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NOTICE.  
I do hereby give notice that 90 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Works for permission to use the following land, situated on the left bank of the Fraser River, near the mouth of the same, more particularly described as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the main line of the C.P.R. 40 chains, thence east 30 chains, north 20 chains, comprising an area of 80 acres more or less called the "Island," situated 5 miles more or less from the junction of the Eckstiel River into the Skeena River.  
MARTIN LETHBRIDGE

ATTOMOBILIST'S DEATH.  
New York, Jan. 14.—A dispatch to the New York Herald from Los Angeles, Cal., says: S. Caldwell, a wealthy resident of that city, was found yesterday dead in the ruins of his big automobile touring car, which had been wrecked by a collision with a lone road near the city. Caldwell had been cremated in the line which had been wrecked by an explosion and had overturned, pinning beneath it, and then it caught fire. Caldwell is a relative of Wm. F. Caldwell, New York city, and the late Edward E. Case, Auburn, N. Y. Howard Case was a member of one of the oldest families of that city. He died only in Lancaster, England, in July, 1901, while on a coaching tour of the district.

# BOILER SAYS RUDDER WOULD NOT WORK

## Declares It Was Out of Order and That the Deadlight Had Been Open for Months.

From Tuesday's Daily.  
Seattle, Jan. 19.—J. Atkinson, boiler on the Clallam, proved to be a sensational witness today in the Clallam inquiry. His testimony was contradictory to that of the witnesses yesterday, who, in an apparent effort to clear Captain Roberts, attempted to lay the blame on Chief Engineer DeLaney. It was noticeable that Inspectors Turner and Whitney, who are conducting the inquiry, made every possible effort to break down Atkinson's testimony after he had made the damaging statements against the boat that he did. Several witnesses proceeded Atkinson on the stand. Edward W. Heath, who built the Clallam, told him a good boat she was. Capt. S. B. Gibbs, agent and surveyor for San Francisco underwriters, said he had examined the Clallam and thought she was a remarkably good boat. J. T. Heffernan, head of the fine machinery board and of its installation. Quartermaster Meyer was recalled, and said a distress signal and colored lights were shown. This is at variance with the published statements made by other survivors.  
Finally Atkinson was called. After making a general statement, he said he heard the chief engineer notify the captain at 1.15 that the Clallam was making water and to come aboard before the wind.  
"What was the answer?" he was asked.  
"I don't know," responded he, "but I know the ship could not be turned, because the rudder was out of order."  
"How do you know the rudder was out of order?"  
"Because I repaired it before. The stak was split and tiller would slip."  
"Was it out of order that day to your personal knowledge?"  
"Yes, sir."  
Continuing, Atkinson told of the deadlight being broken so that it would not close. He said it had never been closed all the time he was aboard. He shipped on the Clallam on September 26th. During further cross-examination he told of three specific times when the chief engineer notified the captain of water in the hold.  
As days pass without the recovery of more bodies from the Clallam wreck the anxiety and gloom of the awful catastrophe lingers in Victoria. Every effort has been put forth to bring from the sea the latest of death claimed by the memorable disaster, but searchers have been unsuccessful in their work during the past two days, and steamers have hunted in vain every tide rip and every shoal line where it is thought a corpse might float.

Friends of lost ones, however, are determined that there shall be no abandoning the work, and in the advertising columns of the press may now be seen notices offering rewards to those recovering bodies. C. H. Dickie, of Duncans, offers \$150 for the recovery of Mrs. Lenora Richards, of Port Townsend, while another reward will be paid at the bank of Montreal to the one recovering the body of any Victorian lost.

George Rose, of San Francisco, is one of the few men who have had the experience of living to read their own obituary notices.  
He was in Port Townsend, and proceeded visiting Victoria and Vancouver. He went to the office of the agent for the ill-fated Clallam, booked passage and secured a berth.  
The hour for departure arrived, but there stood only one man with whom he thought he might do business that he had not seen; so, when he got to a point where he could see the wharf at which the Clallam was tied up, he was in a quandary whether he should or should not wait over another day.  
The water looked rough, so he decided to remain over and let the money he had paid for his berth go by default.  
The next he saw of the Clallam was that she was wrecked. He saw his own name among the list of the missing, it being there copied, as a matter of course, from the purser's berthing list.  
The funeral of the late Miss Harris, one of the Clallam's victims, remains to be shipped home from Victoria, took place in Spokane on Friday from All Saints' Cathedral, and was

very largely attended. The Spokane Review says:  
It took twenty minutes for the people to get out after the services were over. The scene in the cathedral was one never to be forgotten. An hour before the services began the church was nearly full of friends who had known Miss Harris, and by 2.45 o'clock, when the mourning party entered, every seat and chair in the church and Sunday school room was taken and hosts of friends could not be accommodated.  
The fading Christmas decorations drooping their heads, seemed pervaded with the sadness of the occasion. Over the water watchers in their hour of waiting was a settled melancholy which never lifted. There was not a whisper in the room, where all was filled with the stillness of the tomb.  
As the precious burden in its casket, laden with flowers, was borne up the long aisle of the church the moans of the tolling bell went out upon the stormy air. The organ gave forth a dreary minor melody which ceased only when the pall-bearers had surrendered their charge in front of the altar.  
The beginning of the service was delayed nearly an hour awaiting the arrival of Rev. Lyved from Seattle. The flowers that blanketed the altar and casket were probably the most beautiful that were ever seen in this city upon such an occasion. A basket of culla lilies, two roses and lilies of the valley, the gifts of the girls' club, of which Miss Harris was a member, occupied a distinctive place in front of the other floral offerings.  
The funeral of the late W. E. Rockledge has not yet been arranged. The remains will arrive here on the steamer Dolphin this evening.

### THE INQUEST.

Two Witness Give Evidence at This Morning's Session in This City.

Two witnesses were examined at the inquest this morning. The first called was Samuel Bolton, one of the passengers who were saved from the wreck of the Clallam. E. A. Blackwood, local agent for the Alaska Steamship Company, also gave evidence.

