

Buller Held in Check.

London Anticipates Report That His Tactics Are Yet Ineffective.

That Boers' Resistance Nears End Shown by Sending Off Stores.

Roberts Reports Success of Gatacre's Operations in Cape Colony.

By Associated Press.

London, Feb. 9.—Mr. Balfour, the government leader, replying to a question in the House of Commons this morning as to what information had been received from the seat of war, said: "Our information points to the fact that General Buller is not pressing an advance from the position he has captured. We do not consider it right to press him for details of the operations which are in progress, nor if he does give such information do we consider it proper to make this public until such operations are completed. The government has no information as to whether General Macdonald has retired."

A BOER REPORT.

Boer Head Lager, Ladysmith, Feb. 8.—The British, who were in possession of the kopje at Molien's Drift, abandoned it after a bombardment by Boer cannon this morning and retired across the Tugela River. A desultory cannonade is proceeding at Tugela this morning, but otherwise all is quiet.

An armored train on Thursday made a sortie from Chieveley towards Colenso and landed 2,000 British troops on the right of the Boer position. Boers immediately crossed the river and made a tank with rifles and artillery, forcing the withdrawal of both the train and troops to Chieveley.

London, Feb. 9.—The news contained in the despatches from the Boer headquarters caused considerable excitement in the House of Commons. The government leader had just previously announced that there was no news from South Africa.

GATACRE DOING WELL.

A war office despatch from Lord Roberts, dated Tugela, Feb. 8, reports that the Boers at Pen Henk and Bird's River and that the security of both outposts is established. In regard to Gen. Macdonald's operations, Lord Roberts does not mention the Boer's retirement to Modder River.

McDonald was despatched to prevent the Boers blocking the main drift at Koodoosberg, an unconcealed entrenchment of the Boers was destroyed. The Boers were driven to Babington and sent with reinforcements. On Wednesday, the 7th, Babington threatened the Boers north of Koodoosberg, while another force drove out the Boers southward.

The despatch concludes with the statement: "The enemy has not evacuated their position, and none are in sight."

CRIBBETS BOER REPORT.

London, Feb. 10, 4.20 a.m.—London accepts as true the Boer statement that General Buller has fallen again. These statements were passed by the British censor at Aden and are read in the light of Mr. Balfour's announcement in the Commons that the general Buller is not pressing his advance.

Mr. Winston Churchill writes that Vaal Krantz was impracticable for the guns, which were needed to support a further advance. His cablegram leaves General Buller on Tuesday night sending a fresh brigade to relieve the tired soldiers of Vaal Krantz. The descriptive writes with General Buller were allowed a rather free hand again in explaining the 17th position which the British held and the nature of the obstacles which had to be overcome. So it is easy to infer. With Boer troops and arms, the British were driven, these hills, ravines and jungles have not been overcome and thus the Boer is prepared in advance for bad news.

BOERS RETIRING STORES.

Heliograms from Ladysmith dated Monday describe the effect General Buller's cannonade had on the worn garrison. Hope ran high that the long period of inactivity and tedium was drawing to a close. The crash of guns was almost continuous for ten hours and at times it seemed as if as many as twenty shells burst in minutes. The Boers, preparing always for the possibility of defeat, were driving heavy and sending long wagon trains towards the Drakenburg passes.

PLUMER MEETS REVERSE.

Attacks Boer Position Which His Force Was Unable to Carry.

Pretoria, Monday, Feb. 5.—Col. Plumer's force on February 2 attacked the Boer position near Ramona, and after heavy fighting, including an endeavor to take the place by storm, the British were repulsed. Their loss is unknown.

UNITED IRISHMEN ACTIVE.

Protest in Commons Against Taxation—Contributions Again Flowing In.

London, Feb. 9.—During the debate in the House of Commons to-day on the amendment to the address in reply to the speech from the throne introduced by Mr. John Joseph Clancy, Irish Nationalist, calling attention to the over-taxation of Ireland, Mr. Tim Healy, an Irish Nationalist, protested against the interpretation of the act of union being decided ex parte. He contrasted the

English attitude therein to the Venezuelan case, wherein, he said, the United States forced arbitration; and in which, he asserted, England was worsted. The amendment was lost by a vote of 200 to 77.

At a meeting of the Irish parliamentary party this afternoon, at which minor officers were elected, a number of contributions were received. The members also received a cablegram from the president of the Massachusetts Hibernian Society, promising the support of 300 members.

VALUES BRITISH FRIENDSHIP.

Socialist Leader in German Reichstag Says There Is Every Reason to Cultivate It.

Berlin, Feb. 10.—The debate on the first reading of the navy bill was resumed in the Reichstag to-day. Herr Bebel, the socialist leader, earnestly opposed the measure. He said it was considered that a portion of German industry could not be maintained in the event of a general war of British trade, widespread hatred of British rule would be the result. He finished saying: "We have every reason to cultivate the friendship of England, if she should ever be compelled to operate seriously with the whole of our resources, including the army, and no one can foresee how it would end."

The secretary of the admiralty, Admiral Tirpitz, in connection with Herr Bebel's suggestions said no one doubted that Great Britain would be a great calamity.

Herr Hausmann, of the South German People's Party, in opposition to the bill said the aggressive policy inaugurated by the British secretary of state for the colonies had met with a moral rebuff from the civilized world, and could have no permanence. The bill was referred to the budget committee.

DETAINED AT BELMONT.

Canadians Ordered to Grasp Find the Programme Unexpectedly Changed.

Toronto, Feb. 10.—Frederick Hamilton, the Globe's war correspondent, calling from Belmont says: "The Canadians who were to have left here four days ago under orders to proceed to the front to Grasp, have been unexpectedly detained at Belmont."

Wearing Out The Enemy.

Suggestion That Such Is Main Object of Operations Now Reported.

Roberts' Main Advance At Hand—Accident Explodes the Ladysmith Mines.

By Associated Press.

London, Feb. 10.—(5.25 a. m.)—A special despatch from the Boer headquarters, dated yesterday (Friday), noon, says: "Owing to the Boer cross-fire and the impossibility of entrenching Vaal Krantz, Gen. Buller's forces withdrew."

The financial news, which publishes this despatch, suggests that the Boer's move was not yet actually reversed. The idea seems to be that if General Buller cannot skin the bear himself, he can hold it in place until one of the Boer's attacks, but that of that, it is to give the Boers as much to do in Natal as he can. His attack of the past week was hardly carried out with the push that marks a man resolved to win or be broken. In any case, the Boer's cross a river and to pierce the front of any army posted beyond it. Modern weapons favor an attack which envelops the flank, but not an attack which tries to break the centre of an army.

ROBERTS' MAGNETIC PRESENCE.

The new plan involves prompt and successful operations against the Boer's forces in the west—a series of crushing blows. Any failure in their execution would tighten the hold on Ladysmith which would be disastrous. The west and certainty of more to follow, will make the Boer let go. But Lord Roberts' will make the Boer move. He is reinforced with a clear head. His presence with a British army has a magnetic effect, and when he moves he probably will make the Boers move. He is reinforced with a clear head. His presence with a British army has a magnetic effect, and when he moves he probably will make the Boers move. He is reinforced with a clear head. His presence with a British army has a magnetic effect, and when he moves he probably will make the Boers move.

IMPROBABLE SPECULATION.

A telegram received this evening from Lorenzo Marques speaks of a sortie from Ladysmith on the night of Thursday to Friday. Such an attempt, says General Buller, would be a disaster. It would be a disaster. It would be a disaster. It would be a disaster.

THE HALL MINES, TOO.

Mainstay of Nelson Ceases Operations and Eight-Hour Law Held Responsible.

Nelson, Feb. 8.—The Miner announces to-morrow morning the closing down of the Hall mines smelter and the Silver King mine, and attributes it to the eight-hour law. Nelson has become a commercial centre since the Hall Mines commenced large operations, but the mine and smelter have always been of great assistance in building up the city. The close down is consequently of great importance.

LE ROI CLOSING, TOO.

Uneasy Feeling That Eight Hour Law Is Real Explanation of General Suspension.

Rossland, Feb. 9.—The Le Roi ceased shipping to-day and paid off about 160 men this morning, retaining about 200 men for development work only. It is not expected that the move will affect the other British American Corporation mines. Shipment will not be resumed until the new 40-drum compressor plant ordered last October is installed and in working order. The plant is expected to be in place by October to estimate when shipping would be resumed.

A SUSPICIOUS INCIDENT.

Evidence of West Elgin Accidents Destroyed in Advance of the Investigation.

Toronto, Feb. 9.—(Special.)—When the West Elgin investigation commission met at the parliament buildings to-day G. H. Watson, Q.C., crown prosecutor, announced that by an accident the West Elgin ballots sent from St. Thomas after being received at the department buildings from the court of appeals had been destroyed. The court will investigate the circumstances of the destruction of the ballots.

Why Buller Drew Back

Balloonists Laced an Artillery Plant Set for His Advance.

Conviction That His Attack Was Not to Be Pressed at Great Cost.

Roberts Preparing to Strike Boer Centre While Others Hold the Wings.

By Associated Press.

London, Feb. 11, 4.20 a.m.—The war office still maintains silence regarding the situation at the seat of war, announcing at 11.30 last evening that no further news had been received and none has come from other sources which would give a clue to General Buller's movements since he re-crossed the Tugela or to the present positions of the forces.

A NEW EXPLANATION.

A special despatch from Springfield Bridge under date of Friday, February 9, gives a new explanation of General Buller's retirement. According to this despatch a balloonist on Wednesday discovered the fact that the Boers have developed extraordinary and unexpected artillery strength on Doorn Kloof, to the British right, where they had managed to draw up a dozen heavy guns, some fitted with disappearing mounting, and all cunningly masked. These, but for the balloonist, never would have been discovered. It is suggested that the Boer's attack of the past week was hardly carried out with the push that marks a man resolved to win or be broken. In any case, the Boer's cross a river and to pierce the front of any army posted beyond it. Modern weapons favor an attack which envelops the flank, but not an attack which tries to break the centre of an army.

ROBERTS' SAFE TACTICS.

Mr. Spencer Wilkinson, the military expert, reviewing the South African situation for the night says: "Lord Roberts has now taken hold of the campaign. His strategy evidently is to act in the western theatre of war with every energy and to concentrate of gravity there. General Buller's move must, therefore, be considered in its place in the general scheme. The idea seems to be that if General Buller cannot skin the bear himself, he can hold it in place until one of the Boer's attacks, but that of that, it is to give the Boers as much to do in Natal as he can. His attack of the past week was hardly carried out with the push that marks a man resolved to win or be broken. In any case, the Boer's cross a river and to pierce the front of any army posted beyond it. Modern weapons favor an attack which envelops the flank, but not an attack which tries to break the centre of an army.

THE HALL MINES, TOO.

Mainstay of Nelson Ceases Operations and Eight-Hour Law Held Responsible.

Nelson, Feb. 8.—The Miner announces to-morrow morning the closing down of the Hall mines smelter and the Silver King mine, and attributes it to the eight-hour law. Nelson has become a commercial centre since the Hall Mines commenced large operations, but the mine and smelter have always been of great assistance in building up the city. The close down is consequently of great importance.

LE ROI CLOSING, TOO.

Uneasy Feeling That Eight Hour Law Is Real Explanation of General Suspension.

Rossland, Feb. 9.—The Le Roi ceased shipping to-day and paid off about 160 men this morning, retaining about 200 men for development work only. It is not expected that the move will affect the other British American Corporation mines. Shipment will not be resumed until the new 40-drum compressor plant ordered last October is installed and in working order. The plant is expected to be in place by October to estimate when shipping would be resumed.

A SUSPICIOUS INCIDENT.

Evidence of West Elgin Accidents Destroyed in Advance of the Investigation.

Toronto, Feb. 9.—(Special.)—When the West Elgin investigation commission met at the parliament buildings to-day G. H. Watson, Q.C., crown prosecutor, announced that by an accident the West Elgin ballots sent from St. Thomas after being received at the department buildings from the court of appeals had been destroyed. The court will investigate the circumstances of the destruction of the ballots.

THE BOER BULLETIN.

Confession of Twenty-six Killed Indicates Heavy Losses in Recent Fighting.

Boer Head Lager, Ladysmith, Feb. 9.—(Friday)—It is reported from the Upper Tugela that in yesterday's fight while driving the British across the river, the Boers had four men killed and eight wounded. On retreating the kopje 22 Boers were found killed.

FRANCE MIGHT PROFIT.

Suggestion That She Attempt to Reap Some Advantage from British Entanglements.

Paris, Feb. 9.—Prince Henri d'Orleans has an article in the Matin to-day in the course of which he advises France to take advantage of England's difficulties. He says: "At the present time we must not content ourselves with purely negative formulas in foreign politics. We have not the right to follow events in South Africa. Egypt with complete disinterestedness."

FILLS A SOLDIER'S GRAVE.

Toronto, Feb. 9.—Word has reached this city that Pte. Robert Lindsay has been killed by Ladysmith. Deceased belonged to the 1st Manchester regiment and had been in Ladysmith since the siege commenced. He was killed on the 8th of January. He was the eldest son of James Lindsay of Helena avenue, Wickwood park, Brantford. His father and sisters are employed in Toronto.

Highlanders Again Engaged

Boers From Magerfontein Assault Advanced Position of Methuen's Column.

Horse Artillery and Cavalry Sent to Trap Enemy But Arrived Too Late.

By Associated Press.

Koodoosberg Drift, Feb. 8.—The Boers yesterday made a determined effort to drive the British from a hill commanding the drift. Mounting two seven-pounders at the northern extremity, they shelled the position intermittently the whole day.

The Seaforth Highlanders gained a position on the rocky summit and kept up a sustained fire, but suffered from the shelling. A battery was sent and it succeeded in silencing the Boer fire.

Means of two companies of the Argyll Highlanders, advancing along the plain in a westerly direction, found the Boers entrenched at a small drift. An engagement followed, lasting two whole days.

In order to completely surround the Boers, General Buller had despatched from Modder River with a large force of cavalry and two batteries of horse artillery, but failed to reach here, although the Boers were not only not caught, he accused the Finance Minister of introducing cowardly tactics into the manner of that gentleman's departure from the scene.

Such an opening was apparently just what Mr. Martin had longed for, and when he came to speak therein he observed that he failed to see therein this affected the question before the house, and that it was not only not to commend how Manitobans regarded Mr. Martin's career and actions in view of his manner of that gentleman's departure from the scene.

General Methuen ordered that the combined force should retire upon Modder River, which move is now proceeding. The British losses in the fighting on Wednesday were fifty killed or wounded.

London, Feb. 9.—The despatch from Koodoosberg Drift does not say whether General Buller had longed for an opening that he might bring his heaviest artillery to bear upon his ex-colleague, for inducing him to repeat his remark (the Boers were not only not caught, he accused the Finance Minister of introducing cowardly tactics into the manner of that gentleman's departure from the scene).

Mr. Martin had longed for an opening that he might bring his heaviest artillery to bear upon his ex-colleague, for inducing him to repeat his remark (the Boers were not only not caught, he accused the Finance Minister of introducing cowardly tactics into the manner of that gentleman's departure from the scene).

Mr. Martin had longed for an opening that he might bring his heaviest artillery to bear upon his ex-colleague, for inducing him to repeat his remark (the Boers were not only not caught, he accused the Finance Minister of introducing cowardly tactics into the manner of that gentleman's departure from the scene).

Mr. Martin had longed for an opening that he might bring his heaviest artillery to bear upon his ex-colleague, for inducing him to repeat his remark (the Boers were not only not caught, he accused the Finance Minister of introducing cowardly tactics into the manner of that gentleman's departure from the scene).

Mr. Martin had longed for an opening that he might bring his heaviest artillery to bear upon his ex-colleague, for inducing him to repeat his remark (the Boers were not only not caught, he accused the Finance Minister of introducing cowardly tactics into the manner of that gentleman's departure from the scene).

