Toronto on their honeymoon trip. On their return they will settle permanently in Chicago.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

The regular sitting of the Full Courtcommenced this morning with all the judges in attendance except Chief Justice McColl, who will he here to-night. The only case gone on with was Cana-The death occurred this morning of dian Yukon Prospecting Co. Iv. Casey, an appeal from a judgment of Mr. Justice Dugas in the Yukon court Under a Dominion instabite of last, year appeals from the Yukon age to be heard by the Full Court of British Columbia, and this is the first case to come down to hearingli. The forenoon was spent on a preliminary objection taken by Mr. Peters for the respondent, that as the case was pending when the act, was passed the act has no reference to this case. E. P. Davies, Q.C., appeared for the appellant. Judgment was reserved.

> THE DEAR OLD HYMN. The Khan in Toronto Star. Darkness hid the battle ground And the awful fight was done, The booming was the only sound Of a far-off foeman's gun; And the flashing went and came Of that cannon's awful dight. Like the lightning's harmless flame On a thund'rous summer night,

"Stretcher-bearers to the front, Find the wounded-bring them in-Those who bore the battle brunt. Let the eager search begin," Men with faces stern and grey Sought the dreadful field of death, And the light that lit their way Was that cannon's flery breath,

With that battle-lantern swinging. Vain they searched the darkness dim Till they heard a boy's voice singing, Singing this familiar hymn: 'Jesus, lover of my soul, Let me to Thy bosom fly, While the nearer waters roll, While the tempest still is high.'

Found upon the field of battle, Pillowed on his tattered coat. And they heard the fatal rattle In his parched and pulsing throat: "Leave me here with Him-I love Him, I am not afraid to die:" Then he stretched his arms above him, "Let me to Thy bosom fly "! WHEN THE MAPLES TURNED TO

GOLD. definition When the maples turned to gold, Mother's voice came o'er the sea: "England's red cross flag unfold, Help we need to set men free. Waft the message east and west Wher'er my sons may roam; Britons ne'er shall be oppressed Strike for Motherland, for "Home:"

Canada's Answer the a great refer to the state of the When the maples turned to gold, Mother heard in secents clear: Sons of Canada sensolled, Each lad bravely answering Here. Ten hundred now on yeldt and drift, Ten thousand, ready all-To fight for freedom, priceless gift, Thus we answer Mother's call."

Mother's Prayer. When the maples turned to gold, Mother's heart went up in prayer: "Bless my sons, my heroes bold," Lord of Hosts their young lives spare. Give forth Supreme command, Friend and foe with peace enfold; May they grasp each ather's hand, "Ere the maples turn to gold."
THOMAS DEASY.

DEBILITY AND A "RIN DOWN." STATE calls for a general toule to the system. Such is the D. & W. Emul slow. Belief you up, increases your weight gives health. Made by Davis & Mayrence Co. Ltd. H. S. Noise and bride are registered at

the Duminion. They were married yesterday at the manse by the Rev. Dr. Cambbell! Mrs. Noise comes from Post Townsend, and the groom from Seattle. Mr. and Mrs. Armil, of Nelson, are among those registered at the Driard.

Mrs. J. H. Fairbanks, of San Francisco, is a guest at the Victoria.

C. A. Chambers, of Ashcroft, is a late arrival at the Victoria.



HON. MR. SEMLIN'S REPLY

Lieut.-Governor on His Dismissal.

Point Emphasized That the Gover nor Should Receive and Not Give Advice.

Seeing that His Honor has taken the initiative in giving publicity to his "reasons" for dismissing his advisers, I beg leave to trespass on your space with my reply, and ask only that it shall receive equal prominence.

C. A. SEMLIN.

Victoria, B.C., Feb. 28th, 1900. To the Honorable T. R. McInnes, Esq., Lieut.-Governor of British Columbia. Sir: I have the honor in replying to Your Honor's letter of the 27th, in which you state that you have no longer confidence in the advice of my colleagues and myself, to state as follows: That many of the reasons assigned seem 10 me to be merely matters of departmental administration, matters upon which we believed we were to advise Your Honor,

1. In paragraph 1, Your Honor claims that, I have not given you the benefit of a full council since the 9th of March last, and you refer me to the act of 1899 to substantiate your position. The act referred to, as quoted by Your Honor, enacts that the council shall consist of a provincial secretary, attorney-general, chief commissioner of lands and works, minister of finance and agri-

culture, minister of mines and president of the council. All of those positions were filled. It is true that one minister held and performed the duties of two positions, but am not aware that Your Honor ever intimated that your council or that the country ever suffered from this cause. 2. Your Honor further refers to the as-

surance given by me in September last, that I did not doubt when the (House met in January that I could depend upon a majority of the members to support my government. I think, sir, that the fact of the House having been in session nearly two months and the government having commanded the majority until Friday last, when, by a peculiar combination, a majority of one was for the first time recorded against it, is proof that I did not overrate the ability of the government in its relation to the Legislative Assembly.

3. In reply to the charges set forth by Your Honor in paragraph 3, I beg to quote the following, from a letter written by the Honorable Mr. Cotton, Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, on the subject:

"In reference to paragraph 3, respecting three special warrants which His Honor refused to sign, the facts are very simple. The improvement of the trail from Hope to Summit City, for which \$1,000 was appropriated by the Legislature, was ordered by the Chief Commissioner to be carried out in ample time for its completion before the lapse of Ha the appropriation. Owing, however, to the scarcity of men and the unusually wet season, there was unexpected delay. "In regard to the \$10,000 to the improvement of the South Vancouver trunk road, the department lost no time in attending to the earrying out of the work. The Chief Commissioner had a meeting in Vancouver with the road superintendent for the district, the mayor of Vancouver and the reeve of South Vancouver, both of these officials being interested in the enterprise. It was then decided that the municipal authorities of South Vancouver should repair and improve the road, and that the government should then expend the appropriation by gravelling the road when so prepared. The South Vancouver authorities did not, howover, carry out their work with the promptitude that was anticipated, and the result was that the completion of the work by the government exceed- cuss with His Honor whether the proed the time in which the appropriation

was available. "The third ftem, for the cost of construction of the court at Rossland, incinded a considerable sum in excess of the amount appropriated by the Legislature, because, after the adjournment of the latter, the government found that the growth of business at Rossland made it judicious to erect a larger and more substantial building than the government had previously intended, and it was important that the matter should not be delayed for twelve months until the pre-

sent session of the Legislature. "His Honor's assumption that the said appropriations had been allowed to lapse, cause Mr. Cotton was unable to properly superintend and administer the two departments of which he had been in charge, the records of the department and the reports of the public works engineer will show that all these matters had both prompt and complete attention at the hands of the Chief Commissioner.

"In reference to the facts that these warrants were not again submitted to His Honer, I may say that, as the may of the department as to whether to ter entirely depended on the manner in which the section of the Revenue Act should be construed, and as on a similar case in 1898 His Honor had taken a certain position, notwithstanding that the then Attorney-General had given a contrary opinion, the executive counci considered it would be putting His Honor to unnecessary trouble to ask him to reconsider his decision, and that the best way would be to ask the Legislature to vote the amounts at the next session, although such delay caused inconveni ence to the department and some injury to the public interests. But even this was thought to be preferable to asking His Honor to reverse the decision in which he had arrived in regard to the similar case which occurred just previous to the dismissal of Mr. Turner, and on which the then Attorney-General, Mr. Eberts, took a view directly con-

trary to that held by His Honor.' 4. In reference to the special warrant of \$2,500 for improvement to the Provincial Home, Your Honor insists that this could have been foreseen, as the urgent necessity for this work had policy which the ministers have to debeen pointed out to you the year before. cide. What stronger admission is wanted of the necessity for the warrant that Your ference in a case of this kind by a

CHANGE BOUNDARY STATE STATE

these much needed purposes, and the

ten by the Hon. Mr. Alexander Hender action in dismissing your ministers.

"His Honor states (parapragh 5) that while the Legislature was in session you advised me to make, by Order-in-Council, submitted on the 18th ultimo, an important change in the Mineral Act. Permit me to say that this statement is misleading. No change in the act was proposed, but a regulation which was considered by me to be within the power of the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council to

"Upon the question of the regulation referred to, it is plain that if a certificate of improvements is issued in mistake by any officer, or otherwise improvidently, a power should exist somewhere of rectifying that mistake.

"As the Mineral Act stands, no express provision exists upon the subject. There is, however, a section (143) which rather than to be instructed by Your states that 'The Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council make such orders as are deemed necessary from time to time to carry out the provisions of this act according to their true intent, or to meet the cases which may arise, and for which no provision is made in the act, or when the provision which is made is ambiguous or doubtful; and may further make and declare any regulations which are considered necessary to give the provisions in this clause contained full effect.' I was of the opinion that under this section a regulation might be framed which would give the power to the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council to recall a certificate of improvements which had been improvidently issued. I consider that the words of the section, quoted were struction, upon which legal opinions CURED ME. might differ, I thought it wise to take other advice, and consequently consulted the counsel of standing in his profession in Victoria upon the point. The counsel referred to agreed with my opinion.

> "In these circumstances the government concluded that a regulation could be framed under this section (143) which | he speaks, and his word cannot be doubted. would meet the defect in the act. It is not his experience with Dodd's Kidney may be observed here that if the regula- I Pills enough to prove beyond dispute that tion had been put in force no one's rights could have been lost. If the power to pass it was given by the statute, then the regulation would be effective.

"If the regulation transcended the powers given to the executive by the statute, it would be held ultra vires by

the courts. "Granting that the power to deal with this subject by regulation existed and that there was a necessity for some ject of a regulation, or should be a dorsed by all the residents up the West policy, and with which His Honor has no right to interfere. The government is responsible for its policy directly to the House. It could not justify an action contrary to its own ideas of what ought to be done by stating that it was carried out at the wish of the Lieutenant-Governor.

"Theoretically the Lieutenant-Governor controls the executive, but that notion is only an abstraction, and for him to interfere by an attempt to direct the details of the policy of the government is as meddlesome and unwarrantable as if he were to present himself at the meetings of the executive council and in-sist on seating himself at the board, on the ground that all Orders-in-Gounoi. are supposed to be passed by him, and are issued under his signature.

"It is not, therefore, necessary to disposed action under this Order-in-Council was correct or not upon the merits. His Honor, is not, I submit, concerned with that subject. It is one which the ministers would be obliged to explain to the House if the question arose there. stating that the certificate of improvements in question was issued by the di- was 29. rection of the Minister of Mines. The was expected to exercise the same care president. and to rake the same precaution in this as he would do in any other case. He may have misunderstood, and probably d'd misunderstand, the letter of the Minister of Mines, but the concluding words of the gold commissioner's letter left grave doubts in the minds of the executive as to whether Mr. Kirkup had not made a mistake in issuing the certificate.

"The words I alluded to are the follaving: 'I considered that I was justified in issuing the certificate of improvemen'ts, and leave the matter in the hands Crown grant will issue or not'

"His Honor further states as follows: In regard to this Dunlop petition you not only withhold a free miner's right lawfully acquired under section 39 of the Mineral Act, but you have not complied with the direction in my letter to you of the 19th inst., namely, to issue forthwith a Crown grant to the petitioner Dunlop in accordance with section 39 of the Mineral 'Act.'

"Apart from the question of His Honor's right to consider a petition of this kind, and the fact that His Honor appears to have come to a conclusion without giving the other claimant (Haney) an opportunity of being heard, I beg to present for His Honor's consideration that the issuance of the Crown grant is either a matter of statute or of government policy. There is no statute which requires the government at any time to issue al Crown grant of a mineral claim to any person. It is the practice to issue a Crown grant in proper cases, but whether or not any particular case is a proper one is a detail of the government

"I respectfully submit that an inter-

Lieutenant-Governor betrays a lack de comprehension of the principles of con-stitutional government."

Your Honor is good enough to say that notwithstanding the confidence you expressed in me in September last, that it is now demonstrated that the country The Late Premier's Letter to the Honor declined to approved? As to the suffering from a weak and unstable govcharge of shifting from "fire protecterment. I have already shown that my tion" to "sanitary necessity," I beg to letter to the 2nd of September was fully say that the amount asked was for both justified by the action of the House.

these much needed purposes, and the Last evening when I called upon Your fact that I mentioned "sanitation" and Honor in conformity with my promise Mr. Cotton "fire protection," did not of Friday last, I assured Your Honor of make the amount the more or less neces- my abality to command a majority of the House to-day, and this was suffici-5. In reply to the charges set forth by ently demonstrated when the House on Your Honor in paragraph 5, I beg to a division of 23 to 15 approved a reso-quote the following from a letter writ-lution expressing regret at Your Honor's I have the honor to be, sir,

Your obedient servant C. A. SEMLIN.

SOLDIER'S STORY.

Countries, He Fell a Victim to Rheumatism.

Suffered Unspeakable Torture for Many Years-Every Remedy Failed to Help Him, Till He Used Dodd's Kidney Pills - They Cured Him.

Windsor, March 2 .- "I have suffered for many years from chronic Rheumatism," writes Mr. F. G. Fenton, of this city. "1 have seen active military service on different occasions, in different climates, and the hardships I have borne sowed the seeds of the disease in my system, and nourished it, thi it had me completely in the toils. I went through the Northwest campain, 1885, and after my return home, I thought I never would be of use again. "My sufferings were past the power of words to describe. Every joint was a furnace of flery burning pain. Every movement seemed to tear my flesh asunder. I used remedy after remedy, but with always the same result-Failure.

"Finally, thank God, I was advised to arge enough to include this power, but use Dodd's Kidney Pills. I did so, and as the matter was one of statutory con- the result is told in three words-THEY

> "I have served in the 33rd (British) Regiment, through an Indian campaign. and in No. 2 Co. R. R. C. I., and my comrades in the latter corps can vouch for the truth of these statements."

> Mr. Fenton is a man who has earned an honorable record in the service of his Queen and country. He knows whereof Dodd's Kidney Pills are the one, the only cure on earth for Rheumatism?

Dodds Kidney Pills are sold by all-druggists at fifty cents a box, six boxes \$2.50 or sent, on receipt of price, by The Dodds Medicine Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

NOOTKA SOUND.

(Special Correspondence of the Times.) Nootka, Feb. 25.-The resolutions passed by the public meeting in Victoria on Feb. provision being made, the question whether that provision should be the submatter of statute to be submitted to the. Coast and Northern end of the Island. House, was one entirely of government. Copies of these resolutions were forwarded the committee, in charge of Mr. Lection on the last trip of the Queen City. The resolution endorsing the action of the meeting was very cheerfully signed by all who understood its purport. That is all we want to make a success of the Island was the general comment.

Mining matters are quiet along the Coast. Development work is being steadily pushed forward at the Hayes camp, Bear river, and the mines on Sydney Inlet. Some fine rock is shown from the Uncle Sam claim at the lower end of Alberni canal. This property is in the hands of a New York company, and bids fair to successfully rival some of the best properties. The copper claims on the southeast arm of Quatsino Sound are being steadily developed by the settlers, who own them. The owners will form a company this spring and open up the property. The surface showings are the largest on the Coast, and the property has been reported on very favorably by the number of experts who

Toronto, March 3.-The general prosperity of the country is indicated by the fact that there will be over forty entries Again, His Honor is not accurate in for the Queen's Plate at Woodbine horse races this year. The record, heretofore,

Elias Rogers has been appointed mangold commissioner was not relieved of aging director of the C. N. C. Co., vice any responsibility in the matter. He Robert Jaffray, who remains first vice-



experience And are you worried for fear you are soon to be bald? Then cease worrying for help is at hand. You need something that will put new life into the hair bulbs.

hair food, such as -It brings health to the the falling It always restores

color to gray hair. You need not look at thirty as if you were fifty, for your gray hair may have again all the dark, rich color of youth. And there is no remedy equal to it for curing

\$1.00 a bottle. All druggists "I am a barber by trade and have had a great deal to do with your Hair Vigor. I have found that it will do everything that you claim for it. It has given me the most complete satisfaction in my business."

HENRY J. GEORGE,

March 22, 1899.

Kansas City, Mo.

Write the Dector. If you do not obtain all the benefits you xpected from the use of the Vigor, write the Doctor about it. Address, the De. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

Circumstances of Most Regrettable Character

The Lieut Governor insulted by the Whole House Retiring When He Entered.

It is probable that the scene enacted in the Legislative Assembly yesterday tory of the British government. On the part of the members the action was care. the effect of the picture. fully pre-arranged, and so far as their part was concerned there was no hitch. Serving His Queen, in Various It all went like a well-written play at the theatre and it will pass upon the dramatic affair that ever took place in two men simply looked straight at one antory. Undoubtedly it was a great surprise to His Honor and also to Hon. Mr. to the floor of the House, His Honor im-Martin, who had not been taken into the mediately taking the chair. The officers

One of the most significant factors in the feeling of the members against the Joseph Martin as the late Premier's successor, and the strange manner in which that fact was made known to the House and the country. It was practically wrung out of Mr. Martin drop by drop, so to speak; not frankly and freely ter feeling and prepared the way for

The Most Extraordinary Spectacle

ever witnessed in a British House of Representatives. The course adopted by the members was arranged on Wednesday night and both sides found themse.ves bound in common cause against slightly, put out his hand toward the pri- avail, unkil finally Dr. Williams's Pink the Governor in his action. Party dif- vate secretary, withdrew it and pulled Pils were used, with the result that ferences, all grudges whatsoever were down the peak of his cocked hat; then Mr. McDonald is again enjoying almost. dropped in face of what some of the pressed his spectacles more closely to his perfect health. Mr. McDonald's story members did not hesitate to call the common enemy of House and people, With a full understanding of what their side down, so he turned it round and bad cold which lodged in my back, course would be the members went down to the chamber.