Mr. Bolton told of the Clallam leaving Seattle on the morning of Friday, January 19th, at the usual time, arriving at Port Townsend and leaving there for Victoria. At Port Townsend he said there was a stiff breeze, but it was not noticeably rough. Not long after leaving Port Townsend the weather became worse and most of the passengers got sea sick. The first intimation he got of any danger was when he noticed some excitement among the crew and seeing an officer, apparently the engineer, come from below to the upper deck several times.

Land could be seen to the right, and pointing it out he had been told that it was Trial Island. Life-preservers were then called for, and after this the order came for all to come on deck. When standing at the bow of the ship he heard a voice call to the captain; the call out: "Lower those lifeboats there." At that time he (the captain) was standing rather to the right of the pilot house. There had then been a rush for the lifeboats. He had endeavored to secure a place for his wife in the first boat, but found it full. Going to the second he secured a place for her there. He had then got in the third boat and was being lowered when someone said: "Look, look, the first boat has capsized already." He then saw those who had been in the first boat struggling in the water. He could also see the second boat going around the stern of the ship and meeting the waves low on. Someone had then remarked: "I guess we had better go to the rescue of those people," meaning those who had been in the first boat.

Continuing, he said:  
"I, with others, in the third boat were then spilled into the water. I was dashed me against the side of the vessel and I grasped a wire rope, and with some assistance managed to climb on deck."  
Shortly after, in the social hall, he had heard that the second boat had also capsized. Looking out of the window at the time he saw two boats apparently making headway and meeting the waves bow on. He had then thought that these were the second boats launched and one of those on the port side of the vessel.  
"At this time," witness said, "there was quite a bit of bitter criticism of the captain's action in lowering the boats at that time."  
Answering Juror Marcon, he said that at the time he did not know what caused the third boat to capsize. He did not know who was in charge.

Witness, continuing, said that the crew then started putting over the cargo, after which he had assisted in the balling,

which was kept up until after the arrival of the Holyoke.

When balling was no longer possible everybody had been called to the deck. Some had started to go to the hurricane deck, when the captain ordered all to stay at the bow of the ship. Some time after the Sea Lion appeared, and as she came up Capt. Roberts said: "Now boys, don't all about at once when the steamer comes up, let the officers do the shouting." In spite of this many had called out.

He remembered one of those on the tug asking if the lifeboats on the Clallam should be lowered. The reply had been that they were not. Directions had then been given for the Sea Lion to inform the Holyoke of the ship's condition, and ask her to stop towing and come back. At this time the vessel was pretty far gone. Those on board had clambered over the side. Waves were breaking over them and the water was very cold. Witness was rescued by the Sea Lion.

Replying to Juror Keston, he said that nobody appeared to think of going to the rescue of the passengers of the first boat.

To C. H. Lugin—There was no doubt in his mind that he had seen two small boats safely along the waves from the windows of the social hall. He could not tell anything of the stopping of the engines.

Capt. Roberts had once enquired how those balling were holding the water down. He could not say whether anyone had charge of placing the passengers in the small boats. It was 3.05 in the afternoon when the order was given for life preservers. Orders were given for the boats to be launched at 3.30 o'clock. He thought the sea was getting worse when the tug first approached. It was probably calmer when the ship foundered.

Replying to A. E. McPhillips, K. C., he stated he got into the third boat from the deck at 2 o'clock. The water was very rough, and there was no land visible. When he first saw land it was between 3 and 4 miles distant. The two first boats were lowered in quick succession. He believed that everyone had seen the first boat swamped nobody could have been got in the second. It was about 15 minutes after he had got on board ship again that he saw the two boats from the social hall. They were between 200 and 500 yards distant. He was then of the opinion that the second boat might live out. As far as he knew the passengers did not take any concerted action to compel the captain to put them aboard the Holyoke.

Juror Marcon expressed the opinion that if the counsel attended on time it would not be necessary to ask so many questions of witnesses.

Mr. McPhillips replied rather warmly. He did not propose to be dictated to. He was there as a representative of the crown, and would not give up his right to question witnesses.

Coroner Hart interposed. He explained that the jury had a standing that counsel had not, and pointed out that much of the evidence being brought out by Mr. McPhillips's questions had already been taken.

E. A. Blackwood, local agent of the Alaska Steamship Company and agent for the Puget Sound Navigation Company at the time of the wreck, was next called. The Clallam had been operated on the Victoria-Seattle run since the 4th of July, 1903. Witness stated that the custom had been for some time to go to the top of the Driard, from where a steamer could be seen an hour before reaching Victoria. It was noticed that the Holyoke dropped anchor on Friday morning, January 19th, and a storm was anticipated. Early in the afternoon witness had sent his clerk to the Driard and the latter reported that the Clallam was not in sight. At 3.40 he was in the office doing nothing and decided to take a look for the steamer. He saw her in the social direction at about an hour's run from Victoria. She was making a zig-zag headway, and he decided to get nearer and if necessary obtain assistance. It was then exactly 3.45 o'clock. Taking a hack he went to Clover Point. Reaching there, a fearful squall came up the straits, which shut the vessel out of sight for ten minutes. Afterwards he saw her rolling heavily in about the same position as she was when seen from the Driard.

He then decided to send out a tug, and drove to the Colonial hotel. His first effort was to get the tug Lorne, but found she was at Cape Flattery. He next tried J. H. Greer, who operates the tug Abion. The latter was at Towns- end, Swinerton & Oddy were next tried, but the tug Sadie was at Sidney. The C. P. R. Company was next telephoned to and the reply was that no ship had steam up and it would take four or five hours to get one ready. Witness then phoned to his clerk and asked him to see Capt. Gaudin and inquire after the Quadra. H. F. Bullen, of Esquimalt, then rang up and offered him the assistance of the steamer Maude, which offer was gladly accepted. There had been no bickering about salvage. Mr. Bullen simply mentioned that they worked under Lloyd's rules.

Obtaining better glasses witness again went to Clover Point and saw the Clallam further off with jibs hoisted. He waited for a little while to see the Maude come out, but as she didn't appear he returned to the office. Reaching there he was greatly surprised to find that the Maude was unable to weather the gale. Nothing had, therefore, been accomplished.