Mr. Martin had longed for an opening that he might bring his heaviest artillery to bear upon his ex-colleague, for inducing him to repeat his remark (the Boers were not only not caught, he accused the Finance Minister of introducing cowardly tactics into the manner of that gentleman's departure from the scene).

Mr. Martin had longed for an opening that he might bring his heaviest artillery to bear upon his ex-colleague, for inducing him to repeat his remark (the Boers were not only not caught, he accused the Finance Minister of introducing cowardly tactics into the manner of that gentleman's departure from the scene).

Mr. Martin had longed for an opening that he might bring his heaviest artillery to bear upon his ex-colleague, for inducing him to repeat his remark (the Boers were not only not caught, he accused the Finance Minister of introducing cowardly tactics into the manner of that gentleman's departure from the scene).

Mr. Martin had longed for an opening that he might bring his heaviest artillery to bear upon his ex-colleague, for inducing him to repeat his remark (the Boers were not only not caught, he accused the Finance Minister of introducing cowardly tactics into the manner of that gentleman's departure from the scene).

Mr. Martin had longed for an opening that he might bring his heaviest artillery to bear upon his ex-colleague, for inducing him to repeat his remark (the Boers were not only not caught, he accused the Finance Minister of introducing cowardly tactics into the manner of that gentleman's departure from the scene).

Mr. Martin had longed for an opening that he might bring his heaviest artillery to bear upon his ex-colleague, for inducing him to repeat his remark (the Boers were not only not caught, he accused the Finance Minister of introducing cowardly tactics into the manner of that gentleman's departure from the scene).

Mr. Martin had longed for an opening that he might bring his heaviest artillery to bear upon his ex-colleague, for inducing him to repeat his remark (the Boers were not only not caught, he accused the Finance Minister of introducing cowardly tactics into the manner of that gentleman's departure from the scene).

Mr. Martin had longed for an opening that he might bring his heaviest artillery to bear upon his ex-colleague, for inducing him to repeat his remark (the Boers were not only not caught, he accused the Finance Minister of introducing cowardly tactics into the manner of that gentleman's departure from the scene).

Scene in The House

Leading to Demand for Committee to Investigate Finance Minister.

Mr. Martin's Advice to Defy Dominion Leads to Exciting Reminiscence.

Ottawa's Reply to Offer of Troops—Mr. McInnes or Lieut. Governor?

Out of a clear sky and a most innocent looking resolution, a veritable thunder-bolt dropped into the placid arena of parliamentary debate on Friday afternoon; and the long-looked-for duel between Finance Minister Cotton and his supplanted ex-colleague, "Fighting Joe" Martin, was on in bitter earnest. The subject of debate was Mr. Holgerson's resolution of recommendation to the federal government that the naturalization of Chinese and Japanese should be restricted or prohibited—but the question technically before the house had nothing to do with the dramatic episode that filled the lobby with the buzz of excited conversation just as soon as the episode had closed, and Mr. McInnes proceeded to debate the negative amendment he had offered to the Cariboo member's resolution—this amendment being that it would be unwise to trench upon the subject of nationality until Great Britain's friendly relations with Japan.

Mr. Martin had debated the resolution holding that while it was of a class which generally he disapproved—inasmuch as the legislature should restrict itself to the business constitutionally referred to by the B. N. A. Act—in such burning questions as that of the threatening Chinese and Japanese immigration it was well for British Columbia to lose no opportunity of pressing the views and wishes of the province forward. In the hope of eventually eliciting a similar attitude of Canada to a comprehensive knowledge of the facts in their relation to the working of the B. N. A. Act.

In illustration he cited the experience of Manitoba on the railway question, during his tenure as attorney-general of the Prairie Province; the people of the Dominion at first had not understood, but the insistence of the United Provinces on its position had finally won for Manitoba the sympathy and support of the Eastern provinces, and victory at length secured the provincial campaign of agitation and education.

While he was speaking Hon. Mr. Cotton swung carelessly from the subject when he came to speak therein he observed that he failed to see therein this affected the question before the house, and that it was not only not to commend how Manitobans regarded Mr. Martin's career and actions in view of his manner of that gentleman's departure from the scene.

Such an opening was apparently just what Mr. Martin had longed for, and when he came to speak therein he observed that he failed to see therein this affected the question before the house, and that it was not only not to commend how Manitobans regarded Mr. Martin's career and actions in view of his manner of that gentleman's departure from the scene.

Such an opening was apparently just what Mr. Martin had longed for, and when he came to speak therein he observed that he failed to see therein this affected the question before the house, and that it was not only not to commend how Manitobans regarded Mr. Martin's career and actions in view of his manner of that gentleman's departure from the scene.

Such an opening was apparently just what Mr. Martin had longed for, and when he came to speak therein he observed that he failed to see therein this affected the question before the house, and that it was not only not to commend how Manitobans regarded Mr. Martin's career and actions in view of his manner of that gentleman's departure from the scene.

Such an opening was apparently just what Mr. Martin had longed for, and when he came to speak therein he observed that he failed to see therein this affected the question before the house, and that it was not only not to commend how Manitobans regarded Mr. Martin's career and actions in view of his manner of that gentleman's departure from the scene.

Such an opening was apparently just what Mr. Martin had longed for, and when he came to speak therein he observed that he failed to see therein this affected the question before the house, and that it was not only not to commend how Manitobans regarded Mr. Martin's career and actions in view of his manner of that gentleman's departure from the scene.

Such an opening was apparently just what Mr. Martin had longed for, and when he came to speak therein he observed that he failed to see therein this affected the question before the house, and that it was not only not to commend how Manitobans regarded Mr. Martin's career and actions in view of his manner of that gentleman's departure from the scene.

Such an opening was apparently just what Mr. Martin had longed for, and when he came to speak therein he observed that he failed to see therein this affected the question before the house, and that it was not only not to commend how Manitobans regarded Mr. Martin's career and actions in view of his manner of that gentleman's departure from the scene.

Such an opening was apparently just what Mr. Martin had longed for, and when he came to speak therein he observed that he failed to see therein this affected the question before the house, and that it was not only not to commend how Manitobans regarded Mr. Martin's career and actions in view of his manner of that gentleman's departure from the scene.

Such an opening was apparently just what Mr. Martin had longed for, and when he came to speak therein he observed that he failed to see therein this affected the question before the house, and that it was not only not to commend how Manitobans regarded Mr. Martin's career and actions in view of his manner of that gentleman's departure from the scene.

Such an opening was apparently just what Mr. Martin had longed for, and when he came to speak therein he observed that he failed to see therein this affected the question before the house, and that it was not only not to commend how Manitobans regarded Mr. Martin's career and actions in view of his manner of that gentleman's departure from the scene.

Such an opening was apparently just what Mr. Martin had longed for, and when he came to speak therein he observed that he failed to see therein this affected the question before the house, and that it was not only not to commend how Manitobans regarded Mr. Martin's career and actions in view of his manner of that gentleman's departure from the scene.

Such an opening was apparently just what Mr. Martin had longed for, and when he came to speak therein he observed that he failed to see therein this affected the question before the house, and that it was not only not to commend how Manitobans regarded Mr. Martin's career and actions in view of his manner of that gentleman's departure from the scene.

Such an opening was apparently just what Mr. Martin had longed for, and when he came to speak therein he observed that he failed to see therein this affected the question before the house, and that it was not only not to commend how Manitobans regarded Mr. Martin's career and actions in view of his manner of that gentleman's departure from the scene.

Such an opening was apparently just what Mr. Martin had longed for, and when he came to speak therein he observed that he failed to see therein this affected the question before the house, and that it was not only not to commend how Manitobans regarded Mr. Martin's career and actions in view of his manner of that gentleman's departure from the scene.

Such an opening was apparently just what Mr. Martin had longed for, and when he came to speak therein he observed that he failed to see therein this affected the question before the house, and that it was not only not to commend how Manitobans regarded Mr. Martin's career and actions in view of his manner of that gentleman's departure from the scene.

Such an opening was apparently just what Mr. Martin had longed for, and when he came to speak therein he observed that he failed to see therein this affected the question before the house, and that it was not only not to commend how Manitobans regarded Mr. Martin's career and actions in view of his manner of that gentleman's departure from the scene.

Such an opening was apparently just what Mr. Martin had longed for, and when he came to speak therein he observed that he failed to see therein this affected the question before the house, and that it was not only not to commend how Manitobans regarded Mr. Martin's career and actions in view of his manner of that gentleman's departure from the scene.

Such an opening was apparently just what Mr. Martin had longed for, and when he came to speak therein he observed that he failed to see therein this affected the question before the house, and that it was not only not to commend how Manitobans regarded Mr. Martin's career and actions in view of his manner of that gentleman's departure from the scene.

Such an opening was apparently just what Mr. Martin had longed for, and when he came to speak therein he observed that he failed to see therein this affected the question before the house, and that it was not only not to commend how Manitobans regarded Mr. Martin's career and actions in view of his manner of that gentleman's departure from the scene.

Such an opening was apparently just what Mr. Martin had longed for, and when he came to speak therein he observed that he failed to see therein this affected the question before the house, and that it was not only not to commend how Manitobans regarded Mr. Martin's career and actions in view of his manner of that gentleman's departure from the scene.

Such an opening was apparently just what Mr. Martin had longed for, and when he came to speak therein he observed that he failed to see therein this affected the question before the house, and that it was not only not to commend how Manitobans regarded Mr. Martin's career and actions in view of his manner of that gentleman's departure from the scene.

Such an opening was apparently just what Mr. Martin had longed for, and when he came to speak therein he observed that he failed to see therein this affected the question before the house, and that it was not only not to commend how Manitobans regarded Mr. Martin's career and actions in view of his manner of that gentleman's departure from the scene.

Such an opening was apparently just what Mr. Martin had longed for, and when he came to speak therein he observed that he failed to see therein this affected the question before the house, and that it was not only not to commend how Manitobans regarded Mr. Martin's career and actions in view of his manner of that gentleman's departure from the scene.

Shooting in Tacoma

Ed Boyce With Borrowed Revolver Goes From Victoria to Kill His Wife.

Was a Member of the Theatre Orchestra and Well Known to Musicians.

Letters of Complaint by His Wife Enraged the "Queer" Musician.

Special to the Colonist.

Tacoma, Feb. 10.—Ed. L. Boyce shot Louisa Boyce, his wife, early this evening. The woman had been employed several weeks as cashier in the Domestic bakery. During that time Boyce has been on a spree in Seattle and Victoria. Two weeks ago Mrs. Boyce refused to support him, claiming that as she was in a delicate condition she could do no more than support herself. Boyce got mad and left her after selling his trombone to a local musician for \$20. This money was spent on his Seattle spree. To-day he returned with the deliberate intention of killing his wife. She screamed when she saw him enter, for he had threatened to kill her. He pulled out a borrowed .32-calibre revolver and fired five shots. Four of them took effect. Mrs. Boyce was shot in the breast and stomach, and both arms were broken. One lung was pierced. She was removed to the hospital and to-night is dying. Boyce claims he reached San Francisco in October from Manila. He met Mrs. Boyce there and they were married. He claims she was previously married to Louis Bordard, a Frenchman, to whom she bore two children. They came to Seattle, and when their first child was born, Mrs. Boyce was looking for work. Mrs. Boyce to him at Victoria throws much light on their relations. She says they quarrelled when she refused to work and support him. She told him that if he still desired to shoot her he should do so, for she would be a widow. She would be the mother of his child. Despite her refusal, Mrs. Boyce was talking about her husband as a honest living man and was respected by those about her. She begged him to behave himself, and informed her that she was visiting bad houses. This letter was addressed to Boyce at the Commercial Hotel, Victoria. On February 9 she wrote to Bandmaster Finn, stating that she was doing honest work, and that her husband's cruel talk about her was breaking her heart. Her husband was playing over the Trilby saloon. She asked Finn to tell him he was breaking her heart, and that she was apparently giving this letter to Boyce. It enraged him and was one cause of his coming here to-day. Boyce is in jail.

WAR MATERIEL SEIZED.

London, Feb. 9.—The correspondent of the Times at Lozenzo Marques, under date of February 8, says: "Recent visitors to Inhambene report that the Portuguese customs authorities there seized a quantity of arms and ammunition consigned under a false description."

GEN. CLERY ILL.

London, Feb. 9.—The Daily Telegraph announces that Gen. Sir Francis Clery is on his way to England, invalided.

Armed Alliance With Portugal

Ripe for Announcement and a Factor to Hasten Close of War.

British May Then Close Boer Back Door Without Consulting Powers.

London, Feb. 10.—There exists to-day what practically amounts to

Aliens on Old Footing

Provincial Ministry Complete Their Backdown on Exclusion From Placers.

Avoiding Promised Defeat on Bill Presented by Ex-Attorney General.

Champerly Proposal Rejected—Queen's Counsel Judge for Vancouver.

After one year's trial in practice, the government of British Columbia has decided that the policy of excluding aliens from the placer mines of the province has failed so signally that they are now prepared to propose the repeal of this famous legislation in its entirety. Mr. Martin has accordingly dropped his bill in the same respect and joined with the government in correcting this one example of last year's mistakes. The other interesting feature of the bill was the practice of champerly in British Columbia. In consideration of the Supreme court bill in committee, it was decided on a vote of 17 to 16 that hereafter one of the judges of the court shall reside in the city of Vancouver. Mr. Macpherson being voted in opposition to this proposal.

The house being opened with prayer by Rev. Canon Beaulieu, the petitions of the Vancouver Trades and Labor Council (Mr. Macpherson) and the Vancouver Club (Mr. Joseph Martin) were read and received, the latter being ordered printed. Mr. Macpherson presented a report from the railway committee to the following effect:

We have considered bill (No. 24) to incorporate the Chemainus and North-Western Railway Company, and have reported the favorable of said bill proved, and submit the bill with amendments. We beg to leave to recommend that the bill be passed as amended. The number of copies of the bill to be deposited with the clerk—100 being recommended. The committee explained that it had been regarded as absolutely necessary in view of the increased membership of the Chemainus and North-Western private bills, instead of 100 as heretofore, should be deposited with the clerk—100 being no longer enough to go round. The report was adopted.

The usual pro-forma resolutions preliminary to the presentation of the bill were adopted and the bill was put through on the motion of the Finance Minister, seconded by the Provincial Secretary, and carried by a large majority. The committee of supply on Tuesday next—although it was initiated by the Minister of Finance to the effect that this was merely a formal arrangement, it not being at all probable that the government would be ready to proceed at the date mentioned.

KOOTENAY SCHOOLS.

Hon. Mr. Semlin presented a return of correspondence with respect to the schools of East Kootenay, and for on the subject was especially extensive, and the Premier expressed (soft voice) the hope that the gentleman would not ask that it should be printed.

In reply to the question of Mr. Turner as to when he had asked for in reference to the donation of the last provincial loan, the disclaimer of the bill, and the assurance of cattle owned by Mr. Thomas Ellis of Penitence, to which Hon. Mr. Carter-Cotton replied that the bill would probably be presented on Friday or Monday, and the others just as soon as they could be got ready.

NEW LEGISLATION.

Bills were introduced and read a first time in the following order, all save the first mentioned being set for second reading at the next sitting of the house. The Municipal Clauses Act amendment bill in view of numerous proposed changes in the hands of members was not presented to a special committee, consisting of Messrs. Kidd, Helmecken, Munro, Green and McBride.

To amend the Municipal Clauses Act—Attorney-General.
To amend the Roadwater & Light Company Incorporation Act, 1896—Attorney-General.
To amend the Magistrates' Act—Attorney-General.

To amend the Supreme Court Act—Mr. Joseph Martin.

CONSIDERATION DEFERRED.