It was a lovely spring day; the air filled with the gladness of returning summer, the balmy aroma of the woods and the twittering of birds in the sunshine. "Ali the world and his wife," as it seemed, repaired to the Legislature, and soon the galleries were filled to their utmost capacity with men whose faces clearly indicated that they expected to see something unusual. The ladies' gallery could scarcely have accommodated another agitation or anger. His was, perhaps, the fair spectator, and many of them were sprinkled-through the general galleries, their gay tolettes setting off with very pretty effect the dull costumery of the men folk. By 2 o'clock there were only a few members present on the floor of the House, but in the corridors

proved that great events were on the tremble. Members stood in groups, irrespective of party and eagerly, discussed the situation of things. Then the Speaker took the chair at 2:10 p.m. and prayers were read, the vast audience reverentially standing in silence and most of the members present. Almost before the people had resumed their seats Mr. Prentice was on his feet and every head was inclined to hear what this uproor His Honor went doggedly on he said. It was a question of privilege, to the end of the address, the final senand he moved, seconded by Capt. Irv- tence of which caused panden

the hon, third member for Vancouver he bowed to the empty, slient House, eerie city, Mr. Joseph Martin, who has been in its emptiness and stlence, the galleries called in by the Lieut.-Governor to form fairly shricked with laughter, and deriates a government."

end the members joined in the over- assembly who heard the speech read were whelming note of approval. Silence having been restored at call of order from the Speaker and sergeant-at-arms, Mr. Speaker declared that this motion would require two days' notice and that it could only be moved by the unanimous ensent of the House. Of course, if the House expressed its wish the motion could be put. This the House did with one of the heartiest "ayes" ever heard in the assembly hall. The motion was then put and resulted as follows:

For-Messrs. Henderson, Semlin, Cotton, Well, Prentice, Macpherson, Ralph Smith, Tisdall, Deane, Neill, Green, Helgesen, Kidd, Munro. Kellie. McKechnie. Hume, Baker, Turner, Higgins, Bryden, Ellison, Irving, Mc-Phillips, Helmcken, McBride, Clifford, Booth, Pooley and A. W. Smith-30. Mr. Kinchant left the House, declining to vote.

Against-Mr. J. M. Martin. Messrs, Dunsmuir, Robertson and Helmcken did not vote. Mr. Speaker-How does the hon, mem-

ber for Cowichan vote? Mr. Robertson-I refuse to vote-that is a question for the people to decide. Mr. Speaker-How does the hon, memher for Comox vote?

Mr. Dunsmuir-I also refuse to vote. Mr. Speaker-How does the hon, senor member for Victoria city vote? Mr. Helmcken-Well, Mr. Speaker, on may count me in the affirmative. Mr. Speaker-Did the hon, member for West Lillonet vote or not? Mr. A. W. Smith-I did, Mr. Speaker;

voted affirmatively. Messrs. Dunsmuir, Robertson and Helmcken were counted with the affirmative, thus leaving Mr. J. M. Martin a minority of one against the motion. Messrs. Eberts and Hall were absent at

Hon, Dr. McKechnie-Mr. Speaker, I more that the names of the gentlemen who refused to vote be taken down. It s only right we should have At this moment, amid deafening ap-

lause for the carrying of the resolution, Mr. Speaker received orders to re- Helmcken requested leave to introduce move the bar of the House, as His Hon- a patriotic resolution. It would not or and retinue were waiting to enter; delay the House at all, he explained, and and the sergeant-at-arms hurried to the would meet the popular wish. His Honor

back. The big doors at the north end of the hall were then thrown wide open Mr. Helmcken was perfectly well aware and a spectacle was unfolded to view of Mr. Prentice's intention to spring his that brought a buzz of admiration from the assembled throng. His Honor

Resplendid in Gorgeous Gold-Laced Uniform.

cocked hat with white ostrich plumes, carrying a gold-hilted court rapier, was seen for a moment standing under the full glare of the brilliant sunshine that streamed in from the dome; behind him, in formation of two deep. afternoon is without a parallel in the his- were several naval, military and militia officers, whose gaudy uniforms heightened

The imposing pageant advanced at slow march up the centre alsle toward the throne, and His Honor slowly mounted the steps. It was noticed that between him and Mr. Speaker Forster not a movement records of this province as the most of any kind in salutation was made. The connection with provincial legislative his- other, then, the sergeant-at-arms having removed the mace, Mr. Speaker slowly turned away and went down the left side confidence of the House in the matter. grouped themselves on the steps and on the dais beside His Honor. All this took only a few moments to do, but while this helping to inflame popular prejudice and was going on on the platform every member of the House had left the floor going government was the appointment of Mr, cut by the doors nearest their own seats. and when His Honor looked up after sixting down it was to behold the strangest spectacle that ever greeted the eyes of a representative of Queen Victoria, or any other British monarch. Not a soul was to be seen on the floor of the House from the foot of the throne to the north door, where an old man, apparently wandered announced at once to the House and for the time being, stood peering into the people. These things roused a very bit hall, funnily undecided whether to enter and take a seat or not. From the galleries burst

> A Storm of Derisive Laughter, calls and rappings. The officers of the escort seemed much embarrassed. His trouble, which eventually resulted in Honor visibly whitened and appeared for partial paralysis. Treatment of many the moment non-plussed. He coughed kinds was resorted to, but without eyes. Then he took from the secretary's is given as follows in his own words: hands the copy of the speech. It was upcoughed again. The uproar in the gall producing a ferrible pain. Liniments leries continued; the naval and military were at first resorted to, but they had officers fidgetted a little and looked somewhat uncomfortable and much surprised, bad that I could hardly walk, and It was painful to observe the nervousness of His Honor, who pressed his hands together

In Evident Agitation.

and for the time being seemed not to know what to do. Mr. Joseph Martin stood near the clerk's desk as impassive as a statue; he showed signs of neither only countenance in the whole assemblage that was absolutely immobile.

The Speech.

His Honor rose slowly, the speech in his hands, bowed with formal motion to the empty benches, and apparently began to read the speech, for a wild outburst of discouraged me, and I gave up all hope leering laughter, app se. rappings stampings and cries came from the gaileries and drowned his opening sentence. His Honor went on in a tremulous voice at first, and seemingly finding it difficult to keep his attention and thoughts to the irinted paper. At every reference to the House the galleries again becomed forth derision and applause. Some stridentvoiced spectator yelled at intervals: "Where are they?" at which pleasantry the disorder was renewed tenfold. Amidst break loose again: "I now release you "That this House has no confidence in | from further attendance," It ran, and as comments were shouted by men who hung Wild cheers burst from the galleries over the edge. The only members of the Mesers. Joseph Martin and Speaker Forster, the one standing on the right the other on the left of the throne. Immediately the speech was read, His Honor stepped down from the chair, followed in two deep order by his escort, and marched slowly down the centre alsle toward and through the north door.

> Cheers, Hisses, Groans, Hoots, stampings, rappings-a perfect hurricane of sound-accompanied the march of the vice-regal party, all the way to the exit, the galleries being frantic with excitethe head of His Honor to the frenzied crowd on the other side: "Three cheers like other medicines. for MacInnes." Howls of laughter and renewed thunders of applause and hisses and booings intermingled, greeted this escort issued from the hall into the rotunda than the members surged back into the chamber from the corridors amidst the uproarious applause of the galleries. The tumult continued for some minutes. Then Mr. Price Ellison, waving his hat round his head and addressing the galleries,

shouted "We Are the People!" This brought a fresh demonstration from the assembled throng. Mr. Pooley then shouted and waved for order, and at length was heard crying : "I move Mr. Forster take the chair." Renewed cheering halled the motion, and Mr. Forster sat down at the committee desk and rapped for order. This having been secured, Mr. Helmeken seconded by Mr. McPhillips, moved the patriotic resolution as printed in yesterday's Times, which was unanimously carried, and after singing "God Save the Queen" with fervent enthusiasm the crowd poured tumultuously out of the assembly hall and across James Bay

THE POLITICAL SITUATION. Items of Interest Regarding the New Arrangement of Affairs.

(Fr m Saturday's Dally.) Before His Honor entered the House vesterday to prorogue the assambly, Mr. brass rail that means so much in the demurred at first, the proceeding being pomp and circumstance of parliamen quite irregular. Hon, Mr. Martin in-

stant'y declined to hear of the thing when appealed to. His Honor had come down to prorogue the House, why should he not do so? After consideration, how. ever, Hon. Mr. Martin agreed to let the resolution be put. No sooner, however, did the House rise from its devotions Prorogation of Parliament Under | tary government, and hoisted it up and than Mr. Prentice introduced a very different kind of motion. It is charged that resolution when he sought the favor of the Governor and the Premier to introduce his.

> Hon. Joseph Martin has not yet chosen any other colleagues, but he has no doubts at all as to his ability to complete the cabinet before long.

> A number of the members of the late legislature visited the buildings to-day for winding-up purposes. The prospects in the constituencies for a good many of them are said to be about "as blue as a Monday morning." They go back to receive the axe in a similar location to that upon which the proverbial chicken was smote (or smitten). Many quest tions will be asked in the constituencies regarding yesterday's play in the House, and it may turn out expensively for some

Clergyman's Advice

THE ALMOST MIRACULOUS CURE OF JOHN McDONALD, CAPE NORTH N. S.

For Years He Was Afflicted With Spinal Trouble and Paralysis of the Legs-Was Treated by the Best Specialists in Victoria General Hospital, at Halifax, Without Benefit - Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Have Restored Him.

Mr. John McDonaid, a well known merchant at Cape North, N.S., was for many years a sufferer from spinal "A most thirteen years ago I caught a no effects, and the trouble became so could not go out of doors after dark. I would be almost certain to fall if I attempted to walk. Medical treatment did me no good. I tried six different doctors, but the result was always the same. I spent \$30 for an electric belt, but it was simply money wasted. Years went on and I was continually growing worse, until in the best specialists, but when I returned

spring of 1895 my lower limbs would scarcely support me. In June of that year I went to Victoria General Hospital, Halifax, where I remained for two months under the treatment of the home I was actually worse than when I entered the hospital. of ever getting better. grow worse until about the first of January, 1896, when I had become so bad that I would not stand alone, as my legs were like sticks under me. My only means of locomotion was crutches, and my legs dragged after me like useless pieces of timber: I could not raise them one inch from the floor. About the first of the following April, Rev. Mr. Mc-Lead strongly niged me to try Dr. Williams's Pink Pilst I had tried so many things without benefit, that I did not think the rills could help me but nevertheless decided to give them a trial. After using six boxes I could see that there was a slight improvement, and I continued using the pil's until I had taken thirty boxes, and by that time new life and vigor had returned to my less and I have since been able to attend to my business behind the counter without the aid of crutches or even a stick. Under God's blessing 'Dr. Williams's Pink Pills have restored me to a new measure of health and energy, I never expected to again enjoy in this

world. My restoration has caused a great wonderment in this section, and as a result I have sold many gross of Dr. Williams's Pink Pills in my store, and many of those who have bought them from me tell me they have cured them of their troubles.

Dr. Williams's Pink Pills act directly ment. One man screamed ironically across on the blood and nerves. They do not purze, and therefore do not weaken strength from the first pill to the last used. There are many dealers who offer pink colored substitutes, because sally. No sooner had the last man of the the substitute gives them a greater profit, but these should always be refused, as substitutes are either dangerous or absolutely worthless.



Our Banner Vegetable Collection 16 PKGS 50c.

1 pkg. each, Beet, Catbags, Carrot, Cucumber, Celery, Lettuce, Musk Melon, Water Melon, Onton, Parsuip, Paisley, Radish, Salsify, Squash, Tomato, Turnip. Every 25th order received money will be refunded.

10,000 GOLLECTIONS now ready for these are gone we cannot hold offer opea. Send your order at once. DARCH & HUNTER Successors to JOHN S. PEARCE & CO. LONDON, ONT.

CATALOGUE FREE

ends the heart At five in th orned on my got up. Then I heard usketry, and I

Devil's

Late

Boers

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was popping Bluebank.

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The Siege of Ladysmith

The Devil's Tintacks-By the Late Mr. George W. Steevens.

How the British Soldiers Play Boers at Their Own

When all is said, there is nothing to stir the blood like a rifle-fire. Rifle-fire wins or loses decisive actions; rifle-fire ends the heart galloping.

At five in the morning of the 9th 1 turned on my mattress and heard guns; got up. Then I heard the bubble of distant

ausketry, and I hurried out. It came from the north, and it was anguidly echoed from Caesar's Camp. l'aick-tain, taick-tain-each shot echoed a little muffled from the hills. Tack-tap, tack-tap, tack, tack, tack, tack, tap-as f the devil was hammering nails into the hills. Then a hurricane of tacking, unning round all Ladysmith, running together into a scrunching roar. From he hills above Mulberry-grove you can

see every shell drop; but of this there was no sign-only noise and furious I went out to the strongest firing, and iled up a ladder of boulders. I came ip on to the sky line, and bent and stole forward.

To the right was Cave Redoubt with he 4.7; to the left two field guns, Unlimbered and Left Alone, and some of the Rifle Brigade snug behind their stone and earth schanzes. In front was the low, woody, stony crest of Observation Hill; behind was he tall table-top of Surprise Hill-the first ours, the second the enemy's. Under the slope of Observation Hill were long, dark lines of horses; up to the sky line, prolonging the front leftward, stole half a dozen of the 5th Lan-

cers. From just beyond them came the tack, tack, tack, tap. Tack, tap; tack, tap-it went on minte by minute, hour by hour. The sun warmed the air to an oven painted butterflies, azure and crimson, ame flittering over the stances; still the

devil went on hammering nails into the Down leftward a black-powder gun was popping on the film-cut ridge of Bluebank. A Boer shell came fizzing rom the right, and dived into a whirl of red dust, where nothing was. Anotheranother—another, each pitched with ma-

thematical accuracy into The Same Nothing.

flung four rounds on to the shoulder of Surprise Hill.

Billy puffed from Bulwani—came 10,000 from a friend, told the barman. beyond the Lancers' horses. Again and again; it looked as if he could not miss them; but the horses only twitched their tails as if he were a new kind of fly. The 4.7 crashed hearsely back, and a

And still the steady back and tanrom the right among the Devons and iverpools, from the right centre, where e Leicesters were, from the left cene, among the 60th, and the extreme ft, from Caesar's Camp. The fight tacked on six mortal hours

rees on the mountain

and then guttered out. From the early hour they began and he number of shells and cantridges they urned I suppose the Boers meant to do mething. But at not one point did hey gain an inch. We were playing with them-playing

with them At Their Own Game.

One of our men would fire and lie own behind a rock; the Boers answered uriously for three minutes. When they and for another three minutes the Boers ammered the blind rocks.

nd seventeen wounded. ne attack after all. They had said-or was among the million things they does. ere said to have said—that they would t any rate I make no doubt that all our thin lines all round for a weak spot break in by.

They did not find it, and they gave yer; but they would had come had they lought they could come safely. with the Manchesters. The Manchesters ated: they were

Connected by Telephone

with headquartens, but it took half an hour to ride up to their eyrie. They were shelled religiously for a part of every day by Puffing Billy from Bulwan nd Fiddling Jimmy from Middle Hill. Every officer who showed got a round shrapmel at him. Their riflemen would low an officer about all day with shots 2,200 yards; the day before they had Major Grant, of the Intelligence, as was sketching the country. Tommy, the other hand, could swagger along sky-line unmolested. No doubt the ers thought that exposed Caesar's amp lay within their hands. But they were very wrong. Snug beind their schanzes, the Manchesters

ared as much for shells as for butteries. Most of them were posted on the mer edge of the flat top with a quarter a mile of naked veldt to fire across. ey had been reinforced the day bee by a field battery and a squadron a half of the Light Horse. And had one schanze on the outer edge the hill as an advanced post.

n the dim of dawn, the officer in arge of this post Saw the Boers Creeping Down ehind a stone wall to the left, gathering

in the bottom, advancing on him in, for them, close order. He welted them with rifle fire: they scattered and scurried

The guns got to work, silenced the field guns on Flat Top Hil, and added seatter and scurry to the assailing riflemen.
Certainly some number were killed; half
a dezen bodies, they said, lay in the
open all day; lanterns moved to and fro
among the rocks and bushes all night;
a new field hospital and graveyard were
opened next day at Bester's Station

momentarily thrown over their first commandant and cheerfully split up batteries. They also lie beneath the schanges
and let the enemy bombard the dumb
guns if he will—till the moment comes
to fire, that oment you need never be
afraid that the R. A. will be anywhere
opened next day at Bester's Station opened next day at Bester's Station.

On the other horn of our position the Devons had a brisk morning. They had in most places at least a mile of clear ground in front of them. But beyond that, and approaching within a few hundred yards of the extreme horn of the position, is sorub, which ought to have been cut down. Out of this scrub the enemy began to

We had there, tucked into folds of the hills, a couple of tubby old black-powder howltzers, and they let fly three rounds which should have been very effective. But the black powder gave away their

position in a moment, and From Every Side-Pepworth's, Lombard's Nek, Bu'wancame spouting inquirers to see who made that noise. The Lord Mayor's Show was a fool to that display of infernal fireworks. The Pompom added his bark, cot he has never yet bitten anybody; him the Devons despise, and have chris-tened with a coarse name. They weathed the storm without a man touched Not a point had the Boers gained. And then came 12 o'clock, and, if the Boers had fixed the date of the 9th of November, so had we. We had it in mind whose birthday it was. A trumpetmajor went forth, and presently, goldentongued, rang out, "God bless the Prince of Wales." The general up at Cove Redoubt led the cheers. The sailors' champagne, like their shells, is being saved for Christmas, but there was no stint of it to drink the Prince's health withal.

on bang-twenty-one shotted guns, as quick as the quick-firer can fire, plump into the enemy. That finished it. What with the guns and the cheering, each Boer commando must have thought the next was pound-

ed to mincemeat. The rifle-fire drop-The devil had driven home all his tintacks, and for the rest of the day we had

calm.-G. W. Steevens in the London Daily Mail. November 11.-Ugh! What a day! Dull, cold, dark and misty-the spit of an shivered to matchwood and fine powder. 11th of November at home. Not even But, alas! man accustoms himself so

a shell from Long Tom to liven it. The High street looks doubly dead; only a sodden orderly plashes up its spreading emptiness on a sodden horse. The roads are like rice pudding already, and the naths like treacle. Ugh!

they went out and counted the corpses- say they discovered the Boer strength on 230. It is certainly true: the narrator Ruebank, opposite Range Post, to be had it from a man who was drinking a 500 or 600. I doubt if it is as much; Our gunners ran out to their guns, and whisky while a private of the regiment, but, in any case, I think

The Helpmakaar road is as safe as Regent street to-day; a curtain of weeping cloud veils it from the haunting gunners on Bulwan. Up in the schanzes black nimbus flung up far above the the men huddle under waterproof sheets to escape the pitiless drizzle. Only one sentry stands up in long black overcoat and grey woollen nightcap pulled down over his ears, and

yesterday at 1,200 in killed alone.