It was suggested to try and intercept the Charmer at Sidney. This was acted upon, and it was found she had passed there fifteen minutes before. Arrangements had then been made to send out the steamer Troquart from Sidney.

Witness said he wired to the manager at Seattle when it was found the Maude couldn't go out, telling the circumstances, and advising the despatch of tugs from Townsend.

He has come down to see the Charmer on her arrival to see if she would go out or if anything had been seen of the Clallam. It was found she had not been sighted, and the general opinion was that she was safe under the lee of some island. Before the arrival of the Charmer telegrams had been received from Port Townsend to the effect that tugs had been sent out.

For the first time since the Clallam foundered the provincial police have no tug out today cruising the straits in search of bodies. The launch engaged by E. E. Blackwood to examine the shore line is still travelling back and forth along the coast, but has found nothing from the wreck during the past few days. Shortly before noon the provincial police received a message that what some lady supposed was a corpse was seen floating in the water about a mile and a half off the Dallas road. An officer hurried out to the locality mentioned. A search was made, but nothing could be seen of the body referred to. Meanwhile the steamer Maude had been sent out from Esquimalt to investigate the report, and at the hour of writing is still out. Three rewards are now offered for the recovery of bodies, those of the Bank of Montreal for the finding of any Victoria victim, that of C. H. Dickie amounting to \$150 for the recovery of Mrs. Richards's body, and that of \$300 offered by S. E. Bolton for the discovery of the remains of Mrs. Eleanor Holmer Swaney the 5th inst.

The body of Homer Swaney was picked up yesterday by the tug Bahad, two miles north of Dungeness light and taken to Port Angeles. The body was floating with a Clallam life-preserver on. Mr. Swaney was president of the Pacific Steel Company of Irondele, and prominent in the Pittsburgh iron business. The remains were shipped to Port Townsend from Angeles, where the funeral will be held on Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the Masonic Temple, under the auspices of Townsend Commandery, No. 9, Knights Templar, in which deceased held membership.

The body of W. E. Rockledge is to be shipped to Los Angeles for interment. It is there the family to which deceased belonged reside. A brother of the deceased accompanied the remains to Victoria from Port Townsend, and when shipped south will be accompanied by Mrs. Rockledge, who is now here.

ment. Freer admitted the passengers aboard at the time the Holyoke arrived wanted to be taken aboard the Holyoke, and that the captain ordered the Holyoke to tow the Clallam to shelter. P. Maddock, fireman, and Wm. Cox, first engineer, who was on vacation at the time of the disaster, gave damaging testimony against the boat. The former said the deadlight was broken some time prior to the disaster. Cox said the captain and mate had been notified several times. Cox partially sustained De Launay in regard to the operation of the engines.

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ROBERT CURRIE,  
Assistant Steward of Clallam, Was a Native of Victoria.

Among the bodies of Victorians who met death in the Clallam disaster, not yet recovered, is that of Robert Currie, the assistant steward whose picture is here reproduced. Mr. Currie's untimely

death is deeply deplored by a host of acquaintances, especially his seafaring comrades. He was a native of this city and 31 years of age. For four years he served in the Northwest Mounted Police and was very popular among the officers and men. On securing his discharge he returned to British Columbia and went to sea, shipping at Chemainus on a ship bound for Liverpool. Subsequently he had charge of a gang of men on the construction of a telegraph line in Peru. Returning to Victoria he joined the crew of the Clallam, the latter gave some impromptu voyage to the Falkland islands. When he came back to Victoria he followed steamboating and longshore work, eventually shipping with the ill-fated Clallam. His friends are anxious to recover his body.

INQUEST HERE.  
Several Witnesses Were Examined Today—Statement by Inspector.

Four witnesses were examined at the inquest today. J. A. Thomson, inspector of boilers, and Capt. Gaudin, agent of marine and fisheries, and E. F. Ferris, one of the passengers of the Clallam, the latter gave some important evidence. He told of a conversation with Capt. Roberts after the tug Holyoke approached when the passengers had been asked to be placed aboard the tug. The captain had refused and assured them that they would be transferred as soon as there was danger of the vessel sinking.

Capt. J. Thomson, Dominion inspector of boilers, was first examined. On the second of July last he had inspected the boilers of the steamer Clallam. There were two boilers of the ordinary type commonly known as "Scottish marine boilers." The engine had a horse power

of about 66. This was, he considered, sufficient for the ordinary needs of the ship. The machinery was new and complete. There had been a fire pump on board and also a line pump, besides two feed pumps. He had also noticed a large amount of machinery in case of emergency all the pumps could throw off about 400 tons of water an hour.

In reply to Juror Cullin, witness said that it would not necessarily detract from the driving power to operate these pumps.

Answering one of the jury, he said there were two hand pumps on board the Clallam, one forward and one aft. These could be depended on to throw off about 40 gallons to the minute. It was possible that they could become blocked. Such a thing could easily be avoided by ordinary care.

Questioned by the coroner, witness said this equipment was quite up to the requirements of the law. There was no clause in the act making it necessary for ships to carry auxiliary boilers. In his opinion they could not be compelled to carry an extra boiler as it would not be used more than once in six months. He had made only one inspection of the steamer Clallam.

Answering Juror Marcon, he said that the steamer Maude might have come out on the day of the wreck, she would have found it hard to get out of the harbor, but once out would have been all right. The chairman of the board of steamboat inspectors was E. Adams, of Ottawa.

To C. H. Lugin—As far as inspection was concerned the same rules were followed in examining foreign ships and those built here. He had no authority to demand that a ship go into dock in order that the propeller and outside equipment might be inspected. If out of the water the sea-cock and propeller might be examined. As far as the outside of the vessel was concerned the statement of the American inspector was accepted. There was nothing in the outside of the ship in connection with the machinery department which materially affected the seaworthiness of the vessel. The dimensions of the shaft leading to the propeller having been procured, the comparison could be made with the strength of the engines, and from these figures it was judged whether the shaft was of the proper strength. The pumping equipment of the Clallam was perfectly satisfactory. His inspection had been a thorough one, occupying about a day.