The motions for the advance of the Water Clauses Consolidation Act (Mr. Higgins), Explosives Storage Act (Mr. Kelle), to regulate the practice of getting a binding bargain with respect to the contingency of sharing in the results if the suit proved successful. The bill was forbidden, although there was considerable doubt on the subject, the provisions of the English law in 1859 "in so far as they were applicable to a new country," which provided for a very considerable difference of opinion possible. Indeed this particular law had never been before the courts of British Columbia for objection, although it had been held good in Ontario—that no lawyer should be entitled to have any interest in the subject matter of the suit in which he might be engaged. This old common law had been changed to a certain extent by the Ontario statute, and a similar course with regard to it had been adopted in Manitoba. Quebec had never adopted the English law,

and so of course had taken no corrective action in the matter. He could not speak with definiteness concerning the Maritime provinces; but in the American States where the old English law has originally been the basis of procedure, the right of the lawyers to share in the fortune of the suit had been conceded. He claimed that this matter should be left open between the lawyer and his client, especially in a country like British Columbia, where the prospectors formed a very numerous class, and one by the very nature of their avocation probable to be frequently drawn into vexatious and expensive litigation. The prospectors, as all knew, were as a class poor men, and it was necessary to enable the poor man that they should be enabled to make a bargain with a lawyer to protect their interests against those who might seek to infringe upon their rights, and possessed the money to pay for legal skill. The position put forward in this bill was infinitely more in the interest of the public than that of the lawyer, although the profession of course would also be benefited. He had no desire to encourage litigation, but held that it was highly desirable that the poor man (poor in money, although he might be the owner of valuable mines or property that would be assailable should be in as favorable a position as possible to defend himself against the rich man who could get all the money at the bank that he might require to pay the lawyer to fight his battles. The objection that he had heard raised against the bill was that it would be likely to encourage so-called black suits, and that the lawyer, with a clear knowledge that they had nothing to rest upon, and brought forward in the courts of justice, and the expense of defending, the defendant in the suit would be a person who would be ready to compromise, and that the lawyer, by taking by persons of no substance against the reverse class, as for example a person would go to a lawyer, and sue for a charitable class, the great majority of the law would be in favor of the poor man rather than otherwise. Certainly anyone who had any valuable property should know enough to take proper measures to protect it.

MR. HELMECKEN expressed considerable interest in the bill, and he would like to see it passed. He pointed out, however, that a poor man might have a perfectly good title to property, and yet it might be lost to him by a rich man and an unscrupulous lawyer should this act be passed. It was this sort of thing which the Premier had in mind when he introduced the bill. He pointed out, however, that a poor man might have a perfectly good title to property, and yet it might be lost to him by a rich man and an unscrupulous lawyer should this act be passed. It was this sort of thing which the Premier had in mind when he introduced the bill.

MR. BERTS was prepared to support the bill, and he pointed out that it was a very important one. He pointed out that it was a very important one. He pointed out that it was a very important one. He pointed out that it was a very important one.

MR. BAKER had listened, he said, with much attention to the very forcible arguments of the Premier, and he was glad to hear that he had not been convinced that this was not in reality introducing a most pernicious system. He had been convinced that this was not in reality introducing a most pernicious system. He had been convinced that this was not in reality introducing a most pernicious system.

MR. POOLEY traced briefly and concisely the history of the law of champerly through British Columbia's legal system prevailing in the United States, and productive of endless and vexatious litigation, and the various attempts to get rid of it for generations, and left them finally in the lawyers' hands. It was a system which had been calculated to bring contempt upon the courts and distrust in their justice among the people. It was a system which had been calculated to bring contempt upon the courts and distrust in their justice among the people.

members. Taking the broader ground, he proposed to vote against the bill. HON. MR. SEMLIN also opposed the measure, although he quite differed from the standpoint of the lawyers—as they were well able to look after their own interests. He felt, however, to be his duty to oppose the bill as calculated to operate against the rights of the people, and that the interests of the poor people would naturally be increased and intensified on such a bill becoming law, through the partnership of the class lawyers and properly describable perhaps as shysters, and claim jumpers. It certainly would be a calamity for the people if the law were so changed as to give a foothold, and the rights of all classes would suffer while the lawyers gathered to themselves all the wealth of the country. The third member for Vancouver had intimated that the practice of champerly had, for some time past, been going on in this province, and that many lawyers were now the owners of valuable mineral properties as a result of this practice. He would like to see the law go upon in such a transaction in defiance of the law. He (Hon. Mr. Semlin) thought that the practice of champerly was a very serious matter, and that it was necessary to take steps to prevent it.

MR. HELMECKEN expressed considerable interest in the bill, and he would like to see it passed. He pointed out, however, that a poor man might have a perfectly good title to property, and yet it might be lost to him by a rich man and an unscrupulous lawyer should this act be passed. It was this sort of thing which the Premier had in mind when he introduced the bill.

MR. BERTS was prepared to support the bill, and he pointed out that it was a very important one. He pointed out that it was a very important one. He pointed out that it was a very important one. He pointed out that it was a very important one.

MR. BAKER had listened, he said, with much attention to the very forcible arguments of the Premier, and he was glad to hear that he had not been convinced that this was not in reality introducing a most pernicious system. He had been convinced that this was not in reality introducing a most pernicious system. He had been convinced that this was not in reality introducing a most pernicious system.

MR. POOLEY traced briefly and concisely the history of the law of champerly through British Columbia's legal system prevailing in the United States, and productive of endless and vexatious litigation, and the various attempts to get rid of it for generations, and left them finally in the lawyers' hands. It was a system which had been calculated to bring contempt upon the courts and distrust in their justice among the people. It was a system which had been calculated to bring contempt upon the courts and distrust in their justice among the people.

CARPETS, RUGS, ART SQUARES

UP-TO-DATE GOODS IN EVERY LINE.

WEILER BROS., Victoria, B. C.

14, 15 & 17, 370 pieces Carpets, 324 Rugs, 212 Art Squares

We show 10 patterns to any other stores one.

Have goods were just received from the manufacturer.

clearly defined. He was tired of this masquerading. He could see the Bar Association could see every justice of the law. He did not consider the cases cited by Mr. McPhillips as bearing upon the issue. He pointed out that barristers and solicitors did not make very sure of themselves in the courts. He also cited English judgments to support the view that it was in the interest of clients to have their property protected by their lawyers. In British Columbia the conditions were quite different from those of other countries. He pointed out that the law was not so strict as in other countries, and that it was necessary to take steps to prevent the practice of champerly.

MR. BERTS was prepared to support the bill, and he pointed out that it was a very important one. He pointed out that it was a very important one. He pointed out that it was a very important one. He pointed out that it was a very important one.

MR. BAKER had listened, he said, with much attention to the very forcible arguments of the Premier, and he was glad to hear that he had not been convinced that this was not in reality introducing a most pernicious system. He had been convinced that this was not in reality introducing a most pernicious system. He had been convinced that this was not in reality introducing a most pernicious system.

MR. POOLEY traced briefly and concisely the history of the law of champerly through British Columbia's legal system prevailing in the United States, and productive of endless and vexatious litigation, and the various attempts to get rid of it for generations, and left them finally in the lawyers' hands. It was a system which had been calculated to bring contempt upon the courts and distrust in their justice among the people. It was a system which had been calculated to bring contempt upon the courts and distrust in their justice among the people.

MR. BAKER had listened, he said, with much attention to the very forcible arguments of the Premier, and he was glad to hear that he had not been convinced that this was not in reality introducing a most pernicious system. He had been convinced that this was not in reality introducing a most pernicious system. He had been convinced that this was not in reality introducing a most pernicious system.

contracted in connection therewith, be treated as of full age. A free miner's certificate issued to a joint stock company shall be issued in its corporate name. A free miner's certificate shall not be transferable.

COMPANIES' BILL.

Upon the Companies' Act amendment bill being referred to a committee, an amendment was introduced on motion of the Attorney-General to preserve the borrowing rights of companies formed prior to the passage of the bill—the measure not having been designed to be in any way retroactive. As so amended the bill was reported complete, the report to be considered on Friday.

SUPREME COURT BILL.

In committee on this measure (Mr. Justice being chairman) it was decided not to take any action with regard to the change of the long vacation from July and August to August and September until the opinion of the majority of the profession could be ascertained with positiveness. Other amendments of interest to the profession were also made in committee.

MR. JOSEPH MARTIN moved the insertion of a section providing that the members of the Supreme court judges should reside at Vancouver, vigorously urging the necessity for such residence.

MR. KELLE proposed an amendment to the effect that at least one Supreme court judge should reside at Revelstoke. The amendment of Mr. Kelle was lost, and the motion of Mr. Martin carried by a large majority.

MR. BERTS was prepared to support the bill, and he pointed out that it was a very important one. He pointed out that it was a very important one. He pointed out that it was a very important one. He pointed out that it was a very important one.

MR. BAKER had listened, he said, with much attention to the very forcible arguments of the Premier, and he was glad to hear that he had not been convinced that this was not in reality introducing a most pernicious system. He had been convinced that this was not in reality introducing a most pernicious system. He had been convinced that this was not in reality introducing a most pernicious system.

MR. POOLEY traced briefly and concisely the history of the law of champerly through British Columbia's legal system prevailing in the United States, and productive of endless and vexatious litigation, and the various attempts to get rid of it for generations, and left them finally in the lawyers' hands. It was a system which had been calculated to bring contempt upon the courts and distrust in their justice among the people. It was a system which had been calculated to bring contempt upon the courts and distrust in their justice among the people.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

CURE SICK HEAD

Back headache and nervousness the troubles that are most annoying to the human mind. Distressing, Nervous, Dizziness, Headache after eating, etc. in the human mind. The only reliable medicine for the human mind in our day.

Headache, get Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing the most annoying complaint while they keep the bowels in regular motion, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cure the headache.

Also they would be almost priceless to those who are afflicted with the following troubles: Indigestion, Nervousness, Dizziness, Headache, etc. in the human mind. The only reliable medicine for the human mind in our day.

MR. KELLE proposed an amendment to the effect that at least one Supreme court judge should reside at Revelstoke. The amendment of Mr. Kelle was lost, and the motion of Mr. Martin carried by a large majority.

MR. BERTS was prepared to support the bill, and he pointed out that it was a very important one. He pointed out that it was a very important one. He pointed out that it was a very important one. He pointed out that it was a very important one.

MR. BAKER had listened, he said, with much attention to the very forcible arguments of the Premier, and he was glad to hear that he had not been convinced that this was not in reality introducing a most pernicious system. He had been convinced that this was not in reality introducing a most pernicious system. He had been convinced that this was not in reality introducing a most pernicious system.

MR. POOLEY traced briefly and concisely the history of the law of champerly through British Columbia's legal system prevailing in the United States, and productive of endless and vexatious litigation, and the various attempts to get rid of it for generations, and left them finally in the lawyers' hands. It was a system which had been calculated to bring contempt upon the courts and distrust in their justice among the people. It was a system which had been calculated to bring contempt upon the courts and distrust in their justice among the people.

MR. BAKER had listened, he said, with much attention to the very forcible arguments of the Premier, and he was glad to hear that he had not been convinced that this was not in reality introducing a most pernicious system. He had been convinced that this was not in reality introducing a most pernicious system. He had been convinced that this was not in reality introducing a most pernicious system.

First Ball By Native Sons

Wealth and Beauty of the Represented Last Evening at Assembly Hall

Unique Electrical Deco One of the Pleasures Charmed the Dance

The expectations that the grand dance under the auspices of Lodge, Native Sons of British Columbia would prove one of the chief events of the season were fulfilled by brilliant success which attended the affair. On the previous evening's affair in the previous foot street. The ball more handsomely than any other given in the city, nor has the attendance been the supper more enjoyable and the features more calculated to contribute to success.

For upwards of a week a workman under the direction of Frank Higgins had been busily at work preparing the arrangements for the ball. The work was in every way successful. The interior of the hall last night was simply enchanting. A large Chinese lanterns introduced throughout the room added to the beauty of the scene. One of the most interesting features of the ball was the presence of the art of the specialist had been called into the four corners of the spacious hall. Lines of brilliant varicolored lights, half hidden beneath a harmonious glow of the room added to the beauty of the scene. A large Chinese lanterns introduced throughout the room added to the beauty of the scene.

MR. KELLE proposed an amendment to the effect that at least one Supreme court judge should reside at Revelstoke. The amendment of Mr. Kelle was lost, and the motion of Mr. Martin carried by a large majority.

MR. BERTS was prepared to support the bill, and he pointed out that it was a very important one. He pointed out that it was a very important one. He pointed out that it was a very important one. He pointed out that it was a very important one.

MR. BAKER had listened, he said, with much attention to the very forcible arguments of the Premier, and he was glad to hear that he had not been convinced that this was not in reality introducing a most pernicious system. He had been convinced that this was not in reality introducing a most pernicious system. He had been convinced that this was not in reality introducing a most pernicious system.

MR. POOLEY traced briefly and concisely the history of the law of champerly through British Columbia's legal system prevailing in the United States, and productive of endless and vexatious litigation, and the various attempts to get rid of it for generations, and left them finally in the lawyers' hands. It was a system which had been calculated to bring contempt upon the courts and distrust in their justice among the people. It was a system which had been calculated to bring contempt upon the courts and distrust in their justice among the people.

MR. BAKER had listened, he said, with much attention to the very forcible arguments of the Premier, and he was glad to hear that he had not been convinced that this was not in reality introducing a most pernicious system. He had been convinced that this was not in reality introducing a most pernicious system. He had been convinced that this was not in reality introducing a most pernicious system.

LOCAL NEWS.

Sudden Death.—News has been received of the death at Lytton on Wednesday of Miss Emily H. McPherson, daughter of the late Capt. Henry Cress, R.N., of Plymouth, England, and sister of Sir Henry P. Cress, Kt., of Pentreith, this city.

Omneka Road.—A committee of the British Columbia Board of Trade, yesterday morning waited on the government in support of the proposal made by a company to build a wagon road from Kitimat to Hazelton for a grant of 30,000 acres a mile. They also asked that for every mile of road built the government should purchase half a mile of land from Hazelton. They were well pleased with their reception.

Where is Dixon.—Chief of Police Langley has received information regarding, Louis Dixon, late of Hay Mountain, which will prove of much advantage to the police department. Dixon is thought to be in the hands of the late Captain Gibson, who was arrested near Hazelton. Dixon is thought to be in the hands of the late Captain Gibson, who was arrested near Hazelton.

DROWNED IN THE GULF.
One Man Succumbs After A
perience While His Comp
Survives by Mirac

From the Vancouver News: The steamer Comox, which left late evening from the city, was wrecked on the rocks of the Gulf of Georgia, which resulted in the death of one man and the escape of the rest. The vessel was wrecked on the rocks of the Gulf of Georgia, which resulted in the death of one man and the escape of the rest.

Charles Johnston, a brewer, who was at one time employed at the Moodyville mill, and George old man of nearly 60, were on the north coast on a prospecting party. They were on the north coast on a prospecting party. They were on the north coast on a prospecting party.

A TOO TALKATIVE JUROR.
New York, Feb. 7.—The most interesting event of the day in connection with the trial of Roland B. Molyneux for the murder of Mrs. Katharine Adams, was the circulation of the report that one of the jurors had disobeyed the command of the court and talked about the case. Mr. Molyneux had been acquitted, and the juror had been fined for his conduct.

MR. KELLE proposed an amendment to the effect that at least one Supreme court judge should reside at Revelstoke. The amendment of Mr. Kelle was lost, and the motion of Mr. Martin carried by a large majority.

The Principal Corporations, Financial, Wholesale and Manufacturing Interests of Victoria, B. C.