Peers Out Towards Lombard's Kop. This position is safe enough with the sturdy, shell-hardened soldiers behind. But Lord, O poor Tommy! His waterproof sheet is spread out, mud-slimed, earth and sandbag, and pegged down inside the sehanz. He crouches at the sops and sneezes, runs at the eyes and is earning the shilling a day.

At lunch time they began to shell us a bit, and it was almost a relief. At listen to. They were dead-off Mulberry grove to-day, but they dotted a line of On six hours' fighting along a front of shelfs elegantly down the High street. en or twelve miles we lost three killed The bag was unusually good—a couple of mules and a cart, a tennis lawn, and And, do you know. I really believe that a water tank. Towards evening the is tack-tapping among the rocks was voice of the pompom was heard in the land; but he bagged nothing-never

November 12.-Sunday, and the few in Ladysmith on November 9th, and rifle shots, but in the main the usual believe they half believed themselves, calm, The sky is neither obsoured by clouds nor streaked with shells. I note good countrymen, or we die of duliness his morning they were feeling-feeling that the Sunday population of Ladysmith, unlike that of the City of London, is double and treble that of week

days. Long Tom chipped a corner off the church yesterday; to-day the archdeacon They began before it was fully light preached a sermon pointing out that we are the beaven-appointed instrument to on Caesar's Camp were, in a way, iso- scourge the Boers. Very sound, but per-

A Thought Premature. November 13.-Laid three sovs to one with the Graphic yesterday against today being the most eventful of the siege. He dragged me out of bed in aching cald at four, to see the events.

At daybreak Observation Hill and King's Post were being shelled and shelling back. Half battalions of the 1st, 60th and Rifle Brigade take day and day about on Observation Hill and King's Post, which is the continuation of Cave Redoubts. To-day the 60th were on Leicester Post. When shells ame over them they merely laughed. ne ring shell burst, fizzing inside a schanz, with a steamy, curly tail, and splinters that wailed a quarter of a mile

aced to pick up the pieces. When this siege is over this force ught to be the best fighting men in the world. We are learning lessons every day from the Boer. We are getting to know his game, and learning to play it ourselves

Our infantry are already nearly patient and cunning as he; nothing but being shot at will ever teach men the art of using cover, but they get plenty of that nowadays. Another lesson is the use of very, very

thin firing lines of good shots, with supports snugly concealed: the other day fourteen men of the Manchesters renised 200 Boers. The guant-comentarily thrown over their first com-200 Boers. The gunners have

The enemy's shell and long-range rifle fire dropped at half-past six. The guns had breached a new epaulement on Thornhill's Kop—to the left of Surprise Hill and a few hundred yards nearer and perhaps knocked over a Hoer or two perhaps not. None of our people hurt, and a good appetite for breakfast. In the afternoon one of our guns on

Caesar's Camp smashed a pompom. Fidding Jimmy has been waved away, it seems. The Manchesters are cosy beit seems. The Manchesters are coal hind the best built schanzes in the environs of Ladysmith. Above the wall they have a double course of sandbags -the lower placed endwise across the stone, the upper lengthwise, which forms a series of loopholes at the height of a man's shoulder.

The subaltern in command sits on the highest rock inside; the men sit and lie about him, sleeping, smoking, reading, sowing, knitting. It might almost be a Dorcas meeting.

being late, when a shell came in at the foot of the outside wall, and burst under the breakfast room. The whole place was dust and thunder and the half-acrid, in the town! The board of health, with owners say it is not for sale. half-fat, all-sickly smell of melinite. Half the floor was chips; one plank was hurled up and stuck in the ceiling. Al! the crockery was smashed and the clock And then the royal salue-bang on bang

> continued to survey the scene. Through Unbroken Glasses, Much the same thing happened later the day to the smoking room of the Royal hote'. It also was inhabited the ter's edge and block after block without ninute before, would have been inhabit- a shred of building except some walls ed the minute after, but just then was of stone or brick and chimneys. These quite empty. We had a cheerful lunch, blocks are fenced in by board fences and as there were guns returning from a reconnaissance, and they have adopted a tain streets and prevent loafers from inthoughtless habit of coming home past truding, as the Chinese and Japanese our house. Briefly, from six till two you would have said that the earth was be-

thrown down; the pictures on the wall

quickly to all things, that a bombardment to us, unless stones actually tinkle on the roof, is now as an egg without salt. The said reconnaissance I did not attend, knowing exactly what it would Outside the hotel drip the usual loafers with the usual fables. Yesterday, I to make sure, and it was exactly what hear, the Leicesters enticed the enemy I knew it would be. Our gins fired at to parade across their front at 410 the Boer guns till they were silent; and yards; each man emptied his magazine, then the Boer dismounted men fired at and the smarter got in a round or two our dismounted men; then we came of independent firing besides. Then home. We had one wounded, but they

Two Men and a Boy yards jarring and clattering loud over-head—then fluons a red carthquake just thorities. I make out the enemy's loss teries, and three regiments did. With teries and three regiments did. With mo Boer guns on Bluebank; but dash there was not even a little of.

Nevember 15.—I wake at 12.25 this A visit to the various detention and

ten or a dozen. I should say, counting the ones that woke me. What in the camps or other temporary homes. name of gunpowder is it all about? But there is no ride fire that I can hear, bare green field of fire before it, and the and no more shells now; I sleep again. In the morning they asked the director to shelling was; he replied, "What shellover the top of the wall of stone and ing?" Nobody knew what it was; and nobody knows yet. They had a pretty fable that the Boers, in a false alarm, for two days, but they are quite hopeful base of the wall, in a miry hele. Noth- fired on each other; if they did, it was that the trouble can be confined to Kahing can keep out this film of water. He very flucky for them that the shells all alui, the small port on Maui. hit Ladysmith. My own notion is that nose, half manful, half miserable. He they only did it to annoy—in which they and all communication except by fumifailed. They were reported in the morning, as usual, searching for bodies with white flags; but I think that is their egan to die down, another man fired, any rate it was something to see and way of reconnoctring. Exhausted with this effort, the Boers-heigho!-did nothing all day. Level downpour all the afternoon, and Ladysmith a lake of mud. November 16.—Five civilians and natives hit by a shrapnel at the rallway station; a railway guard and a native ied. Languid shelling during morning. November 17.—During morning languid shelling. Afternoon raining-

(Associated Press.)

Ladysmith wallowing deeper than ever. And that-heigh-h-hol-makes a week of it. Relieve us, in heaven's name, G. W. Steevens in the London Daily Mail. CANADIAN NOTES.

Brantford, Feb. 26.-A. B. Milkes, 8 well known jeweller, died on Saturday evening from the effects of injuries received from falling down the stairs of his apartments while in the act of putting out Toronto, Feb. 26.-The Crown Lands Department shows an increase in revenue for the past year of \$200,000. Another case of smallpox was discovered Toronto Junction yesterday. This makes

the nineteenth case since the outbreak first occurred a few weeks ago. Quebec, Feb. 26.-Rev. Benj. Pauquet, a well known Roman Catholic divine, is dead. Augustine Gaboury, manager of the Quebec and Levis Ferry Co., and a former president of La Banque Nationale, is dead, Feeling references to the killed and wounded Canadians in South Africa were made in St. Matthew's, St. Andrew's and Chalmers Presbyterian churches here ves-

n to the road below us; the men only New Glasgow, N. S., Feb. 26.-A large mill and the elevator of the Maritime M'lling Co. here was destroyed by fire this morning. The loss is covered by \$200,000 Picton Ont. Feb 28 .- The independent

electors of Prince Edward County have ominated W. V. Pettet, M. P., as standard bearer at the coming general elections.

the Plague.

Times Correspondent V.sits the Quarantine Camps and Re-

whom was yours truly. You have doubtess heard of the plague being here. As less beard of the plague being here. As man by Mr. Desingevin is very dark we neared the harbor the interishand dirty looking quartz, and carries both steamers anchored outside made it look gold and copper, though the former minbad, and our worst suspicions were con- eral predominates I won the bet.

November 14.—The liveliest day's bombardment yet.

A party of officers who live in the liveliest day's bombardment of the saw the lights of the level and to crossout for the slate wall. main street were waiting for breakfast. town, near the sea, in which there are ore for stoping.

a thoroughness which shows their earnestness in grappling with and their abilty to stamp out this dread disease, have burnt down half the town. All that part burnt down half the town. All that part called Chinadown and inhabited by the lower orders has gone up in smoke. A visit to the still-smoking ruins shows piles of roof-iron twisted and bent in all shapes by the fire, all along the wablocks are fenced in by board fences and guards placed to direct traffic into cer-

are known to have buried some of their treasure and people must be kept off, as most of the former inhabitants of the burnt district are suspects and detained in quarantine. The heroic measures adopted by the board of health seem to have been successful, as no new cases have been reday again one case is reported. They have the whole city divided into districts, an inspector for each block and a to house visit twice daily. No one can change his residence without a per-

side of thirty days. There have been forty-six deaths to date, mostly The harbor is crowded as it never was streets and shops seem very busy, much developed the province, but seven were brought back to sent into the interior by the government on the population has greatly increased. For the West Court was floated, she left on exploring expeditions to acquire infora little dash, they could have taken the sud the population has greatly increased,

nit, nor leave the city: and a speedy

termination may reasonably be expected

morning, apparently dreaming of shell relief camps shows an immense amount of work to have been done. There are "Fool," says I to myse'f, and turn three main camps, where 10,000 people ever, when-Swish-h! pop-p!-by the are detained in quarantine, now happily piper, it is shell fire. Thud-thud drawing to a close, and hundreds could be seen vesterday leaving for the relief

There has now been another period of nine days during which no new cases have appeared, but on Maui, an island In the morning they asked the director of or 70 miles off, cases have been of the military intelligence what the found. Two of our doctors were sent from here to see, and they saw at once that it was the butonic plague. Six deaths and one suspect was the record

gated mail is closed for the present. The cost for all this trouble to the governmen't and ultimately to the country is is a surplus in the treasury, but no proparly constituted authority to draw and use it. The hitch occurs on account of the United States not having completed and set in working order the new system of government to be adopted here. But all praise must be accorded to the govemment and board of health for the vigcrous and effective methods used to keep the plague in bounds.

Ore case has been reported from Hilo. on the big island, and evidence addreed before the board of health seems to lead to the conclusion that the disease was imported from China in some wegetable food used by the Chinese.

COMPULSORY VACCINATION. Provincial Health Board Order School Children to Be Vaccinated.

By an order of the provincial board of lealth, approved of by the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council on February 15th, it is play) is to be acted in Huff's hall. A good provided that it shall be incumbent upon local boards of health to arrange suitable dered that teachers in public and High schools or colleges shall require a certincate of successful vaccination from each child attending such school or college, or a certificate that such child is at that pre sent time insusceptible to vaccination. The certificates shall be presented on demand to the teacher or other proper authority. The penal clause (sec. 94 Health Act provides that any person who violates any regulation of the provincial board shall, unless it is otherwise specially provided, be liable for every such offence to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, with or without hard labor, for a term not exceeding six months, or to both fine and impris onment, in the discretion of the convicting

The teachers of the various schools have been notified of the enforcement of the above regulations, and the city physicians The Independent party is the name for the Patrons of Industry in this district.

Ordilia, Feb. 26.—Wm. Tudhope, sr., founder of the Tudhope Carriage Co., is

Promising Gold and Copper Property. Gurator
With a One Hundred Foot Vein.
Being Opened Up Their.

E. B. Delangevin, of San Juan Leland;
tame over from their Island RICHES OF SAN JUAN.

ame over from that Island yesterday for the purpose of purchasing supplies of powder for a property which he and some partners are opening up there. He is most enthusiastic regarding the future of the mine, for he refuses to refer to it any longer as a claim or prospect. If the facts are as stated by Mr. Delangevin there certainly is a most promising fu ture for the mining district mentioned.

Together with his brother, J. B. De-Quarantine Camps and Reports His impressions.

Together with his brother, J. B. Delangevin, Theo. Huntsinger, James Fleming, Robt. Fleming and John Staine, he is opening up a fedge which was discovered about two months and a half ago, and which, on the surface, was over one hundred feet in width. The ledge can be traced for over a mile, and runs in a traced for over a mile, and runs out at Kanaka Bay, where there are unand landed six passengers, among rivaled shipping facilities. The ore specimens which were shown the Times mens were shown the Times

found the strictest quarantine regula-tions in effect. No person or thing was allowed off the boat except the persons tance of thirty feet. Salt water has been who voluntarily landed in this plague—cncountered, indicating that the vein

The new president, in the next room, over beven thousand persons quarantim. Not only is it claimed that the deposit was just swearing at the servants for ed. We found all schools, theatres and is very large, but the assays runs \$20 in

West Coast

Schooner Ocean Rover Meets With Accident--Returning in Leaking Condition.

Rich Mining Strike on the New Comstock Property at Quatsino.

The most important news brought by the

teamer Queen City, which arrived from

Sape Scott and the way ports of the West Coast this morning, told of a big quartz find on Quatsino Sound, giving an assay of a total value of \$416.55 to the ton, and of an accident, or series of accidents, to the sealing schooner Ocean Rover. She was t Quatsino when the Queen City left that port, preparing to come back to Victoria. It seems that on entering Skidegate, where she called after embarking her Indian crew at Massett, she went aground, before with vessels, all quarantined, and before she could be floated nearly all for the West Coast, She was off Scott Islands, at the porthern extremity of this Island, when she shipped a monster sea, which all but swamped her. The big waves swept over her decks, and every boat and canoe but one was totally destroyed or carried away. Her skylight and hatch was carried away and a great deal of water poured into and flooded her cabin. When she reached Quatsino she lay there until the Queen City came in, and asked to be towed down, but owing to the uncertainty of the weather the Queen City was not willing to take the risk. She is leaking badly, and intends coming down to go

on the ways for repairs. The rich mining strike, above spoken of. was made on the New Comstock group of properties on the southeast arm of Quatsino Sound, which, from the tone of other rich reports lately received, bids fair to be one of the most promising mining districts of, not only Vancouver Island, but of British Columbia. The seam from which the ore was taken which gave such rich returns when assayed is twenty feet wide. The new company owning the group, which | clai museum, and for the enterprise securincludes a number of the settlers of the ed the services of Mr. Fannin. He started something large for a small place. There vicinity and others, have been working the at work in a small apartment in the proground for some time, but it was only a vincial buildings, and in the first year made short time back that they came across the such a showing as necessitated an enlargewide and rich ledge. The result of an ment of the quarters. The third year the assay recently made of a specimen of the ore from the ledge was as follows: Gold, \$367.96 to the ton; copper, 121/2 per cent.; silver, 18 ozs.; total value, \$416.55. H. and magnificent public buildings were fit-Warner, one of the owners of the property, arrived by the steamer.

ALBERNI NOTES

A masquerade ball was given here on Thursday in Huff's hall, and was fairly well attended. A good supper was provided by the Arlington hotel. Some of the costumes were good. Mr. Lely as a cowboy, Mr. Howitt as Robin Hood, and Messrs. M. A. Ward and E. Reeve as lowns, were among the best gents. Mrs. Lely, Miss Huxtable and Miss W. Ward. the best among the ladies. Unmasking was at 12 o'clock, and the last of the revellers left in the early morning. To-morrow (Tuesday) Our Boys (Byron's

attendance is expected. Mrs. Saunders has been ill in bed for times and places for vaccination, and to the last week, Dr. Watson is attending, give public notice thereof. It is also or and the last day or so she has recovered somewhat. Mr. Huff has also been laid up, but is out and about again, Dr. Watson has moved nearer to town,

Mrs. Watson is in bed with a severe cold. The bulletin announcing Mr. Nell's tilt with Mr. Eberts was posted here last Friday, and created quite a little stir. All the snow has gone now, and the weather is much milder.

The news of the death of so many of Canada's noble sons in South Africa in defence of our Empire has been felt very has been called for Wednesday next to pess resolutions of sympathy and condolence with the relatives of the failen The pioneers of this place have decided to

hold a reunion, which promises to be a grand success. After the usual duliness caused by winter weather, there is a general forward movement in the mining industry. Several new buildings are shortly to be erected, and everything points to a season

John Fannin

An Appreciative Sketch of Him by a Leading Sportsman Journal.

Justly Proud of an Institution Which He Has Created.