A ship such as the Clallam could have been kept clear of water under ordinary circumstances. The deadlights were, in his opinion, less than eight inches in diameter. There would be no difficulty in keeping the ship clear of water by a wash through a deadlight. Tests were made of all ships running out of this port once a year. Every inspection was thorough and complete. He could not say whether the tug Princess would have weathered the storm of Friday. He had had a lifelong experience in connection with the sea-cock and propeller, and thing with power could have assisted the Clallam when drifting off Trial Island. The steamer Maude would have done some good; she might have acted as a sea-anchor. It was easily fastened 6 inches from the floor to the fires in the furnaces. Very little water would be necessary to put out fire the way the pumps were working. The hall of the ship when full of water could contain from 800 to 900 tons. The whole could be emptied in about two hours if all the pumps were working.

Answering A. E. McPhillips, witness said his duties related only to the machinery of the ships. It would come within his duty to see that engines and boilers were properly placed. The Clallam was registered in Seattle, where he had made his inspection. All foreign vessels were subjected to his inspection if they carried passengers and had four or more boilers. There were many other things which would cause the engines to stop. A severe list would not have done any harm. The fact of steam had caused the engines to stop. The Clallam had gone down because of water getting in the fire boxes.

Replying to Juror Keston, witness said that there was a speaking tube between the engine room.

Capt. James Gaudin, agent of the marine and fisheries, testified that on Friday, January 19th, the D. G. S. Quadra was under his charge. In November last he had written to the department and stated that the Quadra had been thirteen years in commission and had been very busy. He advised that she be given a thorough overhauling. He also asked that the captain of the Kestral be advised to hold himself in readiness for emergencies. The work on the Quadra had lasted longer than was expected because she had been sent with Lord Dundonald to Port Simpson. Shortly before Christmas he had again written to the department, stating that it would be the end of the month before the Quadra could be laid up, and asking whether the Kestral had received instructions. A reply had been received stating Capt. Newcombe had been instructed.

Answering Juror Fletcher, witness said that the ship was overhauled annually at the end of the year.

To Mr. Lugin—The Quadra's special duty was to tow and lighten heavy machinery. It was customary to take the machinery apart piece by piece in order that she might be got ready as quickly as possible in case of emergency. In this case the Quadra was receiving a complete overhauling, the first she had received since being built. Both the Quadra and Kestral were never out of commission at the same time. He remembered E. E. Blackwood telephoning him on Friday afternoon. He had asked after the Quadra, and was told she was out of

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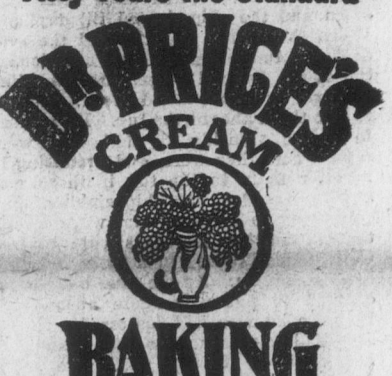
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### Improves the flavor and adds to the healthfulness of the food.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO. CHICAGO

commission. Mr. Blackwood had also inquired about the tug Princess. Witness had told him that she was not under his jurisdiction and that he did not think her fit for the service. He had a reason for saying the Princess wouldn't be any good. Recently the Estelle, a boat similar to the Princess, had sunk in the Gulf of Georgia with all hands. He believed that he had told Mr. Blackwood that the Princess might try. He did not tell him, however, from whom he could obtain authority to send her out. In his opinion, if the tug had got out successfully she could not have towed the Clallam to a place of safety. She had not sufficient power. The Princess might have been of assistance in towing before the wind. He did not believe at that time that the Clallam was in real danger. Had he thought so he would have told Mr. Blackwood where to inquire to secure the services of the tug. There were bad rips off Trial Island, especially with the tide on the ebb and a southwest wind. As far as he knew he had told Mr. Blackwood where to inquire to secure the services of the Princess in port at the time available to be sent out to the assistance of the Clallam.

Mr. Lugin asked the witness whether he could make any suggestion provided by the assistance of any ships in distress in the neighborhood of this port.

Capt. Gaudin replied that he knew of no other port where the maintaining of a tug here under steam during the winter months.

Answering further inquiries, Capt. Gaudin did not think the number of accidents that occurred on the west coast of the Island and in the Gulf justified the acquiring a special boat.

Questioned by Mr. McPhillips, witness said that at the time Mr. Blackwood telephoned it would take four days to get the Quadra under control. The Kestral was under the control of Capt. Newcombe, who received his instructions from the department. He had no authority over the tug Princess. The Earl was under the direction of Dr. Watt, of the quarantine station. There were C. P. R. steamers in port on Friday, the Princess Mary, Princess Victoria, Queen City and Danube. He knew that the two latter had their machinery in place. The Queen City was going to sea next day. If the boilers had been pumped out it would take six or seven hours to get steam up.

There was no telephone communication with Trial and Discovery Island. The wind was travelling at a rate of between 20 and 40 miles an hour during the afternoon of the wreck.

E. F. Ferris, of Traverse City, Michigan, one of the passengers of the steamer Clallam, was next examined. Rough weather had been encountered shortly after leaving Townsend, and the steamer rolled and pitched heavily before any of the passengers were aware of any danger. Inquiries had been made of the purser, who had given his assurance that everything was all right. The first intimation of danger was when the purser entered the stoking room and asked all to put on life preservers. Shortly after this the purser again came in and said: "Take off your life preservers, everything is all right." Continuing, witness said: "I asked him whether he was sure of that, and he replied that he was positive, as the engines were running again." Passengers were shortly afterward called to the upper deck and asked to assist in lowering lifeboats.

Juror Marcon asked whether any had taken off their life preservers, and witness answered that he thought a few did.

He had seen three boats lowered, the first two being filled with women and children. At that time he thought it was very improbable that the boats would live through the sea. He had an opportunity to go with the boats, but refused to do so.

Answering Coroner Hart, witness said that he had not seen anyone forcibly put in the boats, but they had been commanded to take their places. "No intimation had been given anyone as to the length of time the ship would likely be above water. Everyone was under the impression that she would sink almost immediately."