NESS INDEX

Evidence of the Pros-
of the General
rests of the City
of Victoria.

ng Many Leading Cor-
ns, Financial, Manu-
ring and Wholesale
Interests.

hensive and Classified
Those Who Have Con-
uted in Making Vic-
toria a Substan-
tial City.

ts in Regard to Enter-
Corporations and
stitutions Are
Proud of.

g this introduction appears a
five classified index of the
nancial institutions, manufac-
wholesale firms of this city,
array of leaders in the differ-
ments of trade and commerce,
at it will be well to study. It
adrome list, and contains the
nterprising and active citizens
ous progressive firms, men of
standing in the different de-
of the financial and commer-
the city—those who have earn-
in full enjoyment of good and
reputation in the sphere of
ade and commerce. They re-
e elements that have, in a
ure given to Victoria a reputa-
d to none for her sterling
aken together, they may be re-
eaders in the lines represented.
s to-day one of the most sub-
nd thirty cities in Canada.
ness men have given her their
have taken her name abroad
ortant financial and wholesale
They have furnished work for
ers, freight traffic for her sys-
pping, and used their efforts to
every public enterprise. They
e the strong towers of Victoria,
are to-day her pride and her
success achieved by those en-
business here has been accom-
dint of tireless energy and
labor. The wholesale trade of
is already large, the lines of
ies handled being such as are
in the list of the most import-
centres of the continent.

is no necessity for going away
for anything, as the list
present exhibits almost every
industry. The business men
ria are enterprising, energetic
lent, and it has been proven
to place in the province does a
receive better bargains or bet-
ment than in the institutions of
Patronize them, encourage
their efforts to build up the city,
will be doing the community

st mineral resources of the great
est and the interior of the prov-
our natural products in lum-
beries, etc., combined with the
staring and trading interests,
ntially mark Victoria as one of
the important centres in the Do-
of Canada. Her prosperity and
ness as embodied in schools,
and churches, her fine residences,
siness buildings, unexcelled fire-
ee departments, her system of
improvements and other features
ress stand forth as emblems of
ppriety.

rength of character has been
nd bred in Victoria's sons
generations, and the city has
en famous as the abode of people
and refinement, a city where
sonal worth, good breeding, and
s of mind and heart counted for
the social life of the people than
cumulation of material wealth.
ity of generations of such culture
vidence in the life of the city to-
energetic in commercial activity,
ition of the men of Victoria is
passed by the gaining and main-
of commercial prestige as the
s of the province, the accumu-
of material wealth for its own
ut they enjoy the fruits of their
ity in the intelligent manner which
s the true nobility of mind. No-
re the things that make life
iving more thoroughly appreciated
e generally enjoyed than in Vic-

Colonist takes pleasure in present-
readers with the following classi-
fied list of leading financial institu-
and business firms:
(See Page Five for Index.)

BANKS.

Bank of British Columbia
Incorporated by
Royal Charter 1862.
Capital paid up.....\$2,920,000
(With power to increase.)
Reserve.....486,666
HEAD OFFICE:
60 Lombard St., London, Eng.
A general banking business, with facilities
all over the world.
G. GILLESPIE, Manager.

**BANK OF
British North America**
Established 1836.
Incorporated by Royal Charter 1840.
Capital paid up.....\$4,866,666
Reserve Fund.....1,460,000
Head Office in Canada: Montreal.
A General Banking Business Transacted.
G. H. BURNS, Manager,
Victoria, B. C.

Bank of Montreal
Established 1817.
Capital paid up.....\$12,000,000
Reserve Fund.....6,000,000
Undivided Profits.....1,160,954
RT. HON. LORD STRATHCONA and MOUNT
ROYAL, G. C. M. G., President
E. S. CLOUSTON, General Manager
A General Banking Business Transacted.
A. J. C. GALLETLY, Manager,
Victoria Branch.

**Merchants
Bank of Halifax**
Capital paid up.....\$1,985,070
Rest.....1,700,000
Head Office, Halifax.
E. L. PEASE, Gen. Manager, Office, Montreal.
BRITISH COLUMBIA BRANCHES:
Vancouver, Ben. etc., Nelson,
Vancouver East, Gran d Forks, Rossland,
Atlin, Nanaimo, Victoria.

The Molsons Bank
Incorporated by Act of Parliament in 1855.
Capital paid up.....\$2,000,000
Rest Fund.....1,625,000
BRANCHES IN B. C.:
VANCOUVER, VICTORIA,
REVELSTOKE.

Ames Holden Co.
—AND—
GRANBY RUBBER CO.

...RELIABLE FOOTWEAR...
Patronize them, encourage
their efforts to build up the city,
will be doing the community

CIGAR MANUFACTURERS.

PROVINCE CIGAR CO.
46 YATES STREET,
VICTORIA, B. C.
MANUFACTURERS OF
**FINE
HAVANA
CIGARS.**
Manufacturers of the following brands:
Provinoe, Rosebud, Cuban Special, Duke of York.
D. T. BARNHART, MANAGER.

COLD STORAGE & ICE WORKS.
B. C. Cold Storage & Ice Works
VICTORIA, B. C.
100,000 Feet Storage Free or Bond. Advances
on Warehouse Receipts.

AUSTRALIAN MERCHANTS
Direct importers of Australian Mutton, Canned
Meats, etc., etc.
Indents executed. Correspondence solicited.

COMMISSION & IMPORTING AGTS.

JOHN EARSMAN. L. H. HARDIE.
Earsman, Hardie & Co.
Wholesale Commission and
Importing Agents and Pork Packers.
118 Columbia Avenue, VANCOUVER, B. C.
100 Wharf Street. VICTORIA, B. C.

COMMISSION MERCHANT.

ESTABLISHED 1895.
GEORGE CARTER
Commission Merchant
Importer from England, Australia, Japan,
Singapore, India, Ceylon, China, Burmah.
My Business is to Save your Time
and Money on Import Orders.
Write or call on me.
Sample Room contains over 2,000 samples of
sundries for Grocers, Druggists, Cutlers,
Confectioners, Novelty, House Furnishings,
Spice Mills, etc.

DRUGS.

ESTABLISHED 1838.
HENDERSON BROS.
Wholesale
Druggists.
VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER, B. C.

J. PIERCY & CO.
Wholesale
Dry Goods and Clothing
Manufacturers.
21-29 YATES STREET,
VICTORIA.

DRY GOODS.

J. PIERCY & CO.
Wholesale
Dry Goods and Clothing
Manufacturers.
21-29 YATES STREET,
VICTORIA.

DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING.

LENZ & LEISER
Importers of
FOREIGN and DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,
GENTS' FURNISHINGS, Etc., Etc.
Special attention given to the requirements
of the Yukon trade.
8 and 11 Yates Street, Victoria, B. C.

DRY GOODS & MEN'S FURNISHINGS

George A. Campbell
7 Troupce Avenue, - - Victoria, B. C.
Representing—
HERMANN H. WOLFF & Co., Montreal,
Health and Diamond Brand Underwear,
Special lines in Dry Goods, Woollens and
Tailors Trimmings.
PERRIN FRERES & Co., (of Grenoble,
France) Montreal,
Manufacturers of Kid Gloves,
WM. TAYLOR BAILEY, Montreal,
Draperies and Furniture Coverings.
Address all correspondence P. O. Box 466,
Victoria, B. C.

ELECTRICAL.

Geo. C. Hinton & Co.
VICTORIA, B. C.
Electrical Construction and Supplies.
Coast Agents
The Royal Electric Co., Montreal.
MINING PLANTS, COMPRESSORS, BLOWERS,
DRISTS, PUMPS, ETC.

FEED AND PROVISIONS.

R. G. SINCLAIR. N. G. BARTHOLOP.
Sinclair & Co.
Wholesale and
Retail Dealers in
Feed and Provisions.
Office and Warehouses:
42 YATES STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.

FINANCE.

The British Columbia
**Land and Investment
AGENCY, LTD.**
Loans, Real Estate and Insurance.
Branches: Vancouver and Victoria.

GENERAL MERCHANTS.

Turner, Beeton & Co.
Merchants and
Insurance Agents.
VICTORIA, VANCOUVER AND NELSON.
IMPORTERS OF
Dry Goods, Miners' Supplies, Wines, Liquors, Cigars
Agents Okanagan Flour Mills.
H. C. Beeton & Co., 33 Finsbury Circus, London.
CABLE ADDRESSES:
Turner, Victoria. Beeton, London.

GROCERS—WHOLESALE.

THOMAS EARLE
WHOLESALE GROCER,
IMPORTER.
92, 94 & 97 Wharf St., Victoria.

WHOLESALE GROCERS

Simon Leiser & Co.
IMPORTERS
—AND—
WHOLESALE GROCERS
14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24
YATES ST., VICTORIA.

WHOLESALE GROCERS

R. P. Rithet & Co., Ltd.
WHOLESALE
MERCHANTS
—AND—
INSURANCE
AGENTS.
AGENTS FOR:
Columbia Flouring Mills Co.
Victoria Canning Co.
Victoria Lumber Manufacturing Co.
Pacific Coast Steamship Co.
Lloyd's Agency.
Hawaiian Consulate, Etc., Etc.

WHOLESALE GROCERS

J. H. TODD & SON,
Wholesale :: Commission
Agent
REPRESENTING
E. VAN ALLEN & CO., Hamilton, Mnfrs.
Shirts, etc.
THE GALT KNITTING COY., Galt,
Underwear, etc.
McKENNA, THOMSON & CO., Clothing.
72 WHARF STREET.

GROCERS—WHOLESALE.

WILSON BROS.
Importers and Wholesale
Grocers. . . .
Cable Address: Wilbro.
Directory Code used.
VICTORIA. - - VANCOUVER.
HARDWARE.
...THE....
Hickman-Tye Hardware
Company, Limited.
Late T. H. Tye & Co.
IMPORTERS OF IRON, STEEL AND HARDWARE.
Mining and Milling Supplies
a specialty.....
Agents for: E. C. Atkins & Co.'s Saws,
Mann & Co.'s Red Warrior Axes,
Belting (rubber and leather), etc.
P. O. DRAWER 613. 32 and 34 Yates St., Victoria.

DEALERS IN

E. G. Prior & Co., Ltd.
DEALERS IN
Hardware, Tools, Iron, Wagons,
Carriages, Farm Implements and
Machinery.....
Miners' Tools and Camp Outfits a Specialty.
Headquarters: 123 Government St.,
Victoria.
Branches at Vancouver and Kamloops.

HAY AND GRAIN.

...THE....
**Brackman-Ker Milling
Company, Limited.**
Hay, Oats, Mill Feed, Etc.
Manufacturers of the celebrated
B. & K. ROLLED OATS.
Victoria, Vancouver, Westminster, Rossland,
Nelson and Edmonton.

IRON FOUNDRERS.

The Albion Iron Works Co.
LIMITED.
Engineers, Founders, Boiler Makers
Marine and Land Engines and Boilers
Built for Government Inspection.
Tabular Boilers, Thawing Points, Derricks,
Hydraulic Pipe, Steel-riveted Pipes, Canning
Machinery, and specialties in complete Out-
fits for Miners.....
Large Stock of Stoves and
Ranges at Wholesale Prices.
PLATING IN ALL ITS P. O. BOX 601.
BRANCHES. TELEPHONE 31.

LAUNDRY.

Victoria Steam Laundry
152 YATES STREET.
Special Fains Taken With Flannels.
WHITE
LABOR
ONLY.
Wagons Call Everywhere. Telephone 172.

MANTELS AND GRATES.

W. J. Anderson
Contractor and Builder.
STAIR BUILDING A SPECIALTY.
Job Work Done with Neatness and Despatch.
Weather Strips for Doors and Windows.
Mantels, Tiles and Grates.
Corner Langley and Courtney Streets.

MANUFACTURERS' AGENT.

M. J. APPLEBY,
Wholesale :: Commission
Agent
REPRESENTING
E. VAN ALLEN & CO., Hamilton, Mnfrs.
Shirts, etc.
THE GALT KNITTING COY., Galt,
Underwear, etc.
McKENNA, THOMSON & CO., Clothing.

MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS.

A. STEWART
STONE-CUTTER AND CONTRACTOR.
Monumental, Granite
and Marble Works.
Estimates Furnished for All
Kinds of CUT STONE WORK.
STONE-YARD:
Corner Yates and Blanchard Sts.
P. O. Box 420.
MINING STOCKS.
J. Fortescue Foulkes. W. B. Van der Gucht.

REAL ESTATE.

ESTABLISHED 1879.
E. M. JOHNSON
Real Estate and Loan Agent.
Notary Public and Conveyancer.
Rents and Interest Collected and
Absentees' Estates Managed.
Prompt Returns.
No. 6 Broughton St.
P. O. Box 188. VICTORIA, B. C.
Agent for His Lordship the Bishop of Vancouver
Island, the Clergy of the Diocese, the Rev'd Mother
Mary Provincial and the Rev'd Mother Mary Pro-
vidence and for the Sisters of Saint Ann.

SAUCES AND VINEGARS.

Established 1885. Telephone 502.
Factories, 66 and 68 Blanchard Street, and
137 Johnson Street.
Pacific Sauce & Vinegar Works
(First Factory established in B. C.)
Manufacturers, Preservers and Packers of the
"Standard" Brand of Worcestershire Sauce,
Malt, Wine and Cider Vinegars, Pickles, To-
mato Catsup, Madras Chutney, Horse Radish,
Salad Oil, Flavoring Extracts, Ciders, Fruit
Syrups, Curry Powder, etc. Illustrated Price
List on application. Sole packers and pro-
prietors of the celebrated Bar Harbor Catsup.
H. J. BRADY & CO., Proprietors.

SHIP CHANDLERS.

Peter McQuade & Son
IMPORTERS OF
Ship Chandlery, Paints,
Oils, Etc., Etc.
Sole Agents the Sherwin-Williams Paints.
Established 1858.
Wharf Street, - - - Victoria, B. C.
TELEPHONE 41.

SHIPPING AND COMMISSION.

Robert Ward & Co., Ltd.
VICTORIA AND
VANCOUVER...
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
Shipping, Insurance and Financial Agents
ROYAL BELGIAN CONSULATE.
Managers and Agents for the
Moodyville Saw Mills.
London Agency: 70 Basinghall St., E. C.
Cable address: "Robertus," Victoria.
International Mercantile Telegraph.
Watkins, Liebers, A. B. C. and A. 1 Codes.

POTTERY CO.

British Columbia Pottery Co., Ltd.
VICTORIA, B. C.
Manufacturers of
Vitrified Salt Glazed Sewer Pipes
All kinds of Sanitary Fittings, Agricultural
Drain Tile, Flower Pots, Terra Cottas, Chim-
ney Pipe and Flue Lining, Chimney Tops,
Fire Brick, Fire Clay, all kinds of Fire Clay
Goods, Assayers' Furnaces, etc., made to order.
Ornamental Garden Border Tiles, Vases,
etc. Cement, Plaster of Paris, Lime, and all
kinds of Ornamental Plaster Work.
Fire Proofing Tile.

PRESERVES, PICKLES AND CONFECTIONERY.

**The Okell & Morris
Fruit Preserving Co., Ltd.**
MANUFACTURERS OF
The Gold Medal Brands of Preserves, Confection-
ery, Peels, Pickles, Sauces, Vinegars, Etc.
Ten Gold Medals and 20 Diplomas and every
prize in Western Canada for purity.
Our goods are the best and can be got through
any of the wholesalers or direct from the firm.

PROVISIONS AND FRUITS.

F. R. Stewart & Co.
WHOLESALE
PROVISIONS & FRUITS
40 Yates Street, Victoria.
Vancouver House, 30 and 32 Water Street.

REAL ESTATE.

ESTABLISHED 1879.
E. M. JOHNSON
Real Estate and Loan Agent.
Notary Public and Conveyancer.
Rents and Interest Collected and
Absentees' Estates Managed.
Prompt Returns.
No. 6 Broughton St.
P. O. Box 188. VICTORIA, B. C.
Agent for His Lordship the Bishop of Vancouver
Island, the Clergy of the Diocese, the Rev'd Mother
Mary Provincial and the Rev'd Mother Mary Pro-
vidence and for the Sisters of Saint Ann.

SAUCES AND VINEGARS.