In its late issue, Forest and Stream publishes the following appreciative sketch, together with a portrait of Curator John

Fannin, of the provincial museum: We take pleasure in presenting this weeka most admirable portrait of Mr. John Fannin, the founder and curator of the provincial museum at Victoria, B. C., who is well known to ornithologists and big

game hunters through his frequent contributions to the literature of these subjects. Mr. Fannin was born in the year 1839 in the backwoods of Kempville, Ont., where he passed his boyhood. From early life he was fond of the woods and wilds, and cared more for the lessons to be learned from the book of nature than for those taught in the country schools. By the time he had attained manhood he was not nly well acquainted with the ways of the

birds and beasts of his native country, but was also a good practical woodsman. In the year 1862 came the news of the discovery of gold in the wonderful Cariboo region, which drew to northern British Columbia so great a number of old miners and of young men who were wooing for-tune. One of these was young Famin, who that year joined a party which proposed to make on foot the journey across the great plains and the Rocky Mountains to the Pacific Coast. They left Fort Garry now Winnipeg-which was then the last white settlement, and from there the party made its slow way over the vast unexplored Northwest. They crossed the Rocky Mountains at the Tete Jaune Pass and proceeded down the west slope to a point near Fort George, on the Fraser river. The long journey had not been without its dangers, its difficulties and its hardships,

ly completed, and the pioneers felt that now the fortunes they had longed for were really within their grasp. In Fannin's judgment the season was then too late to start in to the mines, and while some members decided to go thither at once, he, with five companions, proceeded to Fort Kamloops, on the Thompson river, which they reached October 11th. The following spring he went to the mines and cast in his lot with the gold seekers of Williams creek, the richness of which made fortunes for many during the next two years. Mr. Fannin was not one of these, but nevertheless for nearly ten years he mined and prospected through the province, coming out at the last as poor as he had gone in.

but at last, after four months, it was safe-

All these journeyings, however, had given him a great knowledge of the province, twenty years ago he settled down on Burrard Inlet, where is now the town of Hastlugs. At that time Hastings consisted of a hotel and three cabins, while Vancouver was not. Here Fannin hunted and fished and collected birds and mammals, and in the columns of Forest and Stream he has left many delightful memorials of the years spent on Burrard Inlet. He was a remarkably skilful hunter and a particularly good shot, and as this came to be known, little by little, he was often asked by sportsmen at a distance to take theminto the mountains and hunt with them. As a bunter he was extremely successful; yet from the point of view of the mere hunter not always so, for sometimes when looking for game he would become interested in some fact in natural history in which a bird, or a frog, or a bug, was concerned, and would become so absorbed in the doings of the small creatures that he would pay no attention to the game which he was supposed to be following Twelve years ago the government of British Columbia decided to establish a provin-

collections were removed to larger premises, and began to assume such proportions that in 1897 a large wing of the new ted up solely as a museum, which is now considered one of the finest of its size in America.

Here may be seen the workmanship of Mr. Fannin, which is acknowledged to be equal, if not in some respects superior, to others perhaps claiming greater pretensions. Five years ago the government, in recognition of his services, paid the deserved compliment of sending him to Europe and the United States, to inform himself as to anything new in his art, as well as to the working of modern mu-

Mr. Fannin has been for twelve years a valued associate member of the American Ornithologists' Union. He is now in his sixtleth year, hale and hearty. He is devoted to the institution of his own creaion, of which he may be justly proud. Personally, Mr. Fannin is one of the very salt of the earth, full of interest and enthusiasm in his chosen line of work, an admirable story teller, and possessed of a keen sense of humor. No more delightful companion than he can be imagined, either for the hunting camp or for the modern aboratory, which it is hoped that he may

> PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION. (Special to the Times.)

Nanaimo, Feb. 27.-The Miners and Mine Laborers' Protective Association have keenly in this place. A public meeting elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, Thomas Shanton; vice-president, John Johnson; secretary and agent, Ralph Smith; assistant secretary, Neil McCuish; treasurer, William Smith; uditors, John Fraser and James Waters; delegates to Trades and Labor Council, Ralph Smith and Thomas Shanton; executive committee, Moses Woodburn, John Gillespie, Edward Harrison. The hold over embers of the committee are John White. John Anderson, Charles Keene and Charles Santy; check weighmen, John Greenwell and John Johnson.

Dominion Parliament

General Hutton and the Pacific Cable Subjects of Cousiderable Attention.

Discussing the Vote for Expenses of Canadian Contingent in South Africa.

The Minister of Public Works Defines His Position in a Vigorous Speech.

The Premier Speaks of the Men Who Laid Down Their Lives in Africa.

From Mines Read a First Time.

Ottawa, Feb. 20.-The conduct of Major-General Hutton and the causes which led up to his removel from the command, at the request of the government. were under review yesterday, the reflections made by the general on the policy of the Minister of Militia having freed the government from the compunction as an able organizer of volunteers the they had had of saying anything more war office would have a row with that about the subject when it was last before the House.

Lieut.-Col. Prior asked whether any order-in-council had been passed dismissing Major-General Hutton or calling on him to resign, and whether the same had been signed by His Excellency.

The response of the Premier was that no such order-in-council had been passed and that therefore His Excellency had not been called on for his signa ture. A communication had, however, been addressed to the colonial authorities in London, which he was not at present at liberty to disclose to the House.

Lieut.-Col. Prior's next question was whether the government's attention had been called to the words used by Major-General Hutton at a farewell dinner in Ottawa last week in which he said: "1 have used my utmost endeavor to create a national militia army worthy of the responsibilities which are peculiarly its own, and which, to ensure success, must be placed on a plane above all party political interference as regards its discipline, its personnel, and its military machinery. I should, however, feel more hopeful of the future of Canada if the government had even shown active interest in our recent efforts for a higher efficiency, or indicated its approval of the principles upon which our efforts are based. I would ask you, however, in all due seriousness not to suppose that the severance of my ties with you was due to petty misunderstandings with sues of appointments or disciplinary mat- pearing in the Toronto Globe of Satters, but that it is due to broader, wider | urday, in which the statement was and vastly more important issues."

To this the Prime Minister replied as follows: "Yes, the attention of the government has been drawn to that portion of Major-General Hutton's speech, mentioned in the question, and to other portions, equally reprehensible. There have been differences of opinion between the government and Gen. Hutton. The governnow was disposed, now that he has been recalled for service in South Africa, to let these differences pass without any comment. The government had reason believe that this was in accordance with General Hutton's views and therefore when the subject was brought up in the House a few days ago the government refrained from making any statement on the subject. There is now no reason to follow that course any further. General Hutton in his speech has insinuated that his differences with the government are due to a desire on next sitting, and in the meantime he was in opening said that the debate thus far per political influence on the militia that the government had not been idle organization of the country. I desire. in this matter, but had that very day on the part of the government, to say addressed cable messages to the premiers had tried hard to trade upon for political that there is absolutely no foundation of the Australian colonies mentioned profor such a statement. The causes of besting against the move referred to in difference between the government and this newspaper report. The govern-General Hutton were not over, any ment here had not had the text of the broad questions of general policy; the causes of the differences were that General Hutton was insubordinate and indiscreet and deliberately ignored the authority of the minister of the administra- in Australia to campy on competition with tion of the department. The government desires to state that while it will, at all The proposal as the understood it was times, be prepared to give the most careful consideration to any representations which may be made by the officer commanding the militia, it must be distinct- 4s 9d to 4s, and to secure a cable from ly understood that any such officer on accepting the position in question be- believed the cable was under construct comes from that time an officer in the em- tion at present. They proposed further ployment of, and subject in all respects a sliding scale of reduction in rates on to the government of Canada, and that the line dependent on the business. he is to be regarded as the adviser but | would seem as though the consent to this not as entitled to control the Department of Militia. The government is responsible to the parliament and people of would upset the arrangements for the Canada for the due administration of latter a together. He was not aware each and every branch of the public ser- that the Imperial government had sanc-

At a later stage of the proceedings Lieut.-Col. Domville/made a lengthy motion calling for all the papers between every one concerned respecting the conduct of Lieut.-Col. Hughes and his offers for service in South Africa. Incorporated in his motion were two letters pubfished in the Mail and Empire, one of them from Col. Hughes's brother. In speaking to his motion. Col. Domville said that as General-now Colonel-Hutton was leaving, it would not be judicious to leave the general public on this side and the other unaware of his conduct in Canada. These papers would

60

stitutional chief of his department."

Request for Papers.

people what had been going on for the last seventeen months. Not only was and, worst of all, Col. Van Wagner, of the work. Halifax. General—now Colonel—Hutton seemed from the moment he came here to be the superior of all authority, and had been guilty of insubordination (a voice, "Rebellion"), recalling to his mind the old maxim that he who could not obey was unfit to command. Had General-now called Colonel-Hutton run the course he wished, it would not have been another eighteen months before the whole militia force would have been demoralized. The militia force had been on a good basis long before General Hutton was ever heard of, and the fact that nearly three battalions could be drawn from it for active service showed the stuff the men were made of.

Col. Domville read the interview recently published in which General Hutton attempted to explain away the "mysterious influence" said to have followed Col. Hughes to South Africa which kept him from obtaining employment, making many comments thereon. Where Colonel Hutton spoke of having associated Col. Hughes with him in the staff ride Col. Domville said "it was a piece of condescension on his part, because when he Bill for Exclusion of Chinese was in Nova Scotia he had posts put around his tent and a one-inch rope, so that the public could not get within a ten-foot pole of him. I had the pleasure of seeing the rope, and would not go into the ring with him, and I don't think he will come into the ring with me on

> Col. Domville pictured (Col. Hutton reporting himself at the war office and the adjutant-general remarking upon all the trouble that Col. Hutton had had in Australia and in Canada, and in prophesying that if he was sent somewhere else colony too. He would not defend Colone)-then General-Hutton if he had used Col. Hughes badly, as he believed those rapers would show.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier-There is no objection, but, on the contrary, many good reasons why the papers should be brought down early, as will be done. That much justice is due to our col-As to the quarrel between the maue. two officers, it is certainly preferable to suspend judgment till all the papers are

Canadian Pacific Land Grant. Mr. Richardson secured fie first reading of a bill respecting the C. P. R. land grant, which is designed to elicit from parliament a final statement as to when the exemption from taxation on these lands should cease. He explained that by the interpretation of the company itself they would enjoy an exemption for twenty years from the issue of the patients which have not yet been issued, for some of the lands earned when the charter was granted. The intention of parliament at the time, however, seemed to be that the exemption should be counted from the date of the earning of the lands or the passage of the charter. Anything else would give them an exemption practically in per-Parliament seemed to be the petuity. body that should pronounce as to the meaning of the terms employed in the original contract.

The Pacific Cable.

made that the governments of Victoria and New South Wales had entered into an arrangement with the Eastern Exbension Company, for a cable across to the Cape. He pointed to the important bearing which such a move, if true, would have upon the success of the proposed all-British Pacific cable. He was sume the subject had not escaped the attention of the government; but suggested that too much could not be done to meet the hostile efforts of this influ-

ential corporation. Sir Charles Tupper added his expression of opinion that the matter was one that should command the immediate attention of the government here. Any move of the kind suggested would be calculated to upset the whole scheme that has been formulated for our own

The Postmaster-General observed that he would lay the papers in this connection upon the table of the House at the proposed concessions to the Eastern Extension Company, but after gaining their purport had seem that what the rival corporation wanted was to gain a foothold the Pacific cable throughout Australasia. that the Eastern Extension Company proposed reducing its rates at once between Great Britain and Australia from Australia to Cape Colony at once. He scheme of any of the Australian colonies who have gone in for the Pacific cable vice, and it would be derelict to its thomed these latest plans of the Eastern duties if it were to permit any subordin- Extension Company, and did not think ate official, under any circumstances, to any of the colonies of Australia would take upon himself to disregard the in- readily assent to so retrograde a movestruction he may receive from the con- ment.

Tax on Chinese

In reply to a question by Mr. McInnes (Vancouver Island), Sir Richard Cartwright intimated that the government will probably bring in this session legislation to increase the entry tax on Chinese. A statemer which he presented to the House showed that the number coming into Camada, all of whom did not remain, was, in 1897, 2,447; in 1898, 2.175; in 1899, 4.387, and for the first s'x months of the current fiscal year,

In reply to a question by Mr. McNeil, as to whether the government has received any answer from the Imperial authorities in response to their offer to garrison Halifax, the Prime Minister

last seventeen months. Not only was (Annapolis) the Premier stated that no opposite were very much disappointed, were two sides to the question, and that there the case of Col. Hughes, but also commission has been appointed for the But what would they do without him? the Boers have with them some of the the cases of Griffiths, of the 75th; Major revision and consolidation of the Domin. He had been the object of their attacks; Ryan, of the Queen's County Hussars, ion statutes and no provision made for he had been their daily bread, but he

In the course of a response to an lenquiry by Mr. Ingram (East Eigin) Premier made the statement that it is the intention of the government to have all the electoral lists in Ontario printed by May.

All the private bills on the order paper. seven in all, were advanced a stage and sent to their respective committees, which are to meet for organization to-

Ottawa, Feb. 21.-The resolution for the appropriation of two million dollars to the meeting of expenses in connection with the dispatch of two Canadian contingents to South Africa monopolized the attention of the House of Commons again at yesterday's sitting. The most portant speech of the day was that of the Minister of Public Works, in which Mr. Tarte went at length into the position he has taken on this subject. The Policitor-General, the Hon, Mr. Charles Fitzpatrick, was also heard and expressed his full concurrence in the government policy in the matter.

Garrisoning of Halifax.

The Prime Minister stated in connection with the offer made of Canadian troops to garrison Halifar in case of the removal of the Leinsters to South Africa that the offer of the Canadian government had been sent by the Colonial however, not yet given its answer there-

Letters From South Africa The Postmaster-General, in reply to a question by Major Beattie, made an anouncement of some interest. It seems that a good many letters arriving from

our Canadian boys in South Africa have not the full amount of postage, and on delivery here the recipients, under the postal law, are required to make up double the deficiency. This is the law universally applied to make up the shortage: but the Postmaster-General has arrange ed that not more than the shortage shall be called for henceforth. The matter was coming within the purview of the Postal Union of the world, but the view waken by the Canadian government is that the matter is really a domestic transaction between sister colonies of the British Empire, and the consent of Cape Colony will be asked thereto.

The Pacific Cable Mr. Casey (West Elgin) once more brought to the attention of the House the obstructions which are being cast in passed with the colonial office had port of the Pacific Cable Commission, in of their arrival.

Mr. Casey read from the London Out-Herbert, permanent under secretary of the colonial office, with the Eastern Ex- by order-in-council; to comply with the tension Cable Company. Mr. Casey demanded that this hostility should cease, Imperial authorities. He felt no fascinand took it that this was a matter in which the whole British world would have to be counted with.

The Contingents' Note. Lieut.-Col. Prior (Victoria) resumed the debate on the vote for the sending of the Canadian contingents to South Africa, and dealt almost exclusively with the subject of loyalty and disloyalty in Canada. He did not deny the loyalty of the Minister of Public Works, but remarked that his was not the kind of loyalty we want.

Dr. Landerkin-I'm glad it's not your kind of loyalty.

The Hon. Charles Fitzpatrick, Solicior-General, was the next speaker, and happy to assure the House and country had shown two things: that loyalty was indeed a cheap commodity, and that it was a subject which certain gentlemen and partisan purposes.

Mr. Fitzpatrick gave expression to his full concurrence in Canada's move to prize and hope to enjoy. Mr. McInerney ministers to go down to their constituents with a message of loyalty, but he thought missionary effort was more sign. needed among a certain Conservative school of thought elsewhere. Mr. Fitzpatrick, to clench his point, quoted an extract from the London Free Press which are to be found upon the rolls of the British army-De Lotbiniere, Fiset, Pelletier, Girouard. Casgrain and Panet. Dr. Landerkin-Do you find a Foster

or a Tupper there? (Laughter.) In conclusion. Mr. Fitzpatrick evoked a laugh from a statement that it was not Irish nor French papists that betraved Sir Mackenzie Bowell.

Mr. Fitzpatrick referred to the action taken by the Irish party in the Honse at Westminster, and while not endorsing their views, held that their case was a very different one from ours. Misdirected they might have been, but cravens they were not.

Mr. Casgrain.

Mr. T. Chase Casgrain (Montmorone of the Conservative leaders Quebec, replied to the speech of the Solicitor-General, and thoroughly endorsed the sending of the contingents to South Africa. The step was one, he held, which had the approval of the province from which he came.

Mr. Tarte.

In reply to a question by Mr. Mills place some of the honorable gentlemen was in no hurry yet to go. Throughout the Canadian press an article had been the circulated which was attributed to him, in which the words occurred. "Not a min, not a dollar." He had never read the article in question, but could assure the House he had never written a word of it. The leader of the opposition himself, who knew not a word of French. had used against him the mistranslated versions of his remarks, appearing in the charged him with having exercised a censorship over every item that went into the Patrie. Surely, the hon, barwas not serious in this. Even the Leading of the Patrie were used against him to establish a charge of his disloyalty to the British crown. But surev the world knows that headlines over the reports of British reverses could not make them victories. The headlines were big then-not so big, though, as those in the Star-and they are big now, when there is another story to tell.

Record of the Opposition.

Mr. Tarta quoted from a sermon of the Rev. Mr. Gorman, in Ottawa, from the Toronto News, and from the speech France the hatred of that country to England, ward Britain. The allegation was false Dr. La Secretary to the war office, which has, from first to last, and to this he might the old one. (Laughter.) add, respecting the sentiment in official circles in France, that M. Delcasse, the himself declared that war between England and France would be not only a calamity but a stupid thing. His judgment had not, then, been influenced by what he had heard in France.