Before the boats were cast off witness and some of the passengers inquired of an officer whether it was not possible to keep the water backed out until assistance arrived. It was either the first mate or the purser he had spoken to. The reply was that it was useless to attempt any

thing of the kind, because it couldn't be... About an hour or so after the launching of the boat... Describing the launching of the third boat...

dimensions of the vessel were 155 feet long... At this juncture Juro Marcon asked for a copy of the rules... After evidence had been taken from the following communication from Commodore Goodrich...

At this juncture Juro Marcon asked for a copy of the rules... After evidence had been taken from the following communication from Commodore Goodrich... The Clallam was not seen by the signaller on duty in His Majesty's ships at Esquimaux...

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THE CLALLAM INQUIRY. According to the Seattle Post-Intelligencer's Summary of Points Brought Out at First Day's Session.

According to the Seattle Post-Intelligencer's Summary of Points Brought Out at First Day's Session. Chief Engineer De Launay allowed the water to attain a depth of between three and four feet in the hold of the vessel before he notified Capt. Roberts...

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GUESS. The month knows the touch of the soft hands too well to need to guess, and for the moment she enters into the playful spirit of the child and forgets her toil and weariness.

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THE HARDEST PAIN TO ENDURE. Is the pain of a tender corn, but experience proves that corns are cured quickly by Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor...

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SAVING THE UPPER COUNCIL

ASSOCIATION FORMED TO CHECK DISEASE

Representative Meeting Held in Hall to Take Steps to Combat Tuberculosis

A large and very representative meeting was held in the city hall Wednesday evening when an association was formed for its object the prevention of consumption and other forms of tuberculosis...

DATE OF THE MEETING OF DOMINION HOUSE

Parliament Summoned for March 19th - Railway Commission Act - New Minister Sworn In.

Ottawa, Jan. 19.—An order-in-council has been passed summoning parliament for March 19th. It was found impossible to have all by-elections over to permit of meeting earlier.

FIRE IN CHICAGO HOTEL

Stranded Members of Theatrical Companies Driven Into Streets—Panic Was Narrowly Averted.

Chicago, Jan. 20.—The ill-fortune of Chicago theatrical people during the last few days has been evidenced by a fire in the Grand Palace hotel early today.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Broom Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to box 25c.

THE HARDEST PAIN TO ENDURE

Is the pain of a tender corn, but experience proves that corns are cured quickly by Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor...

FIGHT IN SOMALILAND

Mounted Infantry Surprised the Mullah's Spearmen and Killed Fifty—Camels and Sheep Taken.

WHAT'S THE TROUBLE?—Is It Stuck Headache?

Is it Biliousness? Is it Stomach Troubles? The territory which has been most fruitful in the act for the declaration known as the blue form...

MONKEY BRAND SOAP

removes all stains, rust, dirt or tarish—but won't burn clothes.

THE HARVEST PAIN TO ENDURE

Is the pain of a tender corn, but experience proves that corns are cured quickly by Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor...

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SANITARIUM FOR UPPER COUNTRY ASSOCIATION FORMED TO CHECK DISEASE

Representative Meeting Held in City Hall to Take Steps to Combat Tuberculosis

A large and very representative meeting was held in the city hall Wednesday evening when an association was formed...

Mr. Russell, the immigration officer at Vancouver, said in reply to Chairman...

Mr. Oliver, the immigration officer at Vancouver, said in reply to Chairman...

Mr. Oliver said there were more, and evidence of Officer Johnson showed...

Mr. Oliver said he knew he was there the permission of the committee, and...

Mr. Russell said that while he had not occasion to carry out the act in this...

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will not thrive except under favorable conditions. It is supposed a person infected when in normal health, and living a regular life...

It is true, and there is no doubt of it, we have one great method of prevention at our command. But we have a host of other means of dealing with the trouble...

Therefore we are led to ask ourselves, why is it such carelessness and indifference that it does continue, we all know...

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against a common enemy. One of the steps in this campaign will be to enlist the support of the authorities in a manner which will carry out the objects which we aim at...

Premier McBride, in rising to second the resolution, said he would at once state himself on record as being heartily in sympathy with the movement...

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A little Sunlight Soap will clean cut glass and other articles until they shine and sparkle. Sunlight Soap will wash other things than clothes.

allowed to conduct a business without being duly licensed. All milk for children should be sterilized. Kamloops, the speaker pointed out, was an ideal place for a sanitarium, which would be of use for the whole Dominion...

Whereas the yearly death rate over tuberculosis throughout Canada is over 8,000, and in this province over 200; and whereas no provision is made for the death rate, even our hospital doors being closed against it...

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FIRST MEETING OF NEW SCHOOL BOARD Will Tackle the Question of More School Accommodation at Once—Matter of Fire Escapes.

The board of school trustees for the year 1904 held their first meeting Wednesday, when they elected a new chairman as the person of Trustee Jay. The choice is a wise one, for, it is safe to say, the city never had a more capable guardian of its educational system than the presiding officer just appointed...

At the last meeting, it will be recalled, the city superintendent was authorized to ascertain from the executor of the Keating estate, through the local agents, the terms on which the large building at the corner of Douglas street and Queen's avenue could be secured. The agents, Hesterman & Co., advised that the building could be leased for five years at \$30 per month for the first two years, and \$35 a month for the next three years...

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Your Health, Sir! Good whiskey is good for the health, protects you from the many ills this cold weather, and provides a tonic, a stimulant, a food for wasted tissue, a re-builder of the system. Our Watson's Three Star Scotch Whiskey is pure whiskey, recommended by physicians as well as those who drink it for pure enjoyment.

Prevention Is Better Than Cure To prevent having La Grippe use any of the following: Quinine Wine... Per bottle, \$1.00 Quinine Sherry... Per bottle, \$1.00 HOT "SCOTCH" WITH LEMONS THE BEST BRANDS. "Caledonian," mild and mellow... Per bottle, \$1.00 "Ritz," pure and wholesome... Per bottle, \$1.00 Our "Tees," "Rajah" and "Kalam" brands are favorites because they are good values.

JAPAN WANTS MORE THAN PROMISES DETERMINED TO HAVE DEFINITE STATEMENT Awaiting a Reply to Last Note to Russia—Peaceful Settlement is Expected.