Established 1885. Telephone 502.
Factories, 66 and 68 Blanchard Street, and
137 Johnson Street.
Pacific Sauce & Vinegar Works
(First Factory established in B. C.)
Manufacturers, Preservers and Packers of the
"Standard" Brand of Worcestershire Sauce,
Malt, Wine and Cider Vinegars, Pickles, To-
mato Catsup, Madras Chutney, Horse Radish,
Salad Oil, Flavoring Extracts, Ciders, Fruit
Syrups, Curry Powder, etc. Illustrated Price
List on application. Sole packers and pro-
prietors of the celebrated Bar Harbor Catsup.
H. J. BRADY & CO., Proprietors.

SHIP CHANDLERS.

Peter McQuade & Son
IMPORTERS OF
Ship Chandlery, Paints,
Oils, Etc., Etc.
Sole Agents the Sherwin-Williams Paints.
Established 1858.
Wharf Street, - - - Victoria, B. C.
TELEPHONE 41.

SHIPPING AND COMMISSION.

Robert Ward & Co., Ltd.
VICTORIA AND
VANCOUVER...
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
Shipping, Insurance and Financial Agents
ROYAL BELGIAN CONSULATE.
Managers and Agents for the
Moodyville Saw Mills.
London Agency: 70 Basinghall St., E. C.
Cable address: "Robertus," Victoria.
International Mercantile Telegraph.
Watkins, Liebers, A. B. C. and A. 1 Codes.

W. A. WARD,

Cable address, - - - "Wardroom."
Royal Swedish and Norwegian Consulate.
Royal Danish Vice Consul.
W. A. WARD,
Shipping, Insurance, Commission and
Financial Agent,
Indents executed for British and Foreign
Merchandise, Lumber, etc.
British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Coy.,
Bank of Montreal Building, - - - Victoria, B. C.
Vancouver office, W. A. ANDERSON & CO.,
LTD., Molsons Bank Building.
London Agency, HEATLEY & CO., 10
Fenchurch Ave., E. C.

SILKS.

F. C. Davidge & Co., Ltd.
VICTORIA, B. C.
Importers of Japanese Products & Manufactures.
Manufacturers of Ladies' Silk Underwear.
Agents Stewart & McDonald, Wholesale Dry
Goods, of Glasgow, Scotland.
FIRE, MARINE AND ACCIDENT
INSURANCE AGENTS.

STOCK BROKERS.

Ben Williams & Co.
Stock and Share Brokers
Mining Brokers and Operators,
Shares on New York Stock Exchange, and
Trades on Chicago Board of Trade bought and
sold on margins.
Continuous market quotations from New
York and Chicago received daily over our
wires.
Special facilities for handling Mining Stocks,
and Negotiating Mines.
44 Fort Street. | 10 Broad Street.

TRANSPORTATION COMPANIES.

Canadian Pacific Nav. Co.
LIMITED.
Regular Steamers leave Victoria as follows:
DAILY—For Vancouver and Mainland Ports,
connecting with Canadian Pacific Rail-
way Company and the Kootenay Gold
Fields.
WEEKLY—For Alaskan and Yukon Gold Fields.
All Mining Points on the West Coast of
Vancouver Island and Northern British
Columbia Ports.
All steamers carry Her Majesty's mails.
Special accommodation for heavy machinery and
Mining Supplies.
Head Office: Wharf St. VICTORIA.

The Canadian Development Co.

(LIMITED.)
H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Managing Director.
Owning and operating the fast, splendidly
equipped steamers,
COLUMBIAN,
CANADIAN,
VICTORIAN,
AUSTRALIAN,
ANGLICAN,
On the Upper Yukon Route to DAWSON CITY.
General Office, 32 Fort Street, Victoria, B. C.

White Pass & Yukon Route

The Pacific and Arctic Railway and
Navigation Co.
British Columbia Yukon Railway Co.
British Yukon M. T. & T. Co.
Two First-class Trains Daily Between Skag-
way and Lake Bennett, B. C.
Through Telegraph Service, Skagway to Daw-
son and Intermediate Points.
For Rates and Particulars apply to
S. M. Irwin, Traf. Man., J. H. Greer, Com. Agt.,
Dexter Horton Bldg., 16 Troupce Avenue,
Seattle, Victoria.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

Pither & Leiser
Direct Importers of
WINES AND LIQUORS
Of Every Description.
None but the best imported by us.
Large stock always on hand.
Agents in British Columbia for G. H. Mumm's
Extra Dry, Kilmarnock Scotch Whiskey,
and Lemp's Celebrated St. Louis Beer.
We carry all the leading brands of Liquors.
Special attention given to the Yukon and
Northern trade.
13, 15, 17, Yates Street, VICTORIA.
WHOLESALE ONLY.

WOOLLENS.

A. C. MARTIN
REPRESENTING
MARK FISHER SONS & CO.
Woollens and Tailors' Trimmings.
Cor. Victoria Square and Craig Street,
MONTREAL.
60 Bay St., Toronto. Huddersfield, England.
Astor Place, New York.
53 JOHNSON ST., VICTORIA.

THE COLONIST

PRINTING and PUBLISHING CO., Ltd.
ALL KINDS OF
JOB PRINTING
LITHOGRAPHING
BOOKBINDING
EMBOSSING
Our Imprint on a piece of Printing indicates
that the buyer wanted the best he could
get. That's why he came to us.
DO YOU WANT THE BEST? If so write
or ring us up. Everything will be
right including the price.
TELEPHONE 197.

The Canadian Parliament

Sir Wilfrid's Frills and Gold Lace Most Dazzling Feature of the Opening.

Octogenarian New Senators Campaign Politics in Sessional Programme.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, Feb. 8.—There is very little about the opening of parliament which rendered the ceremony different from the thirty-four other sessions openings which have taken place since 1867.

THE NEW SENATORS The Senate had little business to transact. The new clerk, Major Chapeau, presented his commission and took his place at the table.

Over on the Commons side there was more fun, even if there was not the brilliant display. Sir Wilfrid had a new uniform for the year, all frills and gold lace; verily the most dazzling thing which has been seen within the Senate chamber.

BOURASSA SHAME-FACED It was when Mr. Bourassa, the young man from Lebel, was seen saying to copy Mrs. Tarte had signed his seat in the autumn over Mr. Tarte and Monet, that the Conservatives had their laughing and cheered ironically with such energy that it made Mr. Bourassa blush to the roots of his hair.

CONTINGENT FOR AFRICA. Just before the house adjourned an incident occurred which showed the desire of the government to head off criticism with regard to the sending of the contingent from Canada to South Africa.

A SENATOR'S SACRILEGE. Setting Up the Head Filipino Savage Against the American Naval Hero.

FATAL REAR-END COLLISION. Nine Killed and Many Injured in a Michigan Accident.

The Offer Accepted.

British Columbia May Contribute a Proper Unit of Horsemen.

Premier Semlin Not Prepared to Say What Government Will Do.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, Feb. 8.—Dr. Borden has at last received word from the war office respecting British Columbia's contingent. He stated to-night that he had communicated with Premier Semlin on the subject, and while not prepared to make an announcement he conveyed the impression that the offer had been accepted conditional on the province offering a proper unit.

FORCED A BANK VAULT.

Burglars Make a Haul in Little Quebec Town, but Are Captured With Their Spoils.

Danville, Que., Feb. 8.—Burglars entered the branch of the People's Bank of Halifax here at an early hour this morning, forced the door of the vault with nitro-glycerine, and secured \$5,000 in gold, silver and bills.

THE GERMAN NAVY.

May in Five Years Control the North Sea and in Eight Surpass That of France.

London, Feb. 7.—An American naval officer now in Berlin who enjoys exceptional advantages for gathering information regarding the German navy asserts that the German government has made all the preparations necessary to finish the construction of the new battleships by 1908 instead of 1916, as the naval augmentation bill seemingly provides.

KINGSTON ARTILLERY.

Crabbrook Contributes Twenty-Two Men to Strathcona's Horse.

ESTERHAZY'S ANTICS. Another of the Breyfus Troublers Anxious for Further Notoriety.

The Offer Accepted.

British Columbia May Contribute a Proper Unit of Horsemen.

Premier Semlin Not Prepared to Say What Government Will Do.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, Feb. 8.—Dr. Borden has at last received word from the war office respecting British Columbia's contingent. He stated to-night that he had communicated with Premier Semlin on the subject, and while not prepared to make an announcement he conveyed the impression that the offer had been accepted conditional on the province offering a proper unit.

FORCED A BANK VAULT.

Burglars Make a Haul in Little Quebec Town, but Are Captured With Their Spoils.

Danville, Que., Feb. 8.—Burglars entered the branch of the People's Bank of Halifax here at an early hour this morning, forced the door of the vault with nitro-glycerine, and secured \$5,000 in gold, silver and bills.

THE GERMAN NAVY.

May in Five Years Control the North Sea and in Eight Surpass That of France.

KINGSTON ARTILLERY.

Crabbrook Contributes Twenty-Two Men to Strathcona's Horse.

ESTERHAZY'S ANTICS. Another of the Breyfus Troublers Anxious for Further Notoriety.

FATAL REAR-END COLLISION. Nine Killed and Many Injured in a Michigan Accident.

The Offer Accepted.

British Columbia May Contribute a Proper Unit of Horsemen.

Premier Semlin Not Prepared to Say What Government Will Do.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, Feb. 8.—Dr. Borden has at last received word from the war office respecting British Columbia's contingent. He stated to-night that he had communicated with Premier Semlin on the subject, and while not prepared to make an announcement he conveyed the impression that the offer had been accepted conditional on the province offering a proper unit.

FORCED A BANK VAULT.

Burglars Make a Haul in Little Quebec Town, but Are Captured With Their Spoils.

Danville, Que., Feb. 8.—Burglars entered the branch of the People's Bank of Halifax here at an early hour this morning, forced the door of the vault with nitro-glycerine, and secured \$5,000 in gold, silver and bills.

THE GERMAN NAVY.

May in Five Years Control the North Sea and in Eight Surpass That of France.

KINGSTON ARTILLERY.

Crabbrook Contributes Twenty-Two Men to Strathcona's Horse.

ESTERHAZY'S ANTICS. Another of the Breyfus Troublers Anxious for Further Notoriety.

FATAL REAR-END COLLISION. Nine Killed and Many Injured in a Michigan Accident.

THOUSAND MILES DRIFT.

Disabled Steamer Towed Into Boston After Two Months' Passage from England.

Boston, Feb. 8.—The Wilson line steamer Iago, Capt. J. B. Yates, R.N.R., commander, reached this port to-day from Hull, England, after a passage of two months. The ordinary time occupied between the ports is 14 days, but the Iago passed through experiences which at times threatened to send her to the bottom and from which she was saved by the Canadian steamer Caphonia, which towed the Iago to Boston, after the Wilson liner had broken her shaft.

TROOPSHIP REPORTS.

Ottawa, Feb. 8.—The following dispatch was received at the militia department this morning: "Passed St. Vincent, Cape Verde Islands, at 8 o'clock this morning. Eight horses dead."

FOR DOMINION CAMPAIGN.

Ottawa, Feb. 8.—A Conservative caucus was held to-day, when organization was discussed and committees were appointed to prepare for the work of distributing literature and for securing certain changes in the election laws.

BOER AGENT SNUBBED.

Berlin, Feb. 7.—Dr. Leyds left Berlin very much dissatisfied because of the refusal of Emperor William to receive him, his charge not being sensibly mitigated by an invitation to dinner from Herr von Model, minister of the royal household. He now expects to go to St. Petersburg when the weather moderates.

MADE IN GERMANY.

Berlin, Feb. 7.—A large number of Britons residing in Berlin, under the age of 30 have received orders calling them home for military service.

THE EMPEROR'S FRIENDSHIP.

Berlin, Feb. 8.—The morning papers announce that Emperor William paid a long visit last evening to Sir Frank Lascelles, the British ambassador.

Philadelphia, Feb. 7.—Under orders from the officials of the American Sugar Refining Company, the Speckley refinery here has closed, throwing out of employment one thousand men.

CALVERT'S

Carbolic Tooth Powder, Carbolic Tooth Paste

Each is prepared with Calvert's purest Carbolic—the best dental preservative. They are for the greater part of the world's supply by inhalation.

AGENTS: F. C. CALVERT & CO., MANCHESTER. Awarded 58 Gold and Silver Medals, etc.

AGENTS: HENDERSON BROS., DRUGGISTS, VICTORIA.

EVERY WEAK MAN

SHOULD employ a Remedy based on the Modern Science of Hygiene, and the most powerful and effective of all the remedies known to man.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made in the parliament of Canada at its next session for an act to extend the time limited for the commencement and completion of the undertaking of the Cowichan Valley Railway Company.

H. J. WICKHAM, Solicitor for the Applicants. Dated at Toronto, 5th January, 1900.

B. C. Year Book 1897

By R. E. GOSNELL

Cloth \$1 50 per copy Paper Cover.. 1 00 per copy

THE TRADE SUPPLIED.

This book contains very complete historical, political, statistical, agricultural, mining and general information of British Columbia, and is fully illustrated.

THE COLONIST P. & P. CO., LTD. TORONTO, O.C.

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE.

Observe the Signature across the Cutlery Wrapper of every Bottle.



ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE

AGENTS: J. M. Douglas & Co., and E. G. Goslon & Son, Montreal.

COFFEES DISCRIMINATING BUYERS SPICES

Will find it profitable to handle only the best in...

PURE COFFEES PURE SPICES and PURE BAKING POWDER.

HIGHEST STANDARD GUARANTEED

STEMLER & EARLE, IMPORTERS and MANUFACTURERS VICTORIA

HEAD OFFICE: Thomas Earle, 62, 64 and 67 Wharf St. Victoria, B.C.

E. G. PRIOR & CO., Limited Liability.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, and KAMLOOPE, B.C.

Alexandra Cream Separators

Melting " " Churns and Butter Workers

Plows, Gang, Sulky and Walking.

Planet Jr. Seed Drills and Cultivators.

Builders' Hardware, Bar and Sheet iron.

atalogues and Prices on application.

The Columbia Flouring Mills Company

ENDERBY AND VERNON.

Premier, Three Star, Superfine, Gahame and Whole Wheat Flour.

R. P. Rithet & Co., Proprietors, Victoria.

APOLI & STEEL TO BREWERS

Expanding Bitter Apple, Pils Cereals

Order of all Chemists, or post free for \$1.00 from EVANS & BORN, LTD., Victoria, B.C.

Martin, Pharmaceutical Chemist, 22 St. Francis Xavier St. MONTREAL

E. L. Clarke

Malt, Hops And all... Brewers' Supplies

Crown Brand Premised Hops for Bakers and Grocers Used

Correspondence Solicited.

Machinery and Brewery Fittings

B. C. STREAM DYE WORKS.

141 Yates St., Victoria.

Ladies' and Gents' garments and household furnishings cleaned, dyed or pressed equal to new.

TO RENT—A farm with good, hard-finished cottage of 6 rooms, outside buildings and small orchard. Convenient to school, steamboat landing and railroad. Rent moderate. Address 51 Vancouver street.

M. J. HENRY 3008 Westminster Road, Vancouver, B.C.

Painful Scene In Legisla

(Continued from First page)

an opportunity of dealing with a that kind in the fullest possible proposed to consider this question character.

Mr. Speaker—"You cannot consist this morning. It is a matter of Mr. Martin—"On that amendment whole debate is re-opened."

Mr. Speaker—"What are you Mr. Martin—"I am speaking to you question."

Mr. Speaker said the hon. member not again bring up this person on the amendment. There was way in which the hon. member could it up, and that was on a question.

Mr. Martin—"No, Mr. Lord (laugh Mr. Speaker. I am not allowed to anything that has been said in it during this debate. It is an attempt to assert his authority as a speaker the hon. member brought up the as one of privilege."

Mr. Martin, amid applause from (laugh, said: "Well, then, as a qu privilege. He was waiting going to the public that he had been with the Finance Minister with having (laugh under disagreeable circumstances not replied to that charge."