Coservatives had small ground for complaint against the leader of the gov- from the scene and the Mail again put ernment on this matter of the sending on top. The difference between the of Canadian troops to South Africa. present leader of the Conservative party Why had they not offered assistance to and Sir John Macdonald was that the the Empire in many of the wars that latter positively declined to countenance have preceded this. He would only refer such a crusade, and the present baronet to the matters of history. Was it not known to all that Sir John Macdonald had declined to send any troops from bec gave him a solid French vote, but, this country at the time of the Nile exredition of 1885? Continuing, after recess. Mr. Tarte

sail he had been accused of having failed in his duty as a minister of the crown. Todd, speaking of the responsihility of ministers of the crown, laid down the well-known rule that a ministor was bound to support his colleagues; the way of the success of the Pacific and Mr. Gladstone, speaking on the cable. The communications which have same point, said that all members of governments were occasionally obliged shown a determined and deliberate at- to forego their individual opinions for for Labelle had come to him for advice, tempt to burke the scheme. Of this the sake of avoiding the greater evil of and that he had advised him not to rethere was abundant evidence. The re- realizing less benefit than they desired, sign, that he could attain his purpose When the war broke out, he would read- without resigning. But the honorable 1896, had been kept back without any ily admit, he did not feel much inclina- gentlemun had a mind of his own, and good reason for two years and more, tion towards Canada taking part without took the position that he would The Minister of Public Works and Sir mature consideration. There were two stronger if he had the endorsation of Sanford Fleming, who were sent over to sides to the question and when eminent his constituents. His own view London as Canadian commissioners, last thinkers like Mr. Bryce, Mr. Courtney, that Mr. Bourassa had acted within his summer, arrived only to find that the Sir Edward Clarke, and Mr. Morley had whole matter had been threshed out and expressed their disapproval of the war in decided by the colonial office, in advance stronger terms than had been used here, not resigned. Canadians must be allowed the right of This statement was confirmed by the thinking over its causes. War having Tupper that he had held on to office in Minister of Public Works, in person, been declared, the governments of all spite of opposition to the government's Mr. Casey (West Elgin) brought to who added that it was a circumstance the colonies were invited to send troops policy; but he could assure the House he had not to this day been able to to South Africa. Mr. Chamberlain's that in the present state of his health understand, circular, addressed to all the colonies, the Prime Minister would not have circular, addressed to all the colonies, was published in the English papers belook of the connection of Sir Robert fore it became known to the Canadian government. This government decided, request on the conditions settled by the ation, and did not now, for Canada going to war by order-in-council, and he did not hide his views on this point, even very wel. When he saw an Englishgrace for those views. Canada had never taken part in Imperial wars and though many had taken place since continuous to England, he could understand that because they possessed and enjoyed their liberties; but when he saw an Irishman more feleration, which seemed more im- loyal than the Queen, he thought there portant than this seemed at first, Conservative governments, and such strong | Major Beattie (London) rose, and, stap-Imperialists as Sir John Macdonald, had ping himself on the breast, said-"Well, kept to the policy that this country you see one here right now. should not take part. He had not heard a d'ssentient voice on the view that it Public Works. He said the House had called parliament, but the majority of minister of the Crown defending himhis colleagues thought it could be dis- self against the differences of opinion spensed with. Holding the views he did, among his colleagues. He contended was it his duty to resign or not? He that the unification of the Canadian realized the responsibility that rested people could never be accomplished on him as a minister of the crown and while some Canadians declared. "I am a as a French-Canadian minister of the French-Canadian." Mr. Tarte, crown on such an occasion. If he had Momet and Mr. Bournessa, all quoted the resigned the result would have been that same Bible to prove the injustice of the French-Canadians would have been the British cause, and, yet, they would denounced more bitterly than ever and all vote differently. the assistance of the flag which free men their loyalty would have been assailed Mr. Bergeron accused the Liberal

Dispatch of the Second Contingent.

Mr. Tarte stated that when the second contingent was decided upon and (Conservative) of January, in which the sent under the very same conditions as government was denounced as led by a the first, that he did not make the French panist and dominated by an- slightest objection. The nature of the other by the name of Tarte. Surely, conflict as it developed was such as to here was sore need for missionary effort, show that England had a serious war on The Solicitor-General went on to men- her hands, and this entirely changed the tion some of the French-Canadian names aspect of affairs so far as Canada was concerned. This at least was his impression of the situation. When he had himself been in England last fall negotiations were in progress, and the general opinion was that there would be no war, and should be mone. Subsequent events had altered that situation. The leader of the opposition had organized a clamor for the sending of troops, and his great organ of that clamor was the Montreal Star. Sir Charles and the proprietor of the Star had promised each other many things. Sir Charles was to be restored to the premiership of Canada, and if Mr. Graham was successful in putting him there very many things would be done for bim. He might be knighted, he might be a big man, he might have social procedence, and so the Star went strongly on this campaign of loyalty, of ultra-loyalty, and of sending an army, several armies, to the rescue of England. It would be an unfortunate day when government would te obliged to bow to popular clamor and when popular clamor was substituted for the action of parliament. The honor- laboring to save their fellow-countrymer able gentleman briefly traced the history The Minister of Public Works, in ris- of the Transvaal, and without going into lives to-day that manfully tried to curb

permit the House to make some kind of s id he would be able to make a state ing, was greeted with applause. He the merits of the struggle maintained his sorrow this afternoon and to speak in the class that the control of the struggle maintained his sorrow this afternoon and to speak in the class that the struggle maintained his sorrow this afternoon and to speak in the class that the struggle maintained his sorrow this afternoon and to speak in the class that the struggle maintained his sorrow this afternoon and to speak in the class that the struggle maintained his sorrow this afternoon and to speak in the class that the struggle maintained his sorrow that the struggle maintai thought that in seeing him still in his that Great Britain was in the right. At the same time he showed that there were two sides to the question, and that frid Laurier essayed his task, but there loyalty to England is above reproach. They had refused to give equal rights to the Uitlanders for the reason that the latter were in the majority, and that they would have swamped the Boers. The question mas, were they right in so doing?

Imperial Representation.

He contended for the right of the selfgoverning colonies to be represented in the counsels of the Empire, especially if they were to take part in the Imperial Tory newspapers. Sir Charles had wars, and thought that if they had been this war would never have taken place. His French-Canadian fellow countrymen might perhaps say that this was tightening the bonds that unite us to England. Canada was a part of the Empire; and neither French-Canadians nor English-Canadians had any other destiny than to remain part of the Empire. Representation in the Imperial counsel would not increase our responsibilities or decrease our libertiles. Would not. for instance, the presence of Sir Wilfrid Laurier at the Imperial council board be of material consequence? What harm could result to this country, and would not his voice have a great deal of influence and importance? Mr. Casgrain-No.

Mr. Tarte-Well, the honorable ger of Sir Charles Tupper, charges against theman is not infallible; Lord Strathhis loyalty to the British Empire. It cone, although not a member of the was said that he had brought back from Imperial council, has a vast influence in

> Dr. Landerkin-He is away ahead of The Minister of Public Works spoke

of the campaign against Quebec now go-French Minister of Foreign Affairs, had ing on in nearly all the Tory papers of the English provinces. The campaign was not a new one. The Mail of Toronto was the organ of that crusade years ago, and Sir John Macdonald would not support its stand, and established the Empire in opposition to the Mail, but when he died the Empire was removed encouraged it. Sir John had good reason to discourage the crusade, for Quecircumstances having changed, and because the solid French vote was now given to the present Premier, the French-Caradians were now called disloyal. Mr. Tarte added that he had abundant proof to meet Mr. Foster's challenge for

> listening to a six or seven hours' speech Mr. Bourassa's Action,

evidence, but would not keep the House

Referring to Mr. Bourassa's resignation, the minister said that the member undoubted right, although his position would have been the same even if the had

He referred to the taunt of Sir Charles much trouble in getting rid of him. However, he was not going to desert his colleagues in the midst of this important crisis.

In closing Mr. Tarte referred to Mr. McInerney's advice to the French race, and, while thanking him for his good in tentions, assured him that the French-Camadians could take care of themselves was something very wrong in his heart.

Mr. Bergeron followed the Minister of would have been a good thing to have listened for an hour and a haif to a

all over the Dominion, and he had not party of having done nothing for 20 (New Brunswick) had asked the Quebec the slightest idea that his secession years but appeal toracial and religious should weaken his colleagues and, there- passions. The Conservatives had been fore, he thought it his duty not to re- referred to as a party of famatics by a gentleman who had been a firebrand all his life; both in that party and out of it, and it was a good day for the party when he accepted its invitation and passed over to the other side.

Mr. Tarte May God bless you. Mr. Bergeron-I am afraid that that prayer will never finds its way up above. Continuing, Mr. Bergeron repeated Mr. McInerney's statement that there were two schools of thought in Quebec, and concluded by advocating a better understanding between the two nationalities and a higher degree of loyalty.

Dr. Montague (Haldimand) followed and expressed regret that Mr. Tarte had made the speech he had that afternocn. Had it not been for his conduc and the speeches of Messrs. Monet and Bourassa, the resolution would have passed unanimously.

Major Beattie (London) protested against what he called Mr. Tarte's gratuitous insult to the Irish. The adournment of the debate was moved by Mr. Desmarais (St. James, Montreal), and the House rose at half-past eleven. Ottawa, Feb. 21.—To-day two men voiced a nation's woe, as they stood in the great court where the people's lawmakers gather to do that which is best for Canadians, Around them sat their compeers, men from half a continent, who each vividly felt the sorrow that hung over the land because a score of Canada's sons had fallen on the sunburnt veldt, smitten to death by the bullets of alien foemen, and because three score and ten Canadians lie wounded in the field hospital, with Canadian surgeons It was the greatest of the Canadians who

falteringly the epicede that follows the death of heroes. Bravely enough Sir Wil. was a strange unsteadiness and an incon. stant tremor in that voice that so ofter rings loud and clear under the lacunars the high hung roof of the Commons chan ber. Aloft on the great tower the me flag now floated proudly in the chang breeze; that was for glorious victory, Ar it drooped mournfully and limp; th for the men who, after Sunday's "came back on their shields." And

faces of the lawmakers on the flor

the men and women in the galleries

was naught but sorrow seen. Over ag the Prime Minister of Canada sat man-an older man than any within chamber's four walls-and on his strong old face there was stamped a sorrow was as keen as human, face could Across the green table that stands it them these two men, the erect, lithe limbed and clean-featured man of age, and the still sturdy septuage whose rounding shoulders and head show that time conquers a waged many a battle that will live nation's history, but to-day, over yawning graves of our dead soldiers grasped hands and sorrowed great! that to-night in many a Canadian women weep and strong men pace mu up and down in the dark, and little ch ren, unknowing, wonder why some who marched away while their shr l' you joined in the shouts of farewell will come back-will never come back. In chamber, while the hush made the air har reavy, while those quiet, woeful wor came measuredly from the chief consul the Canadian people, there, cannot have been a man who heard them who had any thought of the hateful things of ea and the ugliness that hurt. A handful the nation heard the head of the nation

voice the grief of the whole of the nation and there was in no mind aught but sor row that lay like lead on the brains some men who ordinarily would scorn be called sympathetic. Elsewhere is wr ten what Sir Wilfrid said, but in the memories of those who heard it that speed will live forever. Not less sorrowing war Sir Charles. What oratory denied veteran, emotion gave him, and hi grief was impressive. The Prime Minister took occasion to refer very early in the sitting to the subject in the following terms:

"It may not be out of place that we should interrupt at this moment the regular course of business to give a moment's attention to the news from Africa to-day, The news we have received is of a character at once to cheer and sadden our hearts. It is cheering in this respect, that it brings the announcement that our Canadian troops on the field have received their baptism of fire, and have supported the ordeal in a manner creditable to themselves and to their country. The telegrapic message gives no details whatever, still we know by the number of casualties which have taken place that our men have dled at their posts and that their courage has been equal to what was expected of them. But this is the saddening part of Such is the awful character of war that its triumphs are always mixed with tears, and however much we can rejoice at the victories achieved by the British arms, victories in which our fellow-coun-

trymen are taking a part, still the anuncement is saddened by the fact that twenty of our countrymen have lost their lives and sixty-nine are now lying between life and death. The announcement is such as to, if it were possible, still more confirm us in our resolve to doing our full duty in the present emergency. We can do nothing at present to solace those famiire bereaved, but we can assi them and this I am sure we do with all our hearts-that their loss is not their own exclusively, but that it is also ours and our country's."

Sir Charles Tupper. Sir Charles Tupper-I desire to associate

myself in the warmest manner in the extremely appropriate words that have just fallen from the right honorable leader of the House. He has truly said that the triumphs of war can only be achieved in connection with that sadder fate that involves men's lives and carries pain and suffering into the housholds of a great many of our people. The Canadian contingent, which has realized on the field that which Canada expected of it; which has discharged its duty nobly and faithfully; which has fallen in the cause we believe to be a righteous one, has conferred not only undying fame and honor on itself, but that same honor and fame upon our country which sent it there. I am sure that every member of this House will extend his most heartfelt sympathy to the friends and relatives of those who still living, are in a position which calls for our sympathy. The great news, that has gladdened every portion of the Empire, of the success attending British arms in the relief of Kimberley, together with the prospect of more decisive measures calculated to bring this war to an end at no distant day, will, at the same time, be accompanied with a feeling of the deepest sympathy and commiseration for the friends of those who have fallen on the field of battle in the glorious struggle they have made on behalf of this country. would suggest to my right hon. friend that

u message reflect pathy of this Hou of this country, sent Col. Otter as a to the woman Sir Wilfrid Lau of a pair sanger pleasure in prepa I shall show to to he has suggested. This was done, and delivery owing message was sent:

"Ottawa, Feb. 21, 1900. "Col. Otter, Canadian Regiment, Capetown, South Africa:

"I desire to convey to you and your men the grateful thanks of the government and parliament of the Dominion for the galantry displayed on the battlefield. Canada warmly appreciates the sacrifices made by her sons for the honor of the Empire. The wounded have our sympathy and our prayers for speedy recovery. Those who have given up their lives will ever be held in remembrance by a grateful peop "WILFRID LAURIER."

British Columbia Mining Laws. Mr. McInnes (Vancouver Island) is the author of a bill respecting labor in mines which received its first reading. Its ob ject is to exclude Chinese and Japanese from employment in the mines, and the request is based on the fact that these people are not able to read the notices and precautions posted up underground. A similar bill passed by the British Columbia legislature had been disallowed; but Mr. McInnes took it that the Dominion parliament was beyond question competent to pass the legislation in question.

A Fourteen-Foot Channel. Mr. Foster put a question to the govern-

pould permit o of the season, of fourteen feet and Canals rep In reply to a on bushels of erican vessels the great lake porary abrogation Repres

reply to a Tarte had not cial position in Exhibition of 1 culture was no added, to state

Mr. Casey, in verted to a to forgotten, as of tics the depost from the prem cession by Casey's motion ters, telegrams between the (kenzie Bowell. gart, Montague Tupper, in con tion as ministe to this questio papers as had subject, and t Tupper, then Co in London, asl from his post to ject of the fast The Premier that there were referred to by were, they wou Governme

Mr. Davis (public interest companies of (est possible mo control of a bo ers, properly force the provi and to prescrib ance of such re sary in the pul He referred progress of th by exorbitant f he proposed se equal to the or Mr. Arch. Ca railway commi not look upon evils that have tion that the dian freights interests are t coment. As a to say that wh port from Toro and a half cen from Chicago teen cents per Detroit eleven from Guelph, small towns cent more than The adjourn roved by Mr.

> The evening a couple of mi received their being no furti House adjourne Ottawa, Fel

years has bulk lic eye and i which its imp liament. Sale

In reply to Mullen, the statement to government's to purchase 1 at the Kings March 1, and given to that practice to al the new contr

Abu

Mr. Taylor, whether large velopes were 1 during the me cember last containing a cal Pointers frank of the l merce. Mr. 7 authority this The Postm ready to adm made in the his departmen contents of s through the T not in a posi

> properly fran A Ro The follow

as to whether

known as Ko was franked late administ in the law to patent medi connected (Laughter an

Sir Charles order, saying the dignity to disregard should be an out argument the first to pr Sir Richard any return to late governm ing to the dig

The Sir Wilfrid would at all part in main jected to

House in the Tupper woul opposition si tions equally would see

Mr. Sifton laid upon the table a number

The Contingent Resolutions.

Mr. Desmarais (St. James, Montreal) re

sumed the debate upon Mr. Fielding's re-

solution, moving the House into committe

upon the resolution providing certain sums

of the House, speaking in French and

eliciting frequent applause from the

speech delivered by him on the 11th of

to the Transvaal he would resign his place

aid had not been demonstrated; negotia-

Replying to the charge of disloyalty, Mr.

Desmarais said he was no more disloyat

He said that when he met a Canadian he

did not ask him whether he was English,

language he spoke, he did not ask him be-

members on the government benches.

at its birth.

went out to South Africa.

of the debate.

Mr. Ethier.

Tarte had admitted that he was opposed

in England before the establishment of re-

sanction the vote, although protesting

Sir Louis Davies moved the adjournment

been received from the Imperial authori-

The House adjourned at 10:30 o'clock.

CALTHROPE-DUNSMUIR.

Miss Effie Dunsmuir,

(Asseciated Press.)

London, Feb. 27.-Naval Commander

against the violation of the constitution.

of returns which had been ordered.

on and to speak an. that follows the ely enough Sir Wilhis task, but there ness and an inconvoice that so often der the lacunars of the Commons chamt tower the meteor ly in the changing orlous victors. Anon and limp; that was ter Sunday's fight, hields." And in the on the floor and the galleries there seen. Over against Canada sat an old an any within that and on his strong mped a sorrow that a face could show that stands between erect, lithe, cleanred man of middle rdy septuagenarian, ders and bending conquers all, have hat will live in the to-day, over the dead soldiers, they rrowed greatly for a Canadian home g men pace mutely ark, and little childler why somebody le their shr l' voices farewell will never come back. In that h made the air hang let, woeful words the chief consul of there, cannot have them who had any ul things of earth hurt. A handful of head of the nation whole of the nation nind aught but sor on the brains of

rily would scorn to

Elsewhere is writ-

said, but in the

heard it that speech

less sorrowing was

oratory denied the

him, and his

The Prime Minister

very early in the in the following of place that we moment the reguto give a moment's from Africa to-day eived is of a char and sadden our n this respect, that ent that our Cana have received their nave supported the reditable to themountry. The teledetails whatever. imber of casualties that our men have that their courage at was expected of saddening part of character of war always mixed with uch we can rejoice wed by the British ich our fellow-counpart, still the and by the fact that en have lost their now lying between announcement is possible, still more ve to doing our full o solace those famibut we can assure are we do with all oss is not their own is also ours and Tupper.

desire to associate manner in the exords that have just honorable leader of ruly said that the only be achieved in adder fate that inl carries pain and sholds of a great The Canadian con alized on the field ected of it: which y nobly and faithin the cause we one, has conferred and honor on itnor and fame upon nt it there. I am ber of this House eartfelt sympathy to ves of those who, ition which calls for eat news, that has n of the Empire, of British arms in the ogether with the sive measures calrar to an end at no e same time, be acing of the deepest seration for the have fallen on the orious struggle they of this country. ht hon, friend that

a. Feb. 21. 1900. Regiment, Cape-

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Staff Market Market

whit

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you and your men he government and nion for the galbattlefield. Canada sacrifices made by f the Empire. The pathy and our pray-Those who have ever be held in RID LAURIER."

Mining Laws. ver Island) is the ng labor in mines reading. Its ob ese and Japanese mines, and the fact that these read the notices up underground. A British Columbia sallowed; but Mr. Dominion parliaion competent to estion.

ot Channel. ion to the government as to whether the condition of the canals and River St. Lawrence system would permit of navigation at the opening of the season, by vessels having a draught of fourteen feet. The Minister of Railways and Canals replied that all would be ready. In reply to a question by Mr. Bennett, the Minister of Customs stated that 708 .-000 bushels of grain was carried by American vessels between Canadian ports on the great lakes last fall, after the temcerary abrogation of the coasting laws.