Tokio, Jan. 21.—The growing belief that a peaceful settlement of existing international difficulties will eventually be attained has served to strengthen the financial markets, and stocks are advancing on the local exchange. The government, which so far has not received any communication from Russia, remains silent, waiting a formal response to its last note. The mere acceptance of Japan's proposal will not suffice. Japan will unquestionably insist upon some definite plan of action besides mere promises, including a reduction of the Russian fleet in Japanese waters. The government of Japan has expended a large amount of money in preparations for war, and is now ready to fight, and is naturally unwilling to disarm unless absolutely convinced that their rights will be safeguarded. The government is now considering an elaborate plan for constant defence of the Japanese and foreign residents, hesitating to send a larger force than that now on, on account of the existing delicacy of the general situation.

Results of Experiments Which Have Been Conducted in Philadelphia. (Associated Press.) Chicago, Jan. 21.—Joseph L. Ferrell, of Philadelphia, has thrown handfuls of excelsior on a hot gas fire in the rooms of the Western Society of Engineers. It smoked but it did not blaze. The excelsior placed pine shavings on the top of excelsior, pine splinters on the top of them, and piled pine shavings and slabs of pine on the supposedly inflammable material. There were no flames, except the blue ones from the gas. Mr. Ferrell has been asked to address the engineers on the subject of fireproofing wood and combustible fabrics. To show that theatre scenery could be made as impervious as wood, the chemist held a piece of canvas in the flame, and while it smoked a little around the edges, there was no flame. Sulphate of aluminum is the composition Mr. Ferrell had used to fireproof the wood and canvas. His plan is to saturate the material under a pressure. Sulphate of aluminum is cheap, costing 75 cents a hundredweight, and the expense comparatively is small.

A SATISFACTORY PILE REMEDY Will Cure the conditions causing piles. Try Dr. Hamilton's Pile of Mandrake and Buttermilk, their frequent use prevents piles. No case ever known where the use of Dr. Hamilton's Pile failed. Price 25c.

BORN, McPHILLIPS—On Monday, the 18th of January, at "Clonmore House," Rockwood, to Mr. and Mrs. Albert B. McPhillips, a son.

HULBERT—At Chilliwack, on Jan. 16th, the wife of H. Hulbert is a daughter.

MILNE—At the family residence, No. 17 Queen's avenue, Victoria, B. C., on the 18th instant, Alexander Roland Milne, C. M. G., a native of Morayshire, Scotland, in the 65th year of his age.

Wood's Phosphodine, The Great English Remedy for all ailments connected with the blood and system. It is an old, well established and reliable preparation. Has been used over 40 years. All druggists and chemists sell it. Price 25c per bottle. Address: Wood's Great English Remedy, London, England.

Monkey Brand Soap removes all stains, dirt or tarnish—but won't wash away the shine. It is the jawbone of a whole of average size about seven feet in length.



TO REGULATE THEATRES, Stringent Measure Has Been Adopted by the Chicago Council—Some of Its Provisions.

Chicago, Jan. 19.—The Chicago council, after a session lasting nearly all day, passed an amendment to the building ordinance...

The Coroner's Inquest.

Chicago, Jan. 19.—The Tribune today says: "In anticipation of a flood of claims and personal injury suits...

WILL NOT INTERFERE.

Asia Decides to Take no Action Even if Japan Lands Troops in Korea.

Port Arthur, Jan. 19.—Four thousand people are to leave here tomorrow and northward...

Petersburg, Jan. 19.—There is no hope in the statement...

WINNIPEG NOTES.

Winnipeg, Jan. 19.—The news of the death of William R. Stearns...

CHINAMAN KILLED.

The Falling of a Tree—Mule Driver Injured at Extension.

Winnipeg, Jan. 19.—The Nanaimo poultry selection opened their annual show here today...

MONTREAL MAYORALTY.

Montreal, Jan. 20.—Mayor Cochrane, after an hour's report...

ESTIMATES ARE BEFORE THE HOUSE

CUT IN EXPENDITURE FOR PUBLIC WORKS

The New Loan Bill Constitutes Heavy Drain on Finances for the Year.

The estimates brought into the legislature Monday reveal the fact that the government expects to increase the revenue...

Table with 2 columns: Item, Amount. Includes Roads, Streets, Bridges and Wharves, Sanich district, Cowichan district, etc.

In the estimated expenditure the effects of the loan of \$1,000,000 is seen, by an increase from \$17,329.31 to \$68,879.31...

ROYAL ATHLETES.

Queen Alexandra Encouraging English Princesses in Outdoor Sports.

Queen Alexandra has always been an advocate of games and athletics for girls, if kept within reason.

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Table with 2 columns: Item, Amount. Includes Grounds and fencing, Gardens, Miscellaneous, Roads, Streets, Bridges and Wharves, etc.

Table with 2 columns: Item, Amount. Includes Sanich district, Cowichan district, The Islands district, etc.

Table with 2 columns: Item, Amount. Includes Vancouver Island main trunk road, Comox, 17 miles, Copper Mountain wagon road, etc.

Table with 2 columns: Item, Amount. Includes Irish Tweeds and Dolls Keenly Demanded in London, etc.

Table with 2 columns: Item, Amount. Includes Public debt, Civil service, Administration of justice, etc.

Table with 2 columns: Item, Amount. Includes Works and buildings, Government House, Roads, streets, bridges and wharves, etc.

Table with 2 columns: Item, Amount. Includes Surveys throughout the province, Contingencies for works and buildings, etc.

Table with 2 columns: Item, Amount. Includes Works and buildings, Hospital for the insane, Furniture for government offices, etc.

Table with 2 columns: Item, Amount. Includes Government House, Victoria, Repairs to buildings and turntable, etc.

Table with 2 columns: Item, Amount. Includes In aid of Provincial Rifle Association, Board of Examiners, Land Surveyors, etc.

Table with 2 columns: Item, Amount. Includes Board of Horticulture, Traveling expenses, Engraving, etc.

Table with 2 columns: Item, Amount. Includes G. Cowan, 12 months to 30th June, 1905, at \$20, etc.

Table with 2 columns: Item, Amount. Includes FASHIONS LED BY ROYALTY, Irish Tweeds and Dolls Keenly Demanded in London, etc.