Hon. Mr. Henderson here rose to order. He said that the question of the hon. member for Victoria was that he had been charged with Manitoba under disagreeable circumstances. He said that the hon. member was not allowed to bring up such a charge as this, and it was just as well if the hon. member covered his charge by referring to the house should know what the was."

Mr. Martin—"That is not a point at all."

Hon. Mr. Henderson—"If the hon. member is to discuss that charge—"

Hon. Mr. Cotton said he would make a remark about this. He made the statement that the hon. member had said he was going to the left Manitoba under disagreeable circumstances."

"I said," Mr. Cotton proceeded, retirement from politics in Manitoba what the people of Manitoba had his actions."

Mr. Martin—"Exactly."

Hon. Mr. Cotton—"That is a proposition to make, I think. There is personal about that."

"I am not going to say that he was fact of the retirement of the hon. member from politics in Manitoba was not correct, but he thought proper statement."

Mr. Martin said that the hon. member perfectly well that this what he had said, but that this was that his retirement, not from the fact of the retirement of the hon. member from politics in Manitoba, showed that the people of thought of him. He retired from politics in Manitoba voluntarily, long railway business had been disposed Finance Minister might as well think because he voluntarily long retirement of 1906, he had been school of the people of Manitoba question. He did not want of this, but he did not propose to do so. He did not intend to let cotton get away with this matter, but he had made in this matter, there was no truth in it. He had this to leave politics. There was true that a disgraceful attack made upon him by the Winnipeg Finance Minister for trying to wriggle out of this, but he did not propose to do so. He did not intend to let cotton get away with this matter, but he had made in this matter, there was no truth in it. He had this to leave politics. There was true that a disgraceful attack made upon him by the Winnipeg Finance Minister for trying to wriggle out of this, but he did not propose to do so. He did not intend to let cotton get away with this matter, but he had made in this matter, there was no truth in it. He had this to leave politics. There was true that a disgraceful attack made upon him by the Winnipeg Finance Minister for trying to wriggle out of this, but he did not propose to do so. He did not intend to let cotton get away with this matter, but he had made in this matter, there was no truth in it. He had this to leave politics. There was true that a disgraceful attack made upon him by the Winnipeg Finance Minister for trying to wriggle out of this, but he did not propose to do so. He did not intend to let cotton get away with this matter, but he had made in this matter, there was no truth in it. He had this to leave politics. There was true that a disgraceful attack made upon him by the Winnipeg Finance Minister for trying to wriggle out of this, but he did not propose to do so. He did not intend to let cotton get away with this matter, but he had made in this matter, there was no truth in it. He had this to leave politics. There was true that a disgraceful attack made upon him by the Winnipeg Finance Minister for trying to wriggle out of this, but he did not propose to do so. He did not intend to let cotton get away with this matter, but he had made in this matter, there was no truth in it. He had this to leave politics. There was true that a disgraceful attack made upon him by the Winnipeg Finance Minister for trying to wriggle out of this, but he did not propose to do so. He did not intend to let cotton get away with this matter, but he had made in this matter, there was no truth in it. He had this to leave politics. There was true that a disgraceful attack made upon him by the Winnipeg Finance Minister for trying to wriggle out of this, but he did not propose to do so. He did not intend to let cotton get away with this matter, but he had made in this matter, there was no truth in it. He had this to leave politics. There was true that a disgraceful attack made upon him by the Winnipeg Finance Minister for trying to wriggle out of this, but he did not propose to do so. He did not intend to let cotton get away with this matter, but he had made in this matter, there was no truth in it. He had this to leave politics. There was true that a disgraceful attack made upon him by the Winnipeg Finance Minister for trying to wriggle out of this, but he did not propose to do so. He did not intend to let cotton get away with this matter, but he had made in this matter, there was no truth in it. He had this to leave politics. There was true that a disgraceful attack made upon him by the Winnipeg Finance Minister for trying to wriggle out of this, but he did not propose to do so. He did not intend to let cotton get away with this matter, but he had made in this matter, there was no truth in it. He had this to leave politics. There was true that a disgraceful attack made upon him by the Winnipeg Finance Minister for trying to wriggle out of this, but he did not propose to do so. He did not intend to let cotton get away with this matter, but he had made in this matter, there was no truth in it. He had this to leave politics. There was true that a disgraceful attack made upon him by the Winnipeg Finance Minister for trying to wriggle out of this, but he did not propose to do so. He did not intend to let cotton get away with this matter, but he had made in this matter, there was no truth in it. He had this to leave politics. There was true that a disgraceful attack made upon him by the Winnipeg Finance Minister for trying to wriggle out of this, but he did not propose to do so. He did not intend to let cotton get away with this matter, but he had made in this matter, there was no truth in it. He had this to leave politics. There was true that a disgraceful attack made upon him by the Winnipeg Finance Minister for trying to wriggle out of this, but he did not propose to do so. He did not intend to let cotton get away with this matter, but he had made in this matter, there was no truth in it. He had this to leave politics. There was true that a disgraceful attack made upon him by the Winnipeg Finance Minister for trying to wriggle out of this, but he did not propose to do so. He did not intend to let cotton get away with this matter, but he had made in this matter, there was no truth in it. He had this to leave politics. There was true that a disgraceful attack made upon him by the Winnipeg Finance Minister for trying to wriggle out of this, but he did not propose to do so. He did not intend to let cotton get away with this matter, but he had made in this matter, there was no truth in it. He had this to leave politics. There was true that a disgraceful attack made upon him by the Winnipeg Finance Minister for trying to wriggle out of this, but he did not propose to do so. He did not intend to let cotton get away with this matter, but he had made in this matter, there was no truth in it. He had this to leave politics. There was true that a disgraceful attack made upon him by the Winnipeg Finance Minister for trying to wriggle out of this, but he did not propose to do so. He did not intend to let cotton get away with this matter, but he had made in this matter, there was no truth in it. He had this to leave politics. There was true that a disgraceful attack made upon him by the Winnipeg Finance Minister for trying to wriggle out of this, but he did not propose to do so. He did not intend to let cotton get away with this matter, but he had made in this matter, there was no truth in it. He had this to leave politics. There was true that a disgraceful attack made upon him by the Winnipeg Finance Minister for trying to wriggle out of this, but he did not propose to do so. He did not intend to let cotton get away with this matter, but he had made in this matter, there was no truth in it. He had this to leave politics. There was true that a disgraceful attack made upon him by the Winnipeg Finance Minister for trying to wriggle out of this, but he did not propose to do so. He did not intend to let cotton get away with this matter, but he had made in this matter, there was no truth in it. He had this to leave politics. There was true that a disgraceful attack made upon him by the Winnipeg Finance Minister for trying to wriggle out of this, but he did not propose to do so. He did not intend to let cotton get away with this matter, but he had made in this matter, there was no truth in it. He had this to leave politics. There was true that a disgraceful attack made upon him by the Winnipeg Finance Minister for trying to wriggle out of this, but he did not propose to do so. He did not intend to let cotton get away with this matter, but he had made in this matter, there was no truth in it. He had this to leave politics. There was true that a disgraceful attack made upon him by the Winnipeg Finance Minister for trying to wriggle out of this, but he did not propose to do so. He did not intend to let cotton get away with this matter, but he had made in this matter, there was no truth in it. He had this to leave politics. There was true that a disgraceful attack made upon him by the Winnipeg Finance Minister for trying to wriggle out of this, but he did not propose to do so. He did not intend to let cotton get away with this matter, but he had made in this matter, there was no truth in it. He had this to leave politics. There was true that a disgraceful attack made upon him by the Winnipeg Finance Minister for trying to wriggle out of this, but he did not propose to do so. He did not intend to let cotton get away with this matter, but he had made in this matter, there was no truth in it. He had this to leave politics. There was true that a disgraceful attack made upon him by the Winnipeg Finance Minister for trying to wriggle out of this, but he did not propose to do so. He did not intend to let cotton get away with this matter, but he had made in this matter, there was no truth in it. He had this to leave politics. There was true that a disgraceful attack made upon him by the Winnipeg Finance Minister for trying to wriggle out of this, but he did not propose to do so. He did not intend to let cotton get away with this matter, but he had made in this matter, there was no truth in it. He had this to leave politics. There was true that a disgraceful attack made upon him by the Winnipeg Finance Minister for trying to wriggle out of this, but he did not propose to do so. He did not intend to let cotton get away with this matter, but he had made in this matter, there was no truth in it. He had this to leave politics. There was true that a disgraceful attack made upon him by the Winnipeg Finance Minister for trying to wriggle out of this, but he did not propose to do so. He did not intend to let cotton get away with this matter, but he had made in this matter, there was no truth in it. He had this to leave politics. There was true that a disgraceful attack made upon him by the Winnipeg Finance Minister for trying to wriggle out of this, but he did not propose to do so. He did not intend to let cotton get away with this matter, but he had made in this matter, there was no truth in it. He had this to leave politics. There was true that a disgraceful attack made upon him by the Winnipeg Finance Minister for trying to wriggle out of this, but he did not propose to do so. He did not intend to let cotton get away with this matter, but he had made in this matter, there was no truth in it. He had this to leave politics. There was true that a disgraceful attack made upon him by the Winnipeg Finance Minister for trying to wriggle out of this, but he did not propose to do so. He did not intend to let cotton get away with this matter, but he had made in this matter, there was no truth in it. He had this to leave politics. There was true that a disgraceful attack made upon him by the Winnipeg Finance Minister for trying to wriggle out of this, but he did not propose to do so. He did not intend to let cotton get away with this matter, but he had made in this matter, there was no truth in it. He had this to leave politics. There was true that a disgraceful attack made upon him by the Winnipeg Finance Minister for trying to wriggle out of this, but he did not propose to do so. He did not intend to let cotton get away with this matter, but he had made in this matter, there was no truth in it. He had this to leave politics. There was true that a disgraceful attack made upon him by the Winnipeg Finance Minister for trying to wriggle out of this, but he did not propose to do so. He did not intend to let cotton get away with this matter, but he had made in this matter, there was no truth in it. He had this to leave politics. There was true that a disgraceful attack made upon him by the Winnipeg Finance Minister for trying to wriggle out of this, but he did not propose to do so. He did not intend to let cotton get away with this matter, but he had made in this matter, there was no truth in it. He had this to leave politics. There was true that a disgraceful attack made upon him by the Winnipeg Finance Minister for trying to wriggle out of this, but he did not propose to do so. He did not intend to let cotton get away with this matter, but he had made in this matter, there was no truth in it. He had this to leave politics. There was true that a disgraceful attack made upon him by the Winnipeg Finance Minister for trying to wriggle out of this, but he did not propose to do so. He did not intend to let cotton get away with this matter, but he had made in this matter, there was no truth in it. He had this to leave politics. There was true that a disgraceful attack made upon him by the Winnipeg Finance Minister for trying to wriggle out of this, but he did not propose to do so. He did not intend to let cotton get away with this matter, but he had made in this matter, there was no truth in it. He had this to leave politics. There was true that a disgraceful attack made upon him by the Winnipeg Finance Minister for trying to wriggle out of this, but he did not propose to do so. He did not intend to let cotton get away with this matter, but he had made in this matter, there was no truth in it. He had this to leave politics. There was true that a disgraceful attack made upon him by the Winnipeg Finance Minister for trying to wriggle out of this, but he did not propose to do so. He did not intend to let cotton get away with this matter, but he had made in this matter, there was no truth in it. He had this to leave politics. There was true that a disgraceful attack made upon him by the Winnipeg Finance Minister for trying to wriggle out of this, but he did not propose to do so. He did not intend to let cotton get away with this matter, but he had made in this matter, there was no truth in it. He had this to leave politics. There was true that a disgraceful attack made upon him by the Winnipeg Finance Minister for trying to wriggle out of this, but he did not propose to do so. He did not intend to let cotton get away with this matter, but he had made in this matter, there was no truth in it. He had this to leave politics. There was true that a disgraceful attack made upon him by the Winnipeg Finance Minister for trying to wriggle out of this, but he did not propose to do so. He did not intend to let cotton get away with this matter, but he had made in this matter, there was no truth in it. He had this to leave politics. There was true that a disgraceful attack made upon him by the Winnipeg Finance Minister for trying to wriggle out of this, but he did not propose to do so. He did not intend to let cotton get away with this matter, but he had made in this matter, there was no truth in it. He had this to leave politics. There was true that a disgraceful attack made upon him by the Winnipeg Finance Minister for trying to wriggle out of this, but he did not propose to do so. He did not intend to let cotton get away with this matter, but he had made in this matter, there was no truth in it. He had this to leave politics. There was true that a disgraceful attack made upon him by the Winnipeg Finance Minister for trying to wriggle out of this, but he did not propose to do so. He did not intend to let cotton get away with this matter, but he had made in this matter, there was no truth in it. He had this to leave politics. There was true that a disgraceful attack made upon him by the Winnipeg Finance Minister for trying to wriggle out of this, but he did not propose to do so. He did not intend to let cotton get away with this matter, but he had made in this matter, there was no truth in it. He had this to leave politics. There was true that a disgraceful attack made upon him by the Winnipeg Finance Minister for trying to wriggle out of this, but he did not propose to do so. He did not intend to let cotton get away with this matter, but he had made in this matter, there was no truth in it. He had this to leave politics. There was true that a disgraceful attack made upon him by the Winnipeg Finance Minister for trying to wriggle out of this, but he did not propose to do so. He did not intend to let cotton get away with this matter, but he had made in this matter, there was no truth in it. He had this to leave politics. There was true that a disgraceful attack made upon him by the Winnipeg Finance Minister for trying to wriggle out of this, but he did not propose to do so. He did not intend to let cotton get away with this matter, but he had made in this matter, there was no truth in it. He had this to leave politics. There was true that a disgraceful attack made upon him by the Winnipeg Finance Minister for trying to wriggle out of this, but he did not propose to do so. He did not intend to let cotton get away with this matter, but he had made in this matter, there was no truth in it. He had this to leave politics. There was true that a disgraceful attack made upon him by the Winnipeg Finance Minister for trying to wriggle out of this, but he did not propose to do so. He did not intend to let cotton get away with this matter, but he had made in this matter, there was no truth in it. He had this to leave politics. There was true that a disgraceful attack made upon him by the Winnipeg Finance Minister for trying to wriggle out of this, but he did not propose to do so. He did not intend to let cotton get away with this matter, but he had made in this matter, there was no truth in it. He had this to leave politics. There was true that a disgraceful attack made upon him by the Winnipeg Finance Minister for trying to wriggle out of this, but he did not propose to do so. He did not intend to let cotton get away with this matter, but he had made in this matter, there was no truth in it. He had this to leave politics. There was true that a disgraceful attack made upon him by the Winnipeg Finance Minister for trying to wriggle out of this, but he did not propose to do so. He did not intend to let cotton get away with this matter, but he had made in this matter, there was no truth in it. He had this to leave politics. There was true that a disgraceful attack made upon him by the Winnipeg Finance Minister for trying to wriggle out of this, but he did not propose to do so. He did not intend to let cotton get away with this matter, but he had made in this matter, there was no truth in it. He had this to leave politics. There was true that a disgraceful attack made upon him by the Winnipeg Finance Minister for trying to wriggle out of this, but he did not propose to do so. He did not intend to let cotton get away with this matter, but he had made in this matter, there was no truth in it. He had this to leave politics. There was true that a disgraceful attack made upon him by the Winnipeg Finance Minister for trying to wriggle out of this, but he did not propose to do so. He did not intend to let cotton get away with this matter, but he had made in this matter, there was no truth in it. He had this to leave politics. There was true that a disgraceful attack made upon him by the Winnipeg Finance Minister for trying to wriggle out of this, but he did not propose to do so. He did not intend to let cotton get away with this matter, but he had made in this matter, there was no truth in it. He had this to leave politics. There was true that a disgraceful attack made upon him by the Winnipeg Finance Minister for trying to wriggle out of this, but he did not propose to do so. He did not intend to let cotton get away with this matter, but he had made in this matter, there was no truth in it. He had this to leave politics. There was true that a disgraceful attack made upon him by the Winnipeg Finance Minister for trying to wriggle out of this, but he did not propose to do so. He did not intend to let cotton get away with this matter, but he had made in this matter, there was no truth in it. He had this to leave politics. There was true that a disgraceful attack made upon him by the Winnipeg Finance Minister for trying to wriggle out of this, but he did not propose to do so. He did not intend to let cotton get away with this matter, but he had made in this matter, there was no truth in it. He had this to leave politics. There was true that a disgraceful attack made upon him by the Winnipeg Finance Minister for trying to wriggle out of this, but he did not propose to do so. He did not intend to let cotton get away with this matter, but he had made in this matter, there was no truth in it. He had this to leave politics. There was true that a disgraceful attack made upon him by the Winnipeg Finance Minister for trying to wriggle out of this, but he did not propose to do so. He did not intend to let cotton get away with this matter, but he had made in this matter, there was no truth in it. He had this to leave politics. There was true that a disgraceful attack made upon him by the Winnipeg Finance Minister for trying to wriggle out of this, but he did not propose to do so. He did not intend to let cotton get away with this matter, but he had made in this matter, there was no truth in it. He had this to leave politics. There was true that a disgraceful attack made upon him by the Winnipeg Finance Minister for trying to wriggle out of this, but he did not propose to do

Rough Riders From Victoria

Major Laurie Makes Some Selections Yesterday for Strathcona's Horse.