Representative at Paris. In reply to a question by Mr. Bell (Picorte had not been appointed to any offi- the frank of Mr. Foster himself. position in connection with the Paris ided, to state who was appointed.

Papers Asked For.

Mr. Casey, in a motion for papers, reverted to a topic which will not be soon orgotten, as one of the most remarkable from the premiership in 1896, and his suc- allowed to ministers of the crown whenession by Sir Charles Tupper. Mr. Casey's motion was for copies of all let tend their remarks with the view of ters, telegrams, and other communications clearly explaining the matter in ques- October in Montreal, when he declared between the Governor General, Sir Maction." "This," said Mr. Speaker, "leaves that if a Canadian contingent were sent between the Governor-General, Sir Mackenzie Bowell and Messrs. Foster, Hag- the matter, to my mind, in the judgment gart, Montague and Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper, in connection with their resignation as ministers. In addressing himself to this question, Mr. Casey quoted such papers as had been made public on the subject, and the message of Sir Charles Tupper, then Canadian High Commissioner in London, asking for leave of absence from his post to discuss the important subject of the fast Atlantic service.

The Premier said that he was not aware that there were any papers on the subject referred to by Mr. Casey, but, if there were, they would be laid on the table.

Government Railway Contract. Mr. Davis (Saskatchewan) moved that public interest demands that the railway ompanies of Canada should, at the earliest possible moment, be brought under the Hay channel at the "Soo." He also control of a board of railway commissioners, properly clothed with power to enorce the provisions of the Railway Act, and to prescribe and enforce the observance of such regulations as may be necessary in the public interest.

He referred to the manner in which the progress of the visit had been retarded exorbitant freight rates, and the scheme proposed seemed the only one at all

equal to the occasion. Mr. Arch. Campbell (Kent) thought a railway commission might do good, but did not look upon it as a panacea for all the evils that have arisen. He took the position that the discrimination against Canadian freights must cease if our business interests are to have their natural development. As a miller he was in a position to say that while the rate on flour for export from Toronto to Montreal is twelve and a half cents per hundredweight, flour from Chicago to Montreal costs only fifteen cents per hundredweight, and from Detroit eleven and a half cents. The rate from Guelph, Stratford, Galt and other small towns in western Ontario is one cent more than from Chicago. The adjournment of the debate was

rioved by Mr. McMullen,

Private Bills. The evening sitting lasted not more than a couple of minutes. Three private bills eceived their second reading, and there being no further business in hand the House adjourned.

Ottawa, Feb. 23.-The transportation problem is one which within the last few years has bulked very largely in the public eye and is receiving the attention which its importance demands in parliament.

Sale of Binder Twine. statement to the House that it was the government's intention to allow farmers to purchase binder-twine manufactured at the Kingston penitentiary up till March 1, and public notice had been given to that effect. It had been the practice to allow farmers to buy until the new contracts are made. .

Abuse of Privileges.

whether large quantities of sealed envelopes were not sent through the mails during the months of November and December last addressed to the electors. containing a Liberal pamphlet, "Political Pointers No. 1," and bearing the frank of the Minister of Trade and Commerce Mr. Taylor asked by what legal authority this was done.

The Postmaster-General was quite ready to admit that no change had been made in the law covering this point. But his department had no knowledge of the contents of sealed envelopes passing through the mails, and, was, therefore, not in a position to express an opinion as to whether such envelopes were not properly franked.

A Roland for an Oliver.

rvative government. wa through the mails This literature was

to the advocacy of ertain patent medicine known as Kootenay Cure. This matter was franked by various members of the late administration, there being nothing in the law to entitle ministers to frank patent medicine advertisements, when connected with campaign literature. (Laughter and cheers.)

A Point of Order.

Sir Charles Tupper rose to a point of order, saying that it was lowering to the dignity of the House for ministers to disregard the rule that questions should be answered succinctly and without argument. The Premier should be the first to prevent this kind of conduct. Sir Richard Cartwright thought that any return to the practice and acts of the late government was likely to be lowering to the dignity of the House.

The Retort Courteous.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier returned that he would at all times be wiking to bear his part in maintaining the dignity of the House in the full hope that Sir Charles Tupper would perform his part on the opposition side. Answers of the kind advantage of the opportunity to refute have just arranged the purchase of an to July 2nd. bjected to were always made to ques- statements which had been made in the issue of 4 per cent. bonds, guaranteed by tions equally offensive and if Sir Charles press reflecting upon the intelligence of the Russian government, payable in would see that the rules were properly electors of Winnipeg, owing to the fact American gold.

observed he would be only too happy to do his part.

Mr. Casey rose to a point of order to observe that this whole discussion was out of order, but the Speaker gave Mr. Foster an opportunity to reply and the whole subject was threshed out later on a motion to adjourn. Mr. Foster contended that the Liberal government was clearly breaking the postal law in flooding the country with this partisan literature during recess.

Col. Domville replied that he had himself been favored with literature of the the Prime Minister stated that Mr. kind referred to in King's County under

The motion to adjourn was finally lost whibition of 1900. The Minister of Agri- and Sir Wilfrid Laurier pressed for the culture was not in his place, Sir Wilfrid Speaker's ruling on the original point of order.

The Speaker's Ruling.

The Speaker quoted Bourinot that "the answer to a question should be brief and distinct and limited to such explanations acidents in the history of Canadian poli- as are absolutely necessary to make the ics—the deposing of Sir Mackenzie Bowell reply intelligible, but some latitude is ever they may find it necessary to exof the minister who answers the question." He thought though that in future it would be we'll to avoid the discussion of questions. The reading by the Prime Minister of the cable from Lord Roberts to the Gov-

ernor-General, published yesterday, was a signal for loud applause.

The Transportation Problem. The House then resumed the debate on the transportation problem, as introduced by Mr. Bennett last week. Mr. Haggart, who spoke for more than two hours, expressed, in opening, the view that Canadian ships should have the right to use the improvements made by United States government in the suggested that the new locks on the as those on the St. Lawrence. But the self and his fellow-citizens of Quebec he scheme which commanded his particular would not oppose the resolution, but he value of the tundra from a mining standapproval was that of the Montreal, Ot- did not think that kolossal Britain, that point. tawa and Georgian Bay ship canal, This defeated the great Napoleon, had any need would give a system of navigation superior to any other from the great lakes to the seaboard.

Key to the Situation. Mr. Haggart admitted that the expenditure on our canals is thrown away unless we have better harbor facilities at Montreal. The whole question lay in the improvement of Montreal harbor. All they had to do was to carry grain from the upper lakes a quarter of a cent cheaper than by other routes. Out of the 273,000,000 bushels of wheat going to Buffalo, not more than 19,000,000 bushels was exported from New York.

Mr. Tarte-Why, there were 13,000,-000 bushels exported from New York in December alone.

Mr. Haggart repeated his statement that there was not more than 75,000,000 bushels all told of export wheat for which the Canadian route could compete. He thought Mr. Tarte should have adhered to his original purpose of forming an inland basin somewhere easterly of the city of Montreal to provide ware-

houses and wharves where railways Desmarais said that if to-morrow France could run alongside. Mr. Tarte's Plans. Mr. Tarte said the C.P.R. was agree-

he present plan of improvement.

but agreed that his original proposition would have afforded very great facilities. Mr. Haggart had heard that the rate received by the Canada Atlantic for wheat from Chicago was three and a In reply to a question by Mr. Mc- half cents. He thought there was no Mullen, the Solicitor-General made a great danger of the outflow of water from the great lakes being reduced to any great extent by the Chicago drainage canal. The Dominion had riparian rights which could not be ignored. He held that the outflow from all the lakes ought to be regulated by the erection of obstructions at the mouth of each lake to secure the economic operation of the canal system. He assured the Minister of Public Works of his support in any Mr. Taylor, Conservative whip, asked proposal to improve the facilities at Montreal harbor. He thought, however, Port Colborne could well afford to wait for second! consideration.

Mr. Poupore (Pontiac), was a strong advocate of the claims of the Montreal, Ottawa and Georgian Bay ship canal, which is a scheme deserving of the government's encouragement and approved of this improvement of the Montreal

harbor. Dr Macdonald (Huron), spoke strongly in favor of the spending of whatever money is needed to make the habor of Montreal what it should be, to cope with the business prospects before it. He gave some interesting information as to the hurt which has been done to Montreal and to business interests there through the lack of adequate accommodation, and urged the government to The following was an instance of the call on parliament for whatever money nso of the mails: During the is needed to make it the national harbor of 1896 a very large of this country. It was not a thing atter in the interests that could be done for nothing, but the expenditure was one the House and country would gladly concur in.

The adjournment of the debate was Marriage of Commander Calthrope and heets contained other moved by Dr. Sproule. Dr. Landerkin, after presenting the report of the committee on standing orders moved that the time for receiving petitions for private bil's should be exended until March 16.

The Prime Minister thought it should Dunsmuir, daughter of the late Hon. tended until March 16.

understood that no further extensions Robert Dunsmuir, of Victoria, B. C. should be permitted. Ottawa, Feb. 23.—Mr. Puttee, the newly- Hambyer square, the Bishop of British elected member for Winnipeg, made h.s. Columbia officiating at the ceremony. me iden sneech in the House this afternoon in response to the request for an explanation of the bill to amend the Dominion Traction Act, which he had introduced. Mr. Puftee's bill has for its object the s-bstitution of standard for solar time, in reference to the hours of opening and closing the polls at federal elections, and also extends the hours of polling until 8 o'clock The theatrical wardrobes and properties electoral districts which include within their boundaries cities of 10,000 inhabitants. This, he pointed out, was a very important matter and an amendment which was absolutely necessary, in view of the fact that unfortunately many men were still compelled to work ten hours per day and did not get home till 6:30 o'clock in the evening. The bill also abolished the hallot now in use and substituted a simpler \$25,000,000, says the Herald. A synd

that 900 ballots were improperly marked He pointed out that many of the electors were voting for the first time, and only six weeks before they had voted at the provincial election, where a different bal-lot was used, and in order to make time they marked their ballots in the white space where the name appeared, in the

same manner as they had marked the pro vincial ballots. He quite agreed that it Late Arrivals Bring the Winter's would be well to have a baliot and educate News From the Arctic the people in its use, but they should firs adopt a good ballot. The bill also provided Mining Camp. for the abolition of the deposit by the can

> Anxicus Miners Work During the Cold Weather-Some Good Finds,

referred to the comments made apon a in the House as a protest. He was, he said, opposed to the proposition at that their work will be watched with interes time, for the reason that he was not an Imperialist, and the necessity of sending tions were then pending and it was not thought that war would result, although manner as the beach.

there was, it was true, friction between Great Britain and the Transvaal. The proposition was not to send troops because they were needed to uphold British interests, but the Montreal Star entered into a campaign on the ground that Canada should show her loyalty to the cause of Imperial federation by this means. He was opposed to sending troops for that purpose, that will be greater than a score of Klo because he was and had always been an opponent of Imperial federation. On the 12th of October, however, Mr. Kruger sent French river should be of the same size England for the liberties she gave to him- c. d to enable bedrock to be reached. Work now in progress will demonstrate the

Many men are engaged in rocking and of assistance in her contest with the Boers. taking out dumps for next spring. They prefer working at a disadvantage to being idle. Six miles west of this city Jack Unthan others who had claimed the right to derwood and James Freeman are working discuss the question of sending troops, and steadily. They are taking out a dump asserting that if it was disloyal to discuss which will be washed next spring. Unquestion, French-Canadian members derwood estimates that the dump will av-

on the opposition benches were just as erage 27 cents to the pan. disloyal as Mr. Bourassa, Mr. Monet or Stanley and Gordon are also taking out any member on the government side, as dumps and doing considerable rocking, they, too, had opposed the sending of the while Lane and Goodro, Oscar Rothen contingent. In one of the most brilliant burg, Thomas Kearn and numbers of othperorations that has been delivered in the ers are preparing to prospect the beach Chamber, Mr. Desmarais declared his loybetween here and Penny River and take

Contrary to general opinion, it is be-Irish or Scotch, he did not ask him what fore what altar he knelt, but he held out his hand to him and said: "Let us forget our past differences, let us forget and put

an end to our petty quarrels, and let us work together, fight together and strive together to make Canada the greatest and and for a similar distance in an easterly most happy country in the world under the protection of the British flag." While carry gold as far north as Cape York, and avowing his admiration for France, Mr. were to try and reconquer Canada he would close his eyes to his French descent would close his eyes to his French descent and fight side by side with her sons under and fight side by side with her sons under the Rome River and the Rome River the British flag. When Mr. Desmarais re- on the east and the Penny River on the tie, sumed his seat he was loudly cheered, and received the congratulations of the Premier and of both French and English-speaking French, approved the sending of the two contingents, although he regretted that two million dollars had to be voted for

to the sending of a contingent, but was overruled by a majority of the cabinet. This was like the conditions that prevailed sponsible government, when ministers penly disagreed among themselves. He favored liberal treatment of those who Mr. Marcotte held that the constitution of the country had been violated by the present government in the Manitoba school case, and now again in the incurring of this expenditure for the contingent. The

money was, however, due to these men, good wages. who were now in the field, and he would The Premier informed Mr. Foster that the House will adjourn over Ash Wednesday, and Mr. McNeill that no reply had ties to the offer of a Canadian garrison for one of these unworked patches is stripped,

> take to suppose that ruby sand is distri-buted everywhere. It is not, and some of per night. the richest sands do not carry the ruby

Some of the finds in the Nome district have been phenomenal; nuggets worth as high as \$36 have been found, while those worth from \$1 to \$5 each have been common. Men who could not make at least \$25 a day accounted the ground but poor diggings; \$10 a day ground was not considered worth wasting time on. As much as \$200 a day to the man was taken out. and in not a few instances authentic cases are reported where two men rocked out \$600 in a single day of ten hours.

BRITANNIA'S SONS. O'er Nelson's tomb with silent grief op-

Britannia mourns her heroes now at rest. -From Old Song.

Now once again Britannia's sons her heroes mourn, And many a sigh is heard, and heads are bowed with grief, now ill news has come that fills

hearts with pain And bitter sorrow, that we fain must bow beneath. A few short months have fleeted past since those we mourn

Left us; so full of longing hopes and Eager to take their places in the ranks with those Who are engaged in cruel war's most deadly strife.

For British rights and Empire's Queen, They left their native shore, Sweet liberty to give to those Crushed by the treacherous Boer.

To crush the oppressor of the slave, The bigot's bitter scorn, And give to each those equal rights To which we all are born.

This was the glorious cause for which Our heroes fought and died, And, while their untimely death we mourn Our hearts are filled with pride

Pride that our men are true and brave

To uphold the cause of right, ourage to meet the tyrant foe, And thus to show their might. Long may the Empire's sons maintain

The name they nobly won; And show the world they're still the same By glorious deeds they've done.

May the British Empire ever be The birthplace of the free. And still her sons her rights maintain, Or die for liberty.

Victoria, Feb. 26th, 1900

TRAGEDIES AT CAPE NOME

The Usual First News -Policeman Shoots a Cook-Theatre Manager Shot-Nome Prices.

The first news of the far away Cape Nome gold fields has been received.

News up to the middle of December has reached the outside by two distinct writers. One party leaving the diggings on December 10th made their way to Dawson and another party leaving Nome December 15th, by way of Katmai in Cook's Inlet, reached Sitka.

Winter prospecting was progressing on creeks and along the beaches. In the direction of Golofin Bay good prospects are reported to have been found eighty miles or so from Cape Nome. The beaches showed gold as far as Clarence, though as far as reported of no great prospect, although the Cape York creeks prospected

Food stuffs were reported to be abundant and sufficient to last until the arrival of the steamers in the spring. Fuel was

Dawson started on December 10th and arrived at Dawson February 4th, where betweeen these points, although the high | the news from Nome and the journeying of the party was published in full by the Daily News of that place. Two men com-Campbell and Carl Von Knofelsdorff. The weather in December seems to have been quite mild for the most part, but in January they travelled in weather sixty degrees below zero.

A special issue of the Nome News contains the facts of a murder at Nome occurring early in December. John F. Mallon, a cook, was shot by Policeman Edwards. Mallon was trying to make his escape after having shot and seriously wounded George Stewart, who, however, will recover. Mallon was drunk, and a quarrel ensued, when he pulled his gun and began shooting. When ordered to stop running by the officer he refused and was

The Skagway Daily Alaskan, which was the first Coast paper to print the news from Cape Nonie, contains the following murder story from Nome: Boston Page, who for several months the year before last was the manager of Dave Blake's theatre, was early in December shot dead by the United States marshal at Nome. It was another woman scrape, but the particulars have not yet been received.

Page was well known among the sporting fraternity of Skagway, and after the theatre was burned down, left here for Dawson. There he was also a high roller for a few days, after which he, accepted the humble position of box porter at the Monte Oristo music hall. His failing in Dawson was faro. He could neither eat nor sleep as long as he had a dollar and a chance to play at the game that absorbed

orata, Maude Raymond, one of the vaudeville girls playing at the Monte Cristo, and gave her a severe benting. The shadow of the woodpile menaced his personal liberty in consequence, and he skipped to

Prices at Nome, save in wood, are reasonable. Flour is quoted at \$6 a sack, bacon 40 cents, sugar 25 cents, dried fruit 25 cents, rice 15 cents, fresh meat \$1 to \$1.25, meals \$1 to \$1.50, lodging \$1 to \$4 Eggs and onlons were out of the market

by December 10th. Campbell and Knobels report a good many stampedes to Cape York and in the interior along Anokovik and Linden rivers. To the southeast of Nome there was considerable rush. On Bonanza, Eldorado and Salmon rivers and their tributaries

AN EXCITING ADVENTURE.

there were good strikes of coarse gold re-

ported.