Table with 2 columns: Item, Amount. Includes Public debt, Civil service, Administration of justice, etc.

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Table with 2 columns: Item, Amount. Includes Government House, Victoria, Repairs to buildings and turntable, etc.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE

MINISTER DELIVERS THE BUDGET SPEECH

Place of Residence of Supreme Court Judges Discussed by Members in Committee Yesterday.

Victoria, Jan. 18. The House this afternoon disposed of the Elections Act in committee...

The House this afternoon disposed of the Elections Act in committee, with the exception of dealing with the question of reducing the deposit of candidates...

Prayers were read by Rev. Dr. Campbell, Ph. D. First Readings. The following bills were introduced...

By Hon. Chas. Wilson, a bill intitled "An Act to amend the 'Health Act.'" By Premier McBride, a bill intitled "An Act to amend the 'Public Schools Act.'"...

By W. J. Bowser, a bill intitled "An Act to amend the 'Counties Definition Act.'" By John Oliver, a bill intitled "An Act to amend the 'Police Act.'"...

By W. G. Cameron, a bill intitled "An Act to amend the 'Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Incorporation Act.'" Petition.

The Hon. R. G. Tatlow presented a petition from the Vancouver Land and Improvement Company opposing private bill introduced by Vancouver City, re False Creek lands.

On the motion of J. N. Evans, seconded by Jas. Murphy, it was resolved: "That an order of the House be passed for a return of all lands sold in the E. & N. railway belt by the E. & N. Railway Company."

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that the members of the government have copies. He thought that the rest of the members should be entitled to them.

The Attorney-General said he did not want them, but was sending them to other members.

Mr. Oliver congratulated the government upon so soon complying with the wishes of the member for Ladysmith (Mr. Williams).

Mr. Drury said that the Attorney-General said he would not have the Mr. Ferris ballot boxes. It was not long since the members of the government were very anxious about it, and telegrams passed between the members and Mr. Ferris...

Mr. Wells said that the Dominion authorities had used this ballot paper once, but found it unsatisfactory. All the objections urged against any other ballot could also be urged against this one.

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The Attorney-General said he had always held that opinion.

Mr. Oliver called attention to the fact that in 1900 the Attorney-General was a party to an election protest in which it was contended by both sides that ballots marked outside the disc were not necessarily bad ballots.

The Attorney-General said that he was not concerned in this case. He gave it into the hands of his legal representatives.

Mr. Bowser, who represented Mr. Williams, said that he had been told that the Attorney-General had decided that no ballot was good marked outside the disc.

Mr. Drury favored the ballot used in Dominion elections.

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whole province. The act as it now stood he would oppose.

The debate was adjourned by W. W. F. McInnes, so that the policy of the government may be expected to be fully criticized to-morrow.

On the House resuming this afternoon prayers were read by Rev. Dr. Campbell.

A petition was presented by Dr. Young from the Pacific Northern & Omineca Railway Company opposing the Coast-Yukon proposal.

Another petition was presented from the Vancouver, Westport & Yukon Railway Company opposing the bill for granting the foreshore on False creek.

The Minister of Finance delivered the budget speech. He said he would not take long in debating the question as it was thrashed out very fully in connection with the matter before recess.

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practice and procedure of the Supreme court of British Columbia, and for other purposes relating to the administration of justice, with W. G. Cameron in the chair.

R. L. Drury wanted to know whether or not the legislature had the power to specify as to the qualifications of a judge of the Supreme court as set forth in the bill, namely, that he should be of not less than ten years' standing as a barrister-at-law, and that five of these years had been spent in the pursuit of this profession in British Columbia.

The Attorney-General said that this was a question which did not carry an express positive opinion upon it. It might be tested some day. He was but following the example set by Ontario, and followed before by this province in this section. The Dominion, he thought, should be ready to comply with the wishes of the people of the province.

The section dealing with the residence of the judges was discussed to some extent. This section as proposed was as follows: "The judges of the court shall in general discharge their duties in the judicial districts which may be assigned to them: Provided, however, that one of the judges assigned to the Mainland shall reside in the city of Vancouver, and one in each of the cities of the city of Nelson, or in the neighborhood of these respective places."

W. J. Bowser wanted to specify that one of the judges should reside in Vancouver, striking out the reference to the neighborhood, and also in favor of the country members so desired at Rossland.

J. A. Macdonald moved to strike out the reference to the judges discharging their duties in the judicial districts to which they are assigned. He wanted to know whether it was intended to adopt in any measure the system adopted in Quebec. If it were so he was opposed to it. The system of circuit judges in England and in this country had been adopted to the advantage of justice. The judges were enabled to confer together and get the advantages thus derived. He rather favored extending the powers of the County court judges. If it was decided to decentralize the court he preferred to leave the bill as it was so that the judge might choose himself whether he would reside in Nelson or Rossland.

The Attorney-General acknowledged the benefits to be derived from keeping up the centralization of the court, but under the conditions in the province it became necessary to take the steps now proposed. The provincial legislature could not say that it should be decentralized; that rested with the Dominion government.

Mr. Drury said this appeared to be ultra vires of the legislature to deal with the Dominion parliament alone could say where a judge should reside.

The Attorney-General said he did not say that.

Other members reiterated the statement as having been made by the Attorney-General.

Hon. Chas. Wilson then explained that if he said so he did not mean to say it. He mentioned it as a matter of the joint action of the province and the Dominion, the former to say what the wishes of the province was, and the latter to decide it.

Mr. Drury said that in Ontario there had been no proposition to have the judges live anywhere but in Toronto, the capital.

W. B. Ross was opposed to the sectional meetings expressed by Mr. Drury and Mr. Macdonald. He thought Nelson was the proper place for the judge to reside.

Mr. Macdonald pointed out that he had shown greater breadth than Mr. Ross, inasmuch as he had expressed his readiness to leave the matter of whether he resided in Rossland or Nelson to the Dominion.

R. J. Brown thought the centralization of the court was the best system. He favored leaving the matter of residence in Rossland or Nelson to the decision of the judges.