List Completed To-Morrow—Send-off at Drill Hall In Evening.

All day yesterday from 9.30 a.m. recruiting Officer Laurie, who is engaged in the task of enrolling volunteers for Strathcona's Horse, was busy with a staff of assistants in the Drill hall in selecting the complement from Victoria.

It had been arranged that those chosen should depart on last evening's charmer for Vancouver en route East, but inasmuch as only ten men had passed inspection up to last evening, the departure is delayed until to-morrow evening.

Upwards of a hundred volunteers had assembled at the entrance to the Drill hall yesterday morning when Major Laurie put in an appearance. There were men from Nanaimo, Cowichan, Saanich and even Interior points, together with those who are residents of Victoria.

Seventy of those who lined up for inspection were chosen to undergo the preliminary examination. This was a personal examination by Recruiting Officer Laurie, who questioned each as to his birthplace, nationality, previous occupation, and whether married or single.

Only 40 of the 70 were chosen for the further tests, and these were sent to Beacon Hill to dismount and be secured for the purpose of "trying" the volunteers and an interesting spectacle was provided by their manoeuvres. Some of the men had never been on horseback before, though the majority acquitted themselves most creditably.

One of the most splendid exhibitions of horsemanship, dropping his hat on the track and picking it up, was given by a young man named John Matthews, who drew a large audience from the city.

Part of the necessary examination consists of a rifle course, but Major Laurie had not an opportunity for this yesterday. Only 25 of the 40 emerged successful, and were sent along for the medical examination. Here the weeding-out process continued, and about 15 of the 25 were sent to the quarters all afternoon, while the remainder of the disappointed, complaining about the rigid examination which they had to undergo.

One man was "plucked" because of a small varicose vein near the ankle. Another was "plucked" because he was "too fat." "Joe" Matthews, who had been offered a horse by Sam Watson, was rejected when the recruiting officer discovered that he was a married man, though Matthews passed all examinations successfully.

Up to 9 p.m. only ten out of a total of nearly a hundred who had volunteered in the first place were accepted. They are as follows: D. G. P. D'ARMOUR—A native of Quebec; height 5 ft., 9 inches; ex-military policeman; recently from the Yukon country; 24 years of age; height 5 ft., 11 inches. R. A. ST. GEORGE—Born in England; a resident of Cowichan; aged 28; height 5 ft., 9 1/2 inches.

C. S. FAIR—Born in England, a resident of Cowichan; height 5 ft., 3 1/2 inches; 25 years of age. W. H. NURY—A native of St. Thomas, Ont.; age 23; height 5 ft., 8 inches. FRASER—Born in India; age 30; height 5 ft., 10 inches. W. D. FRASER—Born in England; age 28; height 5 ft., 10 inches. W. C. WINVELL—Born in London, Eng.; age 23; height 5 ft., 8 1/2 inches. G. ELLIOT—Born in England; age 26; height 5 ft., 10 inches. H. C. TILDEN—Born in England; age 30; height 5 ft., 6 1/2 inches.

Major Laurie was somewhat disappointed in the full complement of volunteers that he should be able to secure for Strathcona's Horse. He stated that in Victoria until Monday to secure five additional men from the contingent in this city. Late last evening Col. Strathcona instructed Major Laurie to proceed East immediately, and to look on the boat for Vancouver.

Major Laurie was somewhat disappointed in the full complement of volunteers that he should be able to secure for Strathcona's Horse. He stated that in Victoria until Monday to secure five additional men from the contingent in this city. Late last evening Col. Strathcona instructed Major Laurie to proceed East immediately, and to look on the boat for Vancouver.

Sensation at Grand Forks

Drunken Man Shoots Promiscuously and Wounds Brother and Sister.

Turned Weapon on Police Who in Their Fusillade Made One Hit.

Grand Forks, Feb. 10.—A sensational shooting affair occurred in the Windsor hotel to-night, in which Morris O'Connor while in a drunken frenzy wounded his brother Pat, Miss Maggie O'Connor, a sister, is suffering from a scalp wound supposed to have been inflicted with the butt end of a revolver. Her injuries are not serious. Two bullets tore through the front of her dress, and she was turned the victim has not lost consciousness and his recovery is likely.

According to the police, Morris had been drinking heavily this afternoon. Before taking a room at the Windsor to-night, he created a disturbance and his mother and sister attempted to quiet him before sending for the police. When Chief of Police Sheehy and Constable Mills arrived, the drunken man stood at the top of the stairs brandishing a revolver. O'Connor on receiving them fired several shots, wounding his brother and sister. He then turned the weapon on the police, but in their fusillade made one hit.

Pat O'Connor, who had been summoned to the scene, was shot in the chest, but only to be shot down. Miss O'Connor, it is supposed, was subsequently struck with the handle of her brother's revolver. After a further exchange of shots with the police, Morris O'Connor was shot down and surrounded. He is now in custody.

He gave up because the revolver was empty, he observed. The chief, who had the shooting attracted a big crowd and created no little excitement. While the shooting was in progress, a man of unknown name, broke out in a bargain on the same floor as that occupied by the O'Connors. The man, who was called out and the names were soon extinguished.

Grand Forks, Feb. 10.—The Republic mine, of Republic, Wash., is now making daily shipments by rail from Grand Forks. The mine is now in full production and is expected to produce 200,000 tons of coal in the next few months.

Grand Forks, Feb. 10.—The Republic mine, of Republic, Wash., is now making daily shipments by rail from Grand Forks. The mine is now in full production and is expected to produce 200,000 tons of coal in the next few months.

Grand Forks, Feb. 10.—The Republic mine, of Republic, Wash., is now making daily shipments by rail from Grand Forks. The mine is now in full production and is expected to produce 200,000 tons of coal in the next few months.

Grand Forks, Feb. 10.—The Republic mine, of Republic, Wash., is now making daily shipments by rail from Grand Forks. The mine is now in full production and is expected to produce 200,000 tons of coal in the next few months.

Grand Forks, Feb. 10.—The Republic mine, of Republic, Wash., is now making daily shipments by rail from Grand Forks. The mine is now in full production and is expected to produce 200,000 tons of coal in the next few months.

Grand Forks, Feb. 10.—The Republic mine, of Republic, Wash., is now making daily shipments by rail from Grand Forks. The mine is now in full production and is expected to produce 200,000 tons of coal in the next few months.

Trains Charged to Greenway

Former Ex-Premier of Manitoba Not so Guileless as Represented.

Railway Company Loses Promised Bonus Because of His Deceit.

Special to the Colonist. Winnipeg, Feb. 10.—(Special.)—Premier Macdonald attended a complimentary banquet at Emerson last night. He was accompanied by H. McFadden, the new provincial secretary. In a speech Mr. Macdonald charged the late administration with extravagance, the result of which would have continued compelled direct taxation. He charged that not only Mr. Greenway but the entire cabinet, with the exception of Mr. Watson, were parties to and had cognizance of the bonus to the Snowflake and other branches built by the C. P. R. and the late cabinet willfully and deliberately misled the electorate by statements that these branches had been constructed without government grants. He said that when his cabinet discussed as to the obligation to pay these bonuses, they were of the unanimous opinion that payment of the bonus was a matter of which they would be chargeable with breach of faith; but when it was later discovered that the C. P. R. had granted the bonus, they were of the unanimous opinion that they could not have been ignorant of the fact that the company were constructing these branches without charge, that the company had made a statement of misrepresentation and fraud by their silence in the matter, and further that they had recommended that the bonus be paid.

He declared that one of the planks in his late campaign had been to cancel the bonus to the railway companies, and that he proposed to do so. He said that he had discussed the matter with the discharge of public officials under the spoils system. He said that he was disposed to do this on principle, but that had been done by the present Dominion government in the belief that in justice to the nervous and by way of resentment that he should do so.

Grand Forks, Feb. 10.—The Republic mine, of Republic, Wash., is now making daily shipments by rail from Grand Forks. The mine is now in full production and is expected to produce 200,000 tons of coal in the next few months.

Grand Forks, Feb. 10.—The Republic mine, of Republic, Wash., is now making daily shipments by rail from Grand Forks. The mine is now in full production and is expected to produce 200,000 tons of coal in the next few months.

Grand Forks, Feb. 10.—The Republic mine, of Republic, Wash., is now making daily shipments by rail from Grand Forks. The mine is now in full production and is expected to produce 200,000 tons of coal in the next few months.

Grand Forks, Feb. 10.—The Republic mine, of Republic, Wash., is now making daily shipments by rail from Grand Forks. The mine is now in full production and is expected to produce 200,000 tons of coal in the next few months.

Grand Forks, Feb. 10.—The Republic mine, of Republic, Wash., is now making daily shipments by rail from Grand Forks. The mine is now in full production and is expected to produce 200,000 tons of coal in the next few months.

Grand Forks, Feb. 10.—The Republic mine, of Republic, Wash., is now making daily shipments by rail from Grand Forks. The mine is now in full production and is expected to produce 200,000 tons of coal in the next few months.

Grand Forks, Feb. 10.—The Republic mine, of Republic, Wash., is now making daily shipments by rail from Grand Forks. The mine is now in full production and is expected to produce 200,000 tons of coal in the next few months.

Grand Forks, Feb. 10.—The Republic mine, of Republic, Wash., is now making daily shipments by rail from Grand Forks. The mine is now in full production and is expected to produce 200,000 tons of coal in the next few months.

British Generals Avoiding Risks

All Reports of Operations Now Shows Caution Prominent in Tactics.

Macdonald Like Buller Retired From Unprofitable Exposure—Patrol Captured.

By Associated Press. Modder River, Feb. 9.—Gen. Macdonald scored a distinct success at Koodoosberg. His original orders were to hold the drift and construct a fort. The disposition, however, was extremely difficult, a long range of hills running north-west and separating close to the drift on the north bank of the river. As it was impossible to hold the whole summit, Gen. Macdonald constructed strong works across the centre, which were held by the Seaforth Highlanders and three companies of the Black Watch. The Highland Light Infantry held a small kopje on the right, and the Ninth Lancers controlled the left towards the river. Gen. Macdonald's plan being to repel attacks.

On Wednesday the Boers advanced along the ridge within 300 yards, mounting two mountain seven-pounders, which were invisible from the plain. The Boers fired a volley of three miles west. On receipt of this news Methuen sent a force of cavalry and two horse batteries, under Babington, with the purpose of surrounding the Boers. In order to further this plan Gen. Macdonald adopted the tactic of sending a small force of his own to force back the Boers' right, which would have resulted in their general retirement to the north.

On Wednesday the Boers advanced along the ridge within 300 yards, mounting two mountain seven-pounders, which were invisible from the plain. The Boers fired a volley of three miles west. On receipt of this news Methuen sent a force of cavalry and two horse batteries, under Babington, with the purpose of surrounding the Boers. In order to further this plan Gen. Macdonald adopted the tactic of sending a small force of his own to force back the Boers' right, which would have resulted in their general retirement to the north.

On Wednesday the Boers advanced along the ridge within 300 yards, mounting two mountain seven-pounders, which were invisible from the plain. The Boers fired a volley of three miles west. On receipt of this news Methuen sent a force of cavalry and two horse batteries, under Babington, with the purpose of surrounding the Boers. In order to further this plan Gen. Macdonald adopted the tactic of sending a small force of his own to force back the Boers' right, which would have resulted in their general retirement to the north.

On Wednesday the Boers advanced along the ridge within 300 yards, mounting two mountain seven-pounders, which were invisible from the plain. The Boers fired a volley of three miles west. On receipt of this news Methuen sent a force of cavalry and two horse batteries, under Babington, with the purpose of surrounding the Boers. In order to further this plan Gen. Macdonald adopted the tactic of sending a small force of his own to force back the Boers' right, which would have resulted in their general retirement to the north.

On Wednesday the Boers advanced along the ridge within 300 yards, mounting two mountain seven-pounders, which were invisible from the plain. The Boers fired a volley of three miles west. On receipt of this news Methuen sent a force of cavalry and two horse batteries, under Babington, with the purpose of surrounding the Boers. In order to further this plan Gen. Macdonald adopted the tactic of sending a small force of his own to force back the Boers' right, which would have resulted in their general retirement to the north.

On Wednesday the Boers advanced along the ridge within 300 yards, mounting two mountain seven-pounders, which were invisible from the plain. The Boers fired a volley of three miles west. On receipt of this news Methuen sent a force of cavalry and two horse batteries, under Babington, with the purpose of surrounding the Boers. In order to further this plan Gen. Macdonald adopted the tactic of sending a small force of his own to force back the Boers' right, which would have resulted in their general retirement to the north.

On Wednesday the Boers advanced along the ridge within 300 yards, mounting two mountain seven-pounders, which were invisible from the plain. The Boers fired a volley of three miles west. On receipt of this news Methuen sent a force of cavalry and two horse batteries, under Babington, with the purpose of surrounding the Boers. In order to further this plan Gen. Macdonald adopted the tactic of sending a small force of his own to force back the Boers' right, which would have resulted in their general retirement to the north.

On Wednesday the Boers advanced along the ridge within 300 yards, mounting two mountain seven-pounders, which were invisible from the plain. The Boers fired a volley of three miles west. On receipt of this news Methuen sent a force of cavalry and two horse batteries, under Babington, with the purpose of surrounding the Boers. In order to further this plan Gen. Macdonald adopted the tactic of sending a small force of his own to force back the Boers' right, which would have resulted in their general retirement to the north.

On Wednesday the Boers advanced along the ridge within 300 yards, mounting two mountain seven-pounders, which were invisible from the plain. The Boers fired a volley of three miles west. On receipt of this news Methuen sent a force of cavalry and two horse batteries, under Babington, with the purpose of surrounding the Boers. In order to further this plan Gen. Macdonald adopted the tactic of sending a small force of his own to force back the Boers' right, which would have resulted in their general retirement to the north.

Swell Poisoner Found Guilty

Murder in the First Degree Verdict in New York's Sensational Trial.

Sentence Deferred Until Friday Next—Impressive Scene in the Court.

By Associated Press. New York, Feb. 10.—After deliberating seven and a half hours the jury returned a verdict of murder in the first degree, against Roland B. Molieux for the murder of Mrs. Edna Adams by poison on December 28, 1898.