Toromto, Feb. 27.—Between 30 and 40 tired and famished actors and actresses of the Reeves company, who left Milwankee for this city on Sunday morn ing, drifted into Iroquois hote! last night the interior department to-day that the inter having been adrift on the Detroit sale of crown lands in the Yukon, set fiver on the float which conveys cars one. In this connection Mr. Puttee took cate of financial institutions of this city down for June 1st, has been postponed, between Debrett and Wandsor since Sunday might. The float became wedged in Strathcona's Horse will be all equipped a jam of ice and was carried down the and ready for the front this week. They liver and drifted until early yesterday anoming.

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absorption (i.e., without stomach medicines), in progress with the most accaused research ject, together with numerous recent testimor successful cures. Write at once and grasp this of being quickly restored to perfect health. So see de curelope, free of charge.—E. NORTY CHARGERY LANK. LONDON, ENG. Ertabd. ov

"COMPANIES" ACT, 1897."

Certificate of the Incorporation of the "Texada Kirk Lake Gold Mines, Limited."

CAPITAL, \$600,000. I HEREBY CERTIFY that the "Texada Kirk Lake Gold Mines, Limited," has this day been re-incorporated and registered under the "Companies" Act, 1897," as a Limited Company, with a capital of six hundred thousand dollars divided into six thousand shares of one dollar each. The registered office of the Company will be situate in that part of the Province of British Columbia known as Vancouver Isl-and, or any of the adjacent islands. of the existence of the Com-

The liability of the members is limited. The objects for which the company has been established are: (a) To carry on the business of the Texada Kirk Lake Gold Mines, Limited Liability, incorporated under the Companies' Act, 1890, and Amending Acts, and to re-register the said Company under the "Companies' Act, 1897."

(b) To acquire gold and silver mines mining rights of all kinds, auriferous land and undertakings connected therewith in the Province of British Columbia or elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada or the United States of America, and any Laterest therein, and to explore, work, exercise, develop and turn to account the

(c) To search for, crush, win, get, quair, reduce, amalgamate, calcine, smelt, refine, manipulate and prepare for market auriferous quartz and ore, metal and other mineral substances of all kinds (whether auriferous or not), and precious stones, and generally to carry on any metalizations which may seem conductive (e) To carry on the business of smelters,

refiners, founders, assayers, dealers bullion, metals, and products of smelting of every nature and description. of every nature and description.

(f) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire and hold lands, mines, estates, factories, buildings, furnaces for smelting or treating ores and refining metals, mining rights, rights of way, light or water, or any other rights or privileges, machinery businesses, goodwills, plants, stock-in-trade, or other real or personal property as may be deemed advisable.

(g) To construct and maintain any baildings, works, ways, bridges and warres which may seem directly or indirectly to contribute to any of the objects of the Company. To carry on the business of a boarding house or hotel, and also the business of general traders. (h) To manage and improve any farm or other land of the Company, and to lay out sites for towns or villages on any lands of the Company, and to dispose of the same in any manner.

in any mar (i) To use steam, water, electricity or any other power as a motive power or otherwise, and to supply same to other companies, persons, or firms. (i) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the Company or any part thereof for such consideration as the Company may think fit, and in particular for shares, denutives, or securities of any other Company having objects altogether or in any part similar to those of this Company. (k) To borrow or raise or secure the payment of money in such manner as the Company shall think fit, and in particular by a mortgage or the issue of debentures or debenture stock, perpetual or otherwise, charged upon all or any of the Company's property (both present and future), including its uncalled capital.

(1) To draw, make, accept, endorse, discount, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments.

(m) To obtain any act of Parliament or Provincial Legislature for enabling the Company to carry any of its objects into effect, or for effecting any modification of the Company's constitution, or for any other purpose which may seem expedient, and to oppose any proceedings or applications, which may seem calculated, directly or indirectly, to prejudice the Company's interests. (n) To distribute any of the property of the Company among the members in specie.

(o) To amalgamate with any other Company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this Company. (a) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

(a) To do all or any of the above things in any part of the world, and as principals, agents, contractors, trustees of otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others. Given under my hand and Seal of Office at Victoria, Province of British Columbia, this twenty-first day of February, one thousand nine hundred.

Registrar of Joint Stock Companies WANTED-We will pay \$12.00 a week sat WANTED—We will pay \$12.00 a week satary to either a man or woman to represent the Midland Monthly Magazine as a
subscription solicitor. The Midland is
the same size as McClures or the Commonolitan. It is now in its sixth westand is the only Magazine of this libral
nublished in the great Central West. A
handsome nremium given to each subscriber. Send 10 cents for a conv of the
Midland and premium list to the Twentioth Century Publishing Co., St. Louis,
Mo.

SILVER LACED WYANDOTTES_Choice strain eggs for hatching. \$1.00 per set-ting. Mrs. R. M. Palmer; orders taken at Dixi Ross & Co.

WANTED-\$2 per day sure, gentlemen or ladies; special work; position permanent; reliable firm, with best references; experience unnecessary. Address S. M. Fry, Field Manager, Hamilton, Ont.

were married to-day at St. George's THEATRE DESTROYED. London, Feb. 26.—The grand theatre, Islington, where Sir Henry Irving and

other stars have been in the habit of beginning provincial tours, was gutted by fire this morning. Arson is suspected. were dost.

NEW RUSSIAN LOAN.

(Associated Press.) New York, Feb. 28.-Ignoring Berlin. Paris and other European banking centres, the Russian Imperial government has come to New York for a loan of

from Rome

In the Dawson Daily News, which two for the payment of the contingents of Candays before published the first news from Cape Nome, is a letter from F. A. Strong adian volunteers in South Africa. For nearly three hours he he'd the attention a well known newspaper man, at Cape Nome, in which he says: Considerable prospecting will be carried French-speaking members. Mr. Desmarais

on this winter. Many miners have an idea, whether tenable or otherwise pros pecting only will determine, that at and below low water mark the richest sands will be found. Therefore as soon as the ice is solidly frozen to the bottom of the shore they will begin prospecting, and inasmuch as it will tend to solve a much vexed question as to the erigin of the gold in the beach sands. Prospecting in the tundra warrants the belief that it is impregnated with gold much in the sam

Tundra prospecting has not as yet been carried on extensively, owing to the difficulty encountered in sinking to bedrock on account of water. The ground is found frozen to an unknown depth, the same as in the Klondike, and if it should prove rich an area of country will be developed dikes rolled into one. From what has already been done, it is reasonable to predict that the tundra will prove very rich. his ultimatum, and then the issue was an Big prospects have been found in dozens criticised the Conners agreement. He altogether different question. It then be of places, right from the grass roots, but came a question of duty. In gratitude to the weather has not yet been sufficiently

alty, and made a plea for a united Canada. out dumps during the winter.

> lieved that the beach can be worked the greater part of the winter without "burning." as is done in the upper Yukon country. The work will be slow, but the quality of the dirt, it is thought, will enable fair wages to be made. The coast has been prospected for a

distance of forty miles west of Nome and direction. Indeed, the beach is known to probably farther, while in the Golovin Bay country, distance from Nome seventy tides of this month and the surf break

dences of how the sands have been upturned are still to be found at intervals ing over the beach have nearly obliterated This evening Mr. Ethier, who spoke in all traces of former work. Back near the prised this party. They are Charles D. tundra, however, may still be seen evidences of the work that has been done by the beach diggers. A representative of the News a few that purpose. He thought the money could have been advantageously employed in Canada. He hoped that the nascent Imdays ago made a trip along the beath byperialism in Canada would be smothered Mr. Monk (Jacques Cartier) said that Mr.

standing the lateness of the season, numhers of men were at work, some of whom were making big money, while all were making good wages. A few were working near low water mark, prospecting sands near the water's edge that had never been touched by the pick or shovel; others, and where the best pay seemed to be found, were about midway between the tundra and low water mark. About a mile above town, November 15th, A. H. Haynes took | shot, dying instantly. out six ounces in a few hours; a few feet above, Jack Walgren the next day found a \$36.65 nugget. Haynes also found a number of small nuggets, one of which was worth \$1.50. In the same vicinity George A. Shaver, Ran McLachlan, J.

Flynn and Jack Miscall were all making And they were working ground that for the most part had been "gophered" last summer, occasionally running into a pach that had been left untouched. Although the beach has been gouged and cut up in all directions, these patches, as an Australian miner calls them, are numerous, but considerable work is entailed in removing the waste dirt and tailings scattered broadcast by previous work. But when

the worker is almost certain to strike rich Near low water mark, bedrock is reached at a depth varying from eight to eighteen inches; back toward the tundra the depth to bedrock runs from four to six feet. There are three distinct kinds of bedrock; first a sort of quicksand-clay formation, near the sea; next, a gray sand-clay bedrock, and third, a blue-clay, gelatinous kind which has a strong odor somewhat resembling bilge water. The richest deposits are found on the latter bedrock. It is a mis-

NOTES FROM OTTAWA,

Ottawa, Feb. 27.-It was learned at

want about 100 horses yet.

the Plague

No New Cases at Honolulu Since the 19th-Many Victims in Noumea.

Imperial Pacific Cable Scheme is Approaching a Definite

According to news received by the amer Aorangi there had been no new before she left. The purser of the teamer says there had been a break a the 9th to 10th free from plague, the citizens were beginning to think hat the port was free from the dread courge, when three more were found to ffering from the plague. On Hilo, he larger island of the group, the plague The plague is claiming a large number

af xictims in New Caledonia, according news received by the liner. A letter coived from there says: "We have had though no white people have the day the letter was dispatched. In he isolated portions of the settlement disease was increasing its ravages emily. From the 16th to the 23rd of mary five kanakas and four Chinese and two Europeans were down with

Speaking of the origin of the plague in Caledonia, the France Austral, thich has printed across its face when and from Noumea, says that as far back beginning of last November some makes deaths occurred among the kanin the vicinity of Noumea. The medical men consulted do not appear to later assigned these death to any other mber three natives were in the hosand on the 2nd of December a se on board a vessel in port took addenly ill and died, and between, the and 13th another kanaka took ill med suddenly. Again on the 15th the death of another Javanese occurred. of these men were employed in mercantile houses in Noumea. It was discovered by the board of health that these cases were true bubonic and from that date the utmost e as already noted has been enfor I in all parts of the colony. Drs. Prince Le Scour and Fawtier constituted 1854 hoard. The case of the kanaka baspitai was a specially severe The of the nurses-a Europeanoris in lattendance on the patients in remital was seized by the pest and

On the 18th instant an official notice and the residents that the plague continue for some months, and the residents who have pet animals cats. dogs and so forth-are requested observe extra precautions as to santiness, regulations for disinfecting rellings, and a liberal use of boiling er in outhouses, etc. A fire engine

Handreds of convicts are employed in afrects and about dwellings in the crusade that is in progress in

companies of soldiers do duty guardthe quarters in which the pest The plague has broken out in several stralian ports and the paper are givcolumns to the talk of precautions to

From Melbourne comes news of heavy fires in many parts of the colony settlers lost heavily. Thousands seep were burned to death, and thou-Is of acres of grass and many tons of destroyed. Several casualties are The township of Caramut is

MURDER AND SUICIDE. Theren Cuts His Wife's Throat and Inds His Own Life in a Graveyard.

Brock, Neb., Feb. 26.-Wilson Wakea prominent farmer residing three miles north of this place, mardered his formerly president of the W. C. T. U. of Nebraska, at 12 o'clock last by cutting her throat with a He then went to the graveyard where his first wife was buried standing on her grave, cut two ugly gashes in his throat, falling forward on his face: Death in both cases was in-

Mrs. Wakelin had been prominent in temperance work for years.

KEPLY TO SIR CHARLES TUPPER. Ottown, Feb. 26.-In the House of Comms this afternoon. Hon. C. Sifton refut-Sir Charles Tupper's statements regarding affairs in the Yukon, showing that the brief the leader of the opposition was eading from was from some one who was runtled because he was not making so wuch money as he expected, and that, too, account of the government doing away with re-locations, from which four-fifths of the Ptigation occur ed. He said that as Mr as royalty was concerned, as well as first of the century. The British forces the mode of collecting it, it might need re-

The new bridge across the Courtenay D. F. Adams, of Victoria, is giving ace on the 28th in honor of the comaletion of his work.

wision some day.

Mrs. Giddings, of Comox, received this

The engine bringing up 22 empty cars from Union wharf ran off the track on bimethy heard. Great Britain is fighting, saturday afternoon, owing to a twist in first, in defence of her own possessions, the engineer, jumped off uninjured. The neer sustained a slight sprain.

There was some talk of a strike in the cont. The demand was refused, but the majority of the men would not join, as an sevance of 10 to 15 per cent. was given some months ago.

London, Feb. 28.-Wm. Stott, the ar-

COMMUNICATIONS

IMPERIAL FEDERATION.

To the Editor: I am sure that the South African veldt in fighting for the and Pretoria. South African veldt in fighting for the honor of the Empire, of which we in British Columbia are a part, have the heartfelt sympathy of all their fellow

sorrow that death can alone create.

anxiously scanning the casualties to see

in South Africa, and pay my tribute to

regarding the cause of the war, and no reader of ordinary intelligence (unless with the sentiments expressed by the Rev. Hugh Price Hughes in his reply to Mr. W. T. Stead's pro-Boer propaganda. He points out that the Transvaal military oligarchy, falsely called a republic," and its Dutch allies in every part of South Africa, have been long engaged in a "conspiracy" to destroy the British Empire south of the Zambesi, and this has been most clearly demonstrated by the fact that for nearly 20 aported into the Transvaad Republic, ing that time have been made, and for

what? The lanswer is not to be found in the fact that Dr. Jamesson and a few others raided the territory of the republic impossible task for any other nation. (which in itself was admittedly a very The call to arms was heard across the wrong and unpardonable offence), or is the answer to be found in any necessity to prepare for an attack of native tribes; that they (the republic) had any fear of British military intervention. No, but that a heavy blow should be given Great Britain whilst engaged in some other great struggle, and such a blow as would settle forever the question of Great Britain's supremacy in South Africa. The whole scheme has been laid bare, and it is evident that the guilt of plunging these two nations into terrible conflict is upon the shoulders of Kruger. Reitz, Levds and Stevn, supported by a few others, who have no doubt benefited from the wholesale corruption in the administration of affairs in their respective epublics. I have it in my mind to beeve that the time is not far distant when the Empire will thank Mr. J. Chamberlain for the stand he so bravely took, conscious, as I sincerely believe he was, of the blow that one day would fall upon Great Britain in South Africa. The upon Great Britain in South Africa. The themselves in the way of seriously op-croakers may croak, until they croak posing the Anglo-Saxon advance. We with disinfectants is being used themselves hoarse, but the name of Joe the people for generations to come. Mr. Paul Kruger and his allies have d'splay ed all the characteristics of men who are devoid of principle, and have exhibited deceit and treachery to the utmost degree I have failed to see any redeem-ing feature in their attitude towards

the nation that has believed ly towards them and the republics they The Rev. Hugh Price Hughes points at that the wrongs inflicted upon the British Uitlanders was almost unbear-

yoke had they been strong enough to do The injustices to which they were subjected makes one's blood boil who has ever tasted the sweetness of freedom and justice, and these two are inseparable; no man can be truly free unless justice is administered, and the rights

of a people safe-guarded. The cause of the war therefore was in the first place a bitter hatred of Kruger and his friends bowards the nation that had more than once rendered the Transvaal Republic invaluable service; in the second place, because of the injustice topreparations made, both for offensive and defensive warfare.

It is impossible to enter into any argument through your valuable columns regarding the foregoing matter, and argument is scarcely necessary as the bure' facts prove beyond the shadow of a quisition of terrinory, or for the gold that doubt that Kruger and his accomplices are altogether responsible for this bloody

And now regarding Great Britain's action. The Salisbury government could have done nothing else on receipt of Kruger's ultimatum than it did do. namely, to prepare the military forces of the country in defence of its South African possessions. The ultimatum meant war, and nothing else, and consequently Great Britain was drawn re luctantly into one of the bloodiest conin South Africa were merely increased because of the knowledge gained of the military resources of the Transvaci in particular, and had money been spent a little more javishly in our secret service the war might have been avoided, be cause with the information gained from that source, Great Britain would have kept pace with the republics, and the later would have been unable to take any undue advantage. The fact is week the sad intelligence of the death or this, that Great Britain's unpreparedness was the republic's opportunity; but the her honor and solidarity of her interests, mines this week for an advance of 25 per of nationality, color or belief. This war than the citizens of the United States, or is not waged for the enlargement of her dominions (although as a matural the mighty Empire), or has it been of interior shall from time to time prom-found necessary to provide homes and ulgate and enforce rules and regulations settlements for the over-crowded masses to carry this provision into effect;

in the British Isles, for Canada and

justice and honest government. And thus it is that Great Britain is engaged in this bloody strife, and having put her hand to the bask she will not turn tory friends of those brave fellows who have back until the glorious old Union Jack just laid down their lives upon the waves from the citadels in Bloemfontein

ditizens. The sad news came to us not not have expected much else. We were althogether unexpectedly, as we could not certainly not prepared for the rapid but believe that were our boys in the movements of Boers, who were thorfiring line that some must fail, never to return to their homeland; and yet the news brought to every heart the bitter them as a whole), and we had to attack superior numbers, who had the very best I suppose that many of us have triends cover and who had naturally selected the or relatives at the front, and all are very best positions, commanding every approach to their lines. Our commandif the name we know so well is on the ing officers became cognizant of the fact list, and thus our hearts go out in sym- that spies were everywhere, and that the pathy all the more to the mothers, sis- guides could not be trusted, thus making ters, fathers and brothers bereaved by it most difficult to move without the the sad news cabled from the scene of enemy knowing altogether about contemplated action. Thus were we If it is not trespassing too much upon handicapped in the very commencement, your valuable time, I would like to ex- and under the circumstances our gallant press myself regarding the present war generals and brave soldiers have done remarkably well. Critics forget that the noble men who have the nation's Ladysmith, Mateking and Kimberiey destiny in their hands. Ladysmith, Mateking and Kimberiey held out against fearful odds; forget destiny in their hands.