Hon. R. T. Green pointed out the difficulties in communicating with Victoria. He favored making Nelson the residence of the county judge, because it was more accessible and in the center.

Harry Wright favored Nelson as the residence for the judge, because it was the capital of the Kootenay country.

J. D. McNiven could not see that they should pass acts which the province had not the power to enforce. The judges before had not obeyed a similar rule.

Mr. Bowser said he was not surprised to hear Victoria members endeavor to keep the judges in Victoria, because that city tried to get all it could. In New Brunswick only one of the judges resided in the capital, Fredericton, while three resided in St. John, the chief commercial city.

Mr. Drury wanted to know if the government compelled them to reside in St. John.

Mr. Bowser admitted that probably they were not compelled to do so, but were left to reside where they liked. The Dominion government had appointed a judge which read that he was to act for the county of Vancouver.

Mr. Drury said he now one asked that the judges should be compelled to reside in Victoria. All that was asked was that the judges be left to reside where they liked. Since this subject was opened, they had members from every part wanting a judge to reside in their locality.

P. Williams proposed cutting out the travelling expenses of the judge going to Vancouver, and by this means the matter would be righted.

W. Davidson wanted it specified that the judge should reside in West Kootenay and thus strike out Rossland and Nelson, leaving it to the discretion of the judge.

Mr. Brown said that he was not voting against allowing a judge for the city of Vancouver, but against one residing in Nelson.

The amendment was carried. J. A. Macdonald objected to taking away the functions of a judge of the Supreme court in Chamber applications from a local judge, with a Supreme court judge residing in the district.

On the suggestion of the Attorney-General this was altered to exclude the Victoria judicial district.

The amendment was carried. The committee rose, reported progress, asking leave to sit again.

Bills Reported. The House then went into committee on the bill to amend the Agricultural and Horticultural Societies Act, with A. H. B. Macgowan in the chair.

H. E. Tanner moved an amendment to the section providing that the government aid should not exceed the amount desired by subscriptions. His motion provided that the aid should not exceed double the amount of the subscriptions. This amendment was carried.

On the title of the act F. Carter Cotton raised the point whether it was intended as the act of 1904, instead of 1903. This was accordingly altered.

The bill to amend the Coal Mines Act was committed, with J. N. Evans in the chair.

The bill was reported. The House went into committee on the bill respecting sanitary drainage, with Harry Wright in the chair.

The bill was reported. On the second reading of the bill relating to the attachment of debts, the Attorney-General said there was nothing new in it. It formerly formed part of the Supreme Court Act.

The bill passed its second reading. Health Act Amendment. The bill to amend the Health Act was read a second time, the Attorney-General explaining that the object of it was simply to enable the board of health to take steps to investigate the sanitary conditions of any place.

The bill was committed with Stuart Henderson in the chair, and was reported.

Public Schools Act. In moving the second reading of the amendment to the Public Schools Act, the Premier said that it dealt with departmental work alone. He said that he did not believe in dealing without great care. The charges upon the revenues of the province for schools had been less than ten pupils instead of seven, as at present. It was made necessary for those taking out third class certificates that they should take a Normal training. Another section provided that high schools affiliated with creditable colleges and universities should be enabled to take full advantage of it.

John Oliver wanted to know if it had been considered how the obligation for the holders of third class certificates should be taken out of a Normal course would affect the supply of teachers.

The Premier said that there was a difficulty in that respect which he had as the Dominion parliament alone could say where a judge should reside.

Before adjournment, the Premier announced that in order that members of the legislature might be able to attend for the late Collector Milne, he would ask that the House should not sit until 3.30. The deceased he said had given long and valuable services to his country. He had in an able manner represented it on the Behring Sea commission, and he thought it but right that members should be allowed to show their respects to his memory.

The House accordingly adjourned until 3.30.

Victoria, Jan. 20. In the legislature this afternoon the principal feature was the vigorous attack upon the financial policy instituted by the government by W. W. B. McInnes, who showed that the management of the country was a financial manager who grasped the needs of the country, and not one who was simply a book-keeper. He showed up that the starving of the public works would be followed by heavier expenditures the following year, and was not a wise course.

Prayers were read by Rev. Dr. Campbell.

W. R. Ross, on a question of privilege referred to the Rossland Miner, stating that had he had the management of the Fernie election the Liberal party had done so. He said he made no such statement.

Government House. Hon. R. F. Green asked for a suspension of the rules in order to move that a select committee of five members of this House, consisting of Messrs. Clifford, Ross, Young, McInnes and Munro, be appointed to inquire into the conduct of the architects employed in the construction of the new government House, at the City of Victoria, and into the charges made by Messrs. Hooper, Maxwell Muir and T. F. Dalton, in a memorandum submitted to His Majesty by them as to the amount due by His Majesty to Richard Drake for extra work done and extra material furnished in connection with the construction of said building; that said committee have power to summon witnesses and to call for papers, documents and records, and that the said committee report their findings and the evidence to the House."

John Oliver requested that the matter be delayed, as he had a petition to present from those Hooper and Maxwell Muir, asking for a full investigation. He therefore asked that the resolution should be allowed to stand until due notice had been given.

Hon. Mr. Green said that the government wished to make the fullest investigation.

Mr. Oliver thought it strange that although this matter had been before the House for a month, that not until the petition was in the hands of himself was this resolution brought forward. He wanted to let the matter stand until the members had a chance to see how far the resolution proposed to go.

The motion of Hon. Mr. Green therefore had to stand over.

Littoe's Member. The Premier asked that the rules be suspended in order to introduce a bill made necessary from the fact that the member for Lillooet, through a mistake, had held a position under the government after his election as a member. He thought both sides would support the bill. Stuart Henderson did not know why the rules should be suspended, or why it should not take the regular course. The matter therefore stood over.

Petitions. The following petitions were laid on the table:

By J. A. Macdonald: From the Central Star Mining Company and others, asking amendments to the "Steam Boilers Inspection Act."

By J. A. Macdonald: From the Grand Consolidated Mining, Smelting & Power Company, Limited, for leave to present a petition for leave to introduce a private bill to amend their Corporate Act.

Mr. Oliver presented a petition from Thomas Hooper and Maxwell Muir, asking for