From the time the jury went out at 3.15 p.m. the crowd in the courtroom watched for their return in silent expectancy. It was almost two hours before there was any noise, for the solemnity of the occasion had affected court officers and visitors alike. The jury came in shortly after nine o'clock to ask for exhibits of handwriting and again at 10.30 they came in for instructions. Fifteen minutes later they came out with their verdict. Court officers shouted for silence, doors were locked and the grey-haired clerk of the court took his stand before the recorder's bench.

General Molieux sat straight in his chair, a glass in his eyes, and his hands folded on the table in front of him, trembling a little in spite of himself. Then there was a hush. The jurors walked to their chairs, and a double file of court officials, and there was no sign of cheer in any of their faces. As the jury came in shortly after nine o'clock to ask for exhibits of handwriting and again at 10.30 they came in for instructions. Fifteen minutes later they came out with their verdict. Court officers shouted for silence, doors were locked and the grey-haired clerk of the court took his stand before the recorder's bench.

General Molieux sat straight in his chair, a glass in his eyes, and his hands folded on the table in front of him, trembling a little in spite of himself. Then there was a hush. The jurors walked to their chairs, and a double file of court officials, and there was no sign of cheer in any of their faces. As the jury came in shortly after nine o'clock to ask for exhibits of handwriting and again at 10.30 they came in for instructions. Fifteen minutes later they came out with their verdict. Court officers shouted for silence, doors were locked and the grey-haired clerk of the court took his stand before the recorder's bench.

General Molieux sat straight in his chair, a glass in his eyes, and his hands folded on the table in front of him, trembling a little in spite of himself. Then there was a hush. The jurors walked to their chairs, and a double file of court officials, and there was no sign of cheer in any of their faces. As the jury came in shortly after nine o'clock to ask for exhibits of handwriting and again at 10.30 they came in for instructions. Fifteen minutes later they came out with their verdict. Court officers shouted for silence, doors were locked and the grey-haired clerk of the court took his stand before the recorder's bench.

General Molieux sat straight in his chair, a glass in his eyes, and his hands folded on the table in front of him, trembling a little in spite of himself. Then there was a hush. The jurors walked to their chairs, and a double file of court officials, and there was no sign of cheer in any of their faces. As the jury came in shortly after nine o'clock to ask for exhibits of handwriting and again at 10.30 they came in for instructions. Fifteen minutes later they came out with their verdict. Court officers shouted for silence, doors were locked and the grey-haired clerk of the court took his stand before the recorder's bench.

General Molieux sat straight in his chair, a glass in his eyes, and his hands folded on the table in front of him, trembling a little in spite of himself. Then there was a hush. The jurors walked to their chairs, and a double file of court officials, and there was no sign of cheer in any of their faces. As the jury came in shortly after nine o'clock to ask for exhibits of handwriting and again at 10.30 they came in for instructions. Fifteen minutes later they came out with their verdict. Court officers shouted for silence, doors were locked and the grey-haired clerk of the court took his stand before the recorder's bench.

General Molieux sat straight in his chair, a glass in his eyes, and his hands folded on the table in front of him, trembling a little in spite of himself. Then there was a hush. The jurors walked to their chairs, and a double file of court officials, and there was no sign of cheer in any of their faces. As the jury came in shortly after nine o'clock to ask for exhibits of handwriting and again at 10.30 they came in for instructions. Fifteen minutes later they came out with their verdict. Court officers shouted for silence, doors were locked and the grey-haired clerk of the court took his stand before the recorder's bench.

General Molieux sat straight in his chair, a glass in his eyes, and his hands folded on the table in front of him, trembling a little in spite of himself. Then there was a hush. The jurors walked to their chairs, and a double file of court officials, and there was no sign of cheer in any of their faces. As the jury came in shortly after nine o'clock to ask for exhibits of handwriting and again at 10.30 they came in for instructions. Fifteen minutes later they came out with their verdict. Court officers shouted for silence, doors were locked and the grey-haired clerk of the court took his stand before the recorder's bench.

General Molieux sat straight in his chair, a glass in his eyes, and his hands folded on the table in front of him, trembling a little in spite of himself. Then there was a hush. The jurors walked to their chairs, and a double file of court officials, and there was no sign of cheer in any of their faces. As the jury came in shortly after nine o'clock to ask for exhibits of handwriting and again at 10.30 they came in for instructions. Fifteen minutes later they came out with their verdict. Court officers shouted for silence, doors were locked and the grey-haired clerk of the court took his stand before the recorder's bench.

Greenway to Greenway

Former Ex-Premier of Manitoba Not so Guileless as Represented.

Railway Company Loses Promised Bonus Because of His Deceit.

Special to the Colonist. Winnipeg, Feb. 10.—(Special.)—Premier Macdonald attended a complimentary banquet at Emerson last night. He was accompanied by H. McFadden, the new provincial secretary. In a speech Mr. Macdonald charged the late administration with extravagance, the result of which would have continued compelled direct taxation. He charged that not only Mr. Greenway but the entire cabinet, with the exception of Mr. Watson, were parties to and had cognizance of the bonus to the Snowflake and other branches built by the C. P. R. and the late cabinet willfully and deliberately misled the electorate by statements that these branches had been constructed without government grants. He said that when his cabinet discussed as to the obligation to pay these bonuses, they were of the unanimous opinion that payment of the bonus was a matter of which they would be chargeable with breach of faith; but when it was later discovered that the C. P. R. had granted the bonus, they were of the unanimous opinion that they could not have been ignorant of the fact that the company were constructing these branches without charge, that the company had made a statement of misrepresentation and fraud by their silence in the matter, and further that they had recommended that the bonus be paid.

He declared that one of the planks in his late campaign had been to cancel the bonus to the railway companies, and that he proposed to do so. He said that he had discussed the matter with the discharge of public officials under the spoils system. He said that he was disposed to do this on principle, but that had been done by the present Dominion government in the belief that in justice to the nervous and by way of resentment that he should do so.

Grand Forks, Feb. 10.—The Republic mine, of Republic, Wash., is now making daily shipments by rail from Grand Forks. The mine is now in full production and is expected to produce 200,000 tons of coal in the next few months.

Grand Forks, Feb. 10.—The Republic mine, of Republic, Wash., is now making daily shipments by rail from Grand Forks. The mine is now in full production and is expected to produce 200,000 tons of coal in the next few months.

Grand Forks, Feb. 10.—The Republic mine, of Republic, Wash., is now making daily shipments by rail from Grand Forks. The mine is now in full production and is expected to produce 200,000 tons of coal in the next few months.

Grand Forks, Feb. 10.—The Republic mine, of Republic, Wash., is now making daily shipments by rail from Grand Forks. The mine is now in full production and is expected to produce 200,000 tons of coal in the next few months.

Grand Forks, Feb. 10.—The Republic mine, of Republic, Wash., is now making daily shipments by rail from Grand Forks. The mine is now in full production and is expected to produce 200,000 tons of coal in the next few months.

Grand Forks, Feb. 10.—The Republic mine, of Republic, Wash., is now making daily shipments by rail from Grand Forks. The mine is now in full production and is expected to produce 200,000 tons of coal in the next few months.

Grand Forks, Feb. 10.—The Republic mine, of Republic, Wash., is now making daily shipments by rail from Grand Forks. The mine is now in full production and is expected to produce 200,000 tons of coal in the next few months.

Grand Forks, Feb. 10.—The Republic mine, of Republic, Wash., is now making daily shipments by rail from Grand Forks. The mine is now in full production and is expected to produce 200,000 tons of coal in the next few months.

Greenway to Greenway

Former Ex-Premier of Manitoba Not so Guileless as Represented.

Railway Company Loses Promised Bonus Because of His Deceit.

Special to the Colonist. Winnipeg, Feb. 10.—(Special.)—Premier Macdonald attended a complimentary banquet at Emerson last night. He was accompanied by H. McFadden, the new provincial secretary. In a speech Mr. Macdonald charged the late administration with extravagance, the result of which would have continued compelled direct taxation. He charged that not only Mr. Greenway but the entire cabinet, with the exception of Mr. Watson, were parties to and had cognizance of the bonus to the Snowflake and other branches built by the C. P. R. and the late cabinet willfully and deliberately misled the electorate by statements that these branches had been constructed without government grants. He said that when his cabinet discussed as to the obligation to pay these bonuses, they were of the unanimous opinion that payment of the bonus was a matter of which they would be chargeable with breach of faith; but when it was later discovered that the C. P. R. had granted the bonus, they were of the unanimous opinion that they could not have been ignorant of the fact that the company were constructing these branches without charge, that the company had made a statement of misrepresentation and fraud by their silence in the matter, and further that they had recommended that the bonus be paid.

He declared that one of the planks in his late campaign had been to cancel the bonus to the railway companies, and that he proposed to do so. He said that he had discussed the matter with the discharge of public officials under the spoils system. He said that he was disposed to do this on principle, but that had been done by the present Dominion government in the belief that in justice to the nervous and by way of resentment that he should do so.

Grand Forks, Feb. 10.—The Republic mine, of Republic, Wash., is now making daily shipments by rail from Grand Forks. The mine is now in full production and is expected to produce 200,000 tons of coal in the next few months.

Grand Forks, Feb. 10.—The Republic mine, of Republic, Wash., is now making daily shipments by rail from Grand Forks. The mine is now in full production and is expected to produce 200,000 tons of coal in the next few months.

Grand Forks, Feb. 10.—The Republic mine, of Republic, Wash., is now making daily shipments by rail from Grand Forks. The mine is now in full production and is expected to produce 200,000 tons of coal in the next few months.

Grand Forks, Feb. 10.—The Republic mine, of Republic, Wash., is now making daily shipments by rail from Grand Forks. The mine is now in full production and is expected to produce 200,000 tons of coal in the next few months.

Grand Forks, Feb. 10.—The Republic mine, of Republic, Wash., is now making daily shipments by rail from Grand Forks. The mine is now in full production and is expected to produce 200,000 tons of coal in the next few months.

Grand Forks, Feb. 10.—The Republic mine, of Republic, Wash., is now making daily shipments by rail from Grand Forks. The mine is now in full production and is expected to produce 200,000 tons of coal in the next few months.

Grand Forks, Feb. 10.—The Republic mine, of Republic, Wash., is now making daily shipments by rail from Grand Forks. The mine is now in full production and is expected to produce 200,000 tons of coal in the next few months.

Grand Forks, Feb. 10.—The Republic mine, of Republic, Wash., is now making daily shipments by rail from Grand Forks. The mine is now in full production and is expected to produce 200,000 tons of coal in the next few months.

Greenway to Greenway

Former Ex-Premier of Manitoba Not so Guileless as Represented.

Railway Company Loses Promised Bonus Because of His Deceit.

Special to the Colonist. Winnipeg, Feb. 10.—(Special.)—Premier Macdonald attended a complimentary banquet at Emerson last night. He was accompanied by H. McFadden, the new provincial secretary. In a speech Mr. Macdonald charged the late administration with extravagance, the result of which would have continued compelled direct taxation. He charged that not only Mr. Greenway but the entire cabinet, with the exception of Mr. Watson, were parties to and had cognizance of the bonus to the Snowflake and other branches built by the C. P. R. and the late cabinet willfully and deliberately misled the electorate by statements that these branches had been constructed without government grants. He said that when his cabinet discussed as to the obligation to pay these bonuses, they were of the unanimous opinion that payment of the bonus was a matter of which they would be chargeable with breach of faith; but when it was later discovered that the C. P. R. had granted the bonus, they were of the unanimous opinion that they could not have been ignorant of the fact that the company were constructing these branches without charge, that the company had made a statement of misrepresentation and fraud by their silence in the matter, and further that they had recommended that the bonus be paid.

He declared that one of the planks in his late campaign had been to cancel the bonus to the railway companies, and that he proposed to do so. He said that he had discussed the matter with the discharge of public officials under the spoils system. He said that he was disposed to do this on principle, but that had been done by the present Dominion government in the belief that in justice to the nervous and by way of resentment that he should do so.

Grand Forks, Feb. 10.—The Republic mine, of Republic, Wash., is now making daily shipments by rail from Grand Forks. The mine is now in full production and is expected to produce 200,000 tons of coal in the next few months.

Grand Forks, Feb. 10.—The Republic mine, of Republic, Wash., is now making daily shipments by rail from Grand Forks. The mine is now in full production and is expected to produce 200,000 tons of coal in the next few months.

Grand Forks, Feb. 10.—The Republic mine, of Republic, Wash., is now making daily shipments by rail from Grand Forks. The mine is now in full production and is expected to produce 200,000 tons of coal in the next few months.

Grand Forks, Feb. 10.—The Republic mine, of Republic, Wash., is now making daily shipments by rail from Grand Forks. The mine is now in full production and is expected to produce 200,000 tons of coal in the next few months.

Grand Forks, Feb. 10.—The Republic mine, of Republic, Wash., is now making daily shipments by rail from Grand Forks. The mine is now in full production and is expected to produce 200,000 tons of coal in the next few months.

Grand Forks, Feb. 10.—The Republic mine, of Republic, Wash., is now making daily shipments by rail from Grand Forks. The mine is now in full production and is expected to produce 200,000 tons of coal in the next few months.

Grand Forks, Feb. 10.—The Republic mine, of Republic, Wash., is now making daily shipments by rail from Grand Forks. The mine is now in full production and is expected to produce 200,000 tons of coal in the next few months.

Grand Forks, Feb. 10.—The Republic mine, of Republic, Wash., is now making daily shipments by rail from Grand Forks. The mine is now in full production and is expected to produce 200,000 tons of coal in the next few months.

Greenway to Greenway

Former Ex-Premier of Manitoba Not so Guileless as Represented.

Railway Company Loses Promised Bonus Because of His Deceit.

Special to the Colonist. Winnipeg, Feb. 10.—(Special.)—Premier Macdonald attended a complimentary banquet at Emerson last night. He was accompanied by H. McFadden, the new provincial secretary. In a speech Mr. Macdonald charged the late administration with extravagance, the result of which would have continued compelled direct taxation. He charged that not only Mr. Greenway but the entire cabinet, with the exception of Mr. Watson, were parties to and had cognizance of the bonus to the Snowflake and other branches built by the C. P. R. and the late cabinet willfully and deliberately misled the electorate by statements that these branches had been constructed without government grants. He said that when his cabinet discussed as to the obligation to pay these bonuses, they were of the unanimous opinion that payment of the bonus was a matter of which they would be chargeable with breach of faith; but when it was later discovered that the C. P. R. had granted the bonus, they were of the unanimous opinion that they could not have been ignorant of the fact that the company were constructing these branches without charge, that the company had made a statement of misrepresentation and fraud by their silence in the matter, and further that they had recommended that the bonus be paid.

He declared that one of the planks in his late campaign had been to cancel the bonus to the railway companies, and that he proposed to do so. He said that he had discussed the matter with the discharge of public officials under the spoils system. He said that he was disposed to do this on principle, but that had been done by the present Dominion government in the belief that in justice to the nervous and by way of resentment that he should do so.

Grand Forks, Feb. 10.—The Republic mine, of Republic, Wash., is now making daily shipments by rail from Grand Forks. The mine is now in full production and is expected to produce 200,000 tons of coal in the next few months.

Grand Forks, Feb. 10.—The Republic mine, of Republic, Wash., is now making daily shipments by rail from Grand Forks. The mine is now in full production and is expected to produce 200,000 tons of coal in the next few months.

Grand Forks, Feb. 10.—The Republic mine, of Republic, Wash., is now making daily shipments by rail from Grand Forks. The mine is now in full production and is expected to produce 200,000 tons of coal in the next few months.

Grand Forks, Feb. 10.—The Republic mine, of Republic, Wash., is now making daily shipments by rail from Grand Forks. The mine is now in full production and is expected to produce 200,000 tons of coal in the next few months.

Grand Forks, Feb. 10.—The Republic mine, of Republic, Wash., is now making daily shipments by rail from Grand Forks. The mine is now in full production and is expected to produce 200,000 tons of coal in the next few months.

Grand Forks, Feb. 10.—The Republic mine,