In the first place much has been said about the battles of Glencoe, Elands. glaete, Graspan, Belmont and other minor engagements, and try to shadow them actuated by prejudice) can but agree with the misfortunes at the Tugala, Magersfontein and Stormberg. I, for one, have no word of criticism to offer, but on the other hand much graise for Buller, Gatacre and Methuen. A glow of pride comes over one as he reads the accounts from the front of heroic deeds of galant bravery, and of the hundreds who have given their kast drop of blood in defence of the Empire we love.

The reverses sounded the call to arms, and thousands were hurriedly sent to years enormous war supplies have been the seat of war. In a few weeks a hundred thousand men were upon the sec and that other military preparations dur- fully equipped and destined to figure in the greatest and most momentous war in which Great Britain has ever been angaged, and the equipment of so vast impossible task for any other nation. seas, and Australia answered by sending her noble sons; New Zealand came to the assistance of her motherland, and sent her contingent of heroic souls, Canada was not to be outdone, and she sends forth her thousand right loyal sons to fight for the Empire's rights. Then again the cry went up, and more men, true born sons and patriotic souls, offered themselves by the hundreds and thousands until the outburst of patriotism touched our hearts, and we wept with very joy. And thus Colonial patriotism has become the factor which assures us

that ere long "Imperial Federation" will be a fact. The jealousies of European powers may be expressed in many ways; they may combine to oppose the onward "wor'd supremacy," but there eyes hav been opened to the grand display of Colonial loyalty, and it is safe to assume that they well think twice bedore placing custot but believed that the outcome of Chamberlain will live in the hearts of this war will be dhe long dreamed of "Imperial Federation," for the Colomb are aware of their duty in providing financial assistance so that their sec boards may be safely guarded and an adequate militia may be sustained.

When the Counies are represented, and India sends her members to the mperial House of parliament, the day will have arrived when the "Empire shall have become a mighty unit, working for the upbuilding of mankind the world over, standing for justice and freedom. striving to ameliorate the conditions of able, and that they would have been all oppressed people, representing the perfectly justified in throwing off the command work of generations in building all oppressed people, representing the up a fabric of intellectual, commercial and physical proportions unknown in the history of the world.

The "final act" in the present war will

be staged when "Bobs" dictates at Pretoria, when the cruelty of Krugerdom shall have been destroyed, when the cheens of England's, Scotland's, Ireend's, Wules's, Australia's, New Zealand's. Canada's and Cape Colony's heroic sons shall find an echo in blood stained mountain ranges-shall be heard in every valley and across the open veldt-penetrating every homestead throughout the length and breadth of wards the Uitlanders; thirdly (and in- the then "British South Africa," when directly), the slavery existing within the the Boers (now so misguided) shall hail said republic, and lastly, the tremendous with joy the ushering in of an epoch of peace, goodwill and justice. The time, I trust, will soon come when the prayers f mothers and children shall have been heard, and peace shall have been prodainned, and the world shall know that "Great Britain" fought not for the acpentishes, but to relieve both the white and black man of his burden, an act that shall be engraven upon the immortal

> Godspeed the day: give wictory to our own people would call experienced Am- fight is now on between the city council arms; enlighten the minds of our ene- erican miners, to suit their own political here and the provincial government aumies, and bless the nation of which we are so proud to be soms and daughters. ALF. HUGGETT.

FAVORS THE ALIEN LAW.

To the Editor: In the Victoria Colonist of January I see by Mr. Eberts's speech that he stated the laws of the United States gave to Canadian citizens the right to mine in Alaska and Wash ingon. To show that Mr. Eberts is very much mistaken in his statement, I enclose copy of circular from the general land office, issued June, 1898, Washington, United States of America:

Sec. 13. That native-born citizens of the Dominion of Canada, but to no other all a popular man with the miners, rais-British subject, shall be accorded in said ing his water rates, and in the end com-District of Alaska the same mining rights pelling them to build a water ditch of and privileges accorded to citizens of their own.

OLD-TIMER. the United States in British Columbia and Northwest Territory by the laws of the Dominion of Canada, or the local and secondly, that justice may be ad- laws, rules and regulations; but no ministered in South Africa irrespective greaten rights shell be thus accorded persons who have declared their intentions to become such, and may enjoy in result the republics will be added to said District of Alaska, and the secretary the mighty Empire), or has it been of interior shall from time to time prom-

Amstralia could take millions and mill of Canada citizens of the United States waged for the sake of those interested of age, permitted to lease mineral lands in the stock exchange, but for the sake in British Columbia and the Northwest of those whose rights have been dened Territory upon the payment of a certain them, and whose cry has been heard for royalty to the general government, but the laws of that Dominion do not authorize the purchase of mineral lands in British Columbia or Northwest Terri-

> Sec 54. The existing laws of the United States do not make any provision for the leasing of mineral lands in Alaska either to citizens of the United States or to others, but they do provide for and authorize the staking of such lands in Alaska by our citizens.

Sec. 55. Since this section accords to native-born citizens of Canada the same mining privileges accorded to citizens of the United States in British Columbia and the Northwest Territory by the laws of the Dominion of Canada, and since (under the laws of the Dominion of Canada the oly mining rights and privileges accorded to citizens of the United States are those of leasing mineral lands upon the payment of a stated royalty, and since the laws of the United States do not accord to its own citizens the right of privilege of leasing mining lands in Alaska, and since this section also provides that "no greater rights shall be thus accorded to citizens of the Dominion of Canada than citizens of the United States or persons who have declared their intentions to become such may enjoy in such District of Alaska, it results that for the time heing this section becomes inoperative.

So we see that all the talk of Canadians having a right to mine in the United States is nonsense. They never intend to give them any. Considering Mr. Clifford's statement

as reported in the Colonist of January 23rd that he would say without exception the miners of the Atlin district were opposed to this alien bill both in principle and because it retarded the prosperity of the country, and that the Americans were the only capitalists in the country, I should think that many of the returned Victoria and Vancouver miners would contradict flatly that statement, as a great majority of them were in favor of the bill; that it should have been in force years ago; that would have kept the wealth of the mines for yesterday from New York that J. J. Americans to come in and carry it away this city and ex-judge of the county court to enrich their own country without giving to us the same rights and privileges which we gave to them. It is laughable whither he had gone with his two daughcapital they brought in was provisions Kingsmill died while on board ship en enough to last them while in here, and route to Italy. most of it brought with them from their own country; and all they wanted R. Townsend, Dominion Express agent of British Columbia was to get money at Toronto Junction, was mangled to enough to pay mortgages off or to go into death at the C. P. R. shops at that place business in their own country. If you last night by being caught in the shaftwould talk of them settling down in ing. British Columbia, if they were lucky in Quebec, Feb. 27.-A verdict of wilful rich foreign kountries, chiefly by those the next assizes.

Americans whom we are told by Mr. Montreal, Feb. 27.—Lord Strathcona country. We will take Skagway, for one, and the Northwest Territories. The stop a runaway horse last most of this wealth, at the same time sleigh. He died an hour afterwards. vigorously keeping the British subject the Alien Act were foreign traders, hotelkeepers, saloonkeepers and some of our own business men, many of whom were very much disappointed in not receiving a fair share of American patronage, the foreign element always giving their trade in preference to their own people. I think Mr. Clifford, M.P.P.. will find out at the next election, if he runs, whether the British miners are opposed to the Alien Bill or not, as there in progress. are now some 450 on the voters' list ere. Now for American capital com-Roy and many others. In this district appointment. I know of them having quartz and hydraulic properties on the London (Eng.) market. Now we have Lord Ernest Hamilton, British capitalist, putting his capital freely into quartz and employsayings and mistaken ideas of a number of our own people, some of them having we have none or very few miners in a faw miles from here. The vice miners amongst them. We certainly had last. The disease developed the next a very poor specimen of them in Atlin, day, in fact the most of what some of our never mined, but had never been in a philanthropic purpose of teaching us how bill of expenses. to mine and at the same time to carry

Pine Creek, B.C., Feb., 1900. THE WRECKED HERA.

To the Editor:-In your issue of the 20th appears the following: "Some of the guests at the Hotel Vic toria who have recently arrived from the West Coast were last evening discussing the presentation of medals to some of burned schooner Hera off Clayoquot in tablishing telegraphic communication November last. It was then pointed Sec. 53. By the laws of the Dominion that some of those who had taken the

they who are to be given medals have not been recognized in the matter at all. D. McKinnon, the mining man, Webster Kenyou and a third man went out to the ves in a small boat and a number of in-

sel in a small boat and a number of indians went out in their cances."

This, to say the least, is an erroneous assertion on the part of your informant.
Only one boat went out to the rescue of
the shipwrecked crew of the Hera. This
boat was manned by Messrs. Jacobsen,
Brewster, Spath, Cambbell, Owen and Ferguson, to recognize whose courage and
bravery the U. S. government is rightly
to present with medals. They left for the scene of the are at about 10 o'clock in the morning, when a lively gale was blowing. One man was constantly kept bailing the boat, as the water was coming in over the bows and the gunwales. These brave men literally took their lives in their hands to rescue their fellowmen. After the five was a severe task to get the boat away from the burning wreck. At last they got clear, but so furlous was the tempest that (the wind being astern) the boat was pushed ahead at railroad speed, without the assistance of sail or oars, and so great was the danger that one of the rescued sailors told me that he expected to find a watery grave after escaping from a burning ship, all on board expecting every I am told by Father Von Nevel that he tried, but in vain, to get the Indians to go to the burning vessel; none would face the fierce storm that was raging. It was not until the afternoon, when the wind had abated to almost a dead calm, that we saw the cances go to the wreck to see if anything could be picked up. It was at that time also that the boat mentioned in the above item was seen to travel in the sime direction, though probably not on the same errand. In justice to the heroic rescuers, who risked their lives, kindly publish these facts, as the item complained of is calculated to detract from the merits of

their brave deed. SPECTATOR. Clayoquot, Feb. 24.

CANADIAN BREVITIES. Fox Bay Settlers-Recorder Court Fines -Smallpox in Ontario.

(Associated Press.) Toronto, Feb. 27.-News reached here the British subject, and not allow the Kingsmill, a well known ex-barrister of of Bruce, was dead in Genoa, Italy, about the American capital. All the ters to spend the winter. It is thought

Willie Townsend, aged 15, son of T.

the mines, they would laugh at you. I murder has been returned against Po-have mined in British Columbia for liceman Cazes, who brutally murdered many years, and have seen the wealth his wife flast Saturday afternoon. The of the country steadily carried off to en- merderer has been committed for trial at

Clifford and others are to bring in so has cabled consent to Strathcona's Horse much capital into the country and make stopping off in this city while en route us all rich. I would like to ask them to Halifax. Mayor Prefontaine is makhow much of the gold taken from here ing every arrangement to make their reand the Klondike was reinvested in this ception by citizens here an enthusiastic

instance, a town built up and maintain- Woodstock, Feb. 27.-Robert Mced by the resources of British Columbia Mahon, a cooper, while endeavoring to Americans were the recipients of the his neck penetrated by the shaft of a Montreal, Feb. 27.-Lucien Forget, out of their country. The parties whom clerk of the recorder's court for the Mr. Clifford referred to as opposed to last 15 years, died suddenly early this morning.

Henry A. Budden, secretary-treasurer of the Intercolonial Goal Mining Compay of this city, is dead. Halifax, Feb. 27.-The Elder Dempster liner Monterey, which is to take the Strathcona Horse to South Africa, arrived from Liverpool this morning with Canadian mails and passengers. Work of fitting her for transport service is now

Toronto, Feb. 28 .- Alex. Smith. well-known Liberal organizer for Oning into British Columbia, where do we tario, has withdrawn from that position find it? In Kootenay we find them lo- owing to alleged friction with some of cating quartz ledges, doing a little de- the officers of the Liberal Association. velopment work, then off to the British It is understood J. K. Threnkeld will capitalist to sell-the Hall Mines. Le act as organizer pending a permanent

Quebec, Feb. 28.-The court of review has sustained the decision of the lower court in the case of the Fox Bay settlers. After the decision was rendered Judge Andrews, one of the judges siting a number of men in development ting in judgment of the case, declared work this winter, and am very glad to that legally no other decision could have say with good results, this being great been reached, but the carrying of it inencouragement for those holding claims to effect whereby poor families would be on the White Iron mountain. I would ejected from Fox Bay was a matter like to make a few remarks upon the which rested with Menier and his con-

Windsor, Feb. 28.-Howard Stewart is been a long time in the province, that ill with smallpox at Ruthven, a village British Columbia now, while admitting a student in Detroit College of Medicine that the Americans have many good and came home from there on Thursday

Montreal, Feb. 28 .- An interesting purposes, were men from all parts of therities over the fines collected in the the United States, who not only had recorder's court. The latter has for some time past insisted upon half of mining country, while we had the old, the fines of that court being handed reliable Cariboo miner, the Kootenay over to it. This right is now questioned miner and the miners from the Austral- by the new city council, the members of ian colonies. In fact it was them who which declare if the government persists took lessons in mining from the Cana- in its action the city will no longer dian miner and not he from them, and furnish police for court duties. The it used to be a standing joke and laugh court of Queen's Bench opens to-morrow amongst the British Columbia miners of but the chairman of the police commit the experienced American miner who tee refuses to allow the city police to athad come to British Columbia for the tend unless the government foots the

Rev. Abbe Sorin, a well-known Roman off our gold to pay a mortgage on his Catholic clergyman of Notre Dame farm, Mr. Clifford, M.P.P., is not at church, is seriously ill. Ottawa, Feb. 28.-The Hon. Arthur Avimer, who has been on the sick list ever since his return from England last fall, is about to return to his duties as adjutant-general. He is also acting as officer commanding the Canadian militia.

> UGANDA TELEGRAPH LINE. Associated Press

Mombassa, Feb. 27.-The Uganda railway telegraph line reached the Nile at Ripon Falls on the 18th, and was carthose who assisted in the rescue of the ried across the river next day, thus estween London and the source of the

Missionary Murdered

Breconshire Brings Horrible De. tails of a Recent Tragedy in China.

A Religious Controversy at Manila Over Proposal to Reinstate Friars.

Steamer Breconshire, of the N. P. line.

arrived yesterday afternoon with a heavy

cargo of general Chinese and Japanese

merchandise, and 90 Asiatic passengers, After landing a goodly portion of her cargo and nearly all her Japanese passengers, she left for the Sound at 3 a. m. Details were received by the Breconshire of the atroclous and most brutal murder of Rev. Mr. Brooks, the English missionary killed by the "Boxer" rebels. Rev. Mr. Mat. thews, a missionary and brother-in-law whom the unfortunate man had been visit ing shortly prior to his murder, writing from China under date January 4th, says: "The scene of the atrocious murder of Mr. Brooks was Flon-cheng-helen. In this hsien more than thirty families of Christians or adherents have been despoiled by me and we talked over the looting, and after Christmas he started for his field of duty at Pingyin, sixty miles away. In the snow-clad hills of a remote section of Shantung he was selzed, stripped, dragged about by a rope attrohed to his nose, and then, as he fled for his life, les entirely naked body was stashed with swords as he ran. When he finally sank down from loss of blood, they hacked the body to pieces and cut the head from the body. Then they left the remains lying piece meal in a gulch, where, four days later, they were found by friends, A more horrible and deliberate crime, some of the lesser details of which cannot be published, it would be difficult to imagine. To make it worse, the authorities have done nothing but view the body and provide a coffin. They made no arrests, though it is certain that the villagers, constable and headman of Chang Chia Tien were culpable, for when first attacked Brooks fled to a temple, but they pulled him out."

A correspondent of the Hongkong Press, files of which were received by the Breconshire, writes from Manila that the religious contro ersy existing there is the chief question of the hour, overshadowing the struggling insurrection and the plague. The main point of the struggle is the proposal to reinstate the friars in the provinces on the old basis, as in the days of Spanish rule. The trouble began with the publication of an alleged interview with Archbishop Chappell, telegraphed to a Madrid paper. The interview was obtained second hand through two Deminicans, and can only be said to embody the impressions of the holy men in their conversation. The sayings of Chappell, though thus indirectly reported, leaked out and were made public in one of the Manila papers and since there has been excitement. The otherwise peaceful Filipinos were greatly excited, petitions against the alleged proposal came in galore, deputations waited on General Otis, and the Spanish papers are filled with columns of discussion and vigorous expression. In the meantime Archbishop Chappell is under a cloud, but he seems to have been misquoted or misunderstood on the subject, for he has since clearly stated that if the Fllipinos do not want the friars to fill curacies they will not be forced on

"OUR VICTORIA BOYS." Slain at Modder River, Sunday, February 18th, 1900.

(Published by request of the J. B. A. A.) Ere three short months have run their Since that last October night.

"God speed you, heroes, to the fight." 'Twas not without sighs and sadness For those held by memory dear, That they went from the calm, serener life

When from each heart there rose a prayer,

To the one that knows no fear. Those hearts were firm as British steel When they heard their country's need; Scott, Somers, Maundrell, Todd. For that Empire dear to bleed.

In every eye there rests a tear, In every heart a moan, As on far Afric's bloody veldt They join the great unknown.

Those futures, bright as a beacon light, Reaped at the cannon's roar; Unflinched they stood, and met cruel fate At the hands of the angry Boer.

It still may tick, that parting "Gift," But not to his "Stroke of the oar"; As he's gone from the waters of the J. B. To ebb with the tide that rolls on an-

Oh death! Oh cold, unfeeling death! Could not thy darts have spared Those lives so full, and hearts so true, For future bright prepared?

other shore.

Why could not "she" with one soft kiss Have caught his dying sigh? Why could not "she" with love's sweet

Have closed his dying eye? We'll raise a tomb on Beacon Hill

To cherish memory dear. Thou the blood of life has shed And filled a mortal bier.

A flag of glory o'er you wave, As in your Father's keep; At peace with earth, in Heaven at rest, In your long, last, heroic sleep DORA C. HENDERSON. Victoria, B. C.

DEWEY'S PRIZE MONEY. Spanish Fleet Was Not Superior to Admiral's.

Washington, Feb. 28.—The United States court of claims to day rendered a decision on the claim of Admiral Dewey for prize money on account of the destruction of the Spanish fleet in Maulia harbor. The court decided against the Admiral's contention that the enemy's force was superfor to his, and awarded him \$9,570.

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VOL. 19

General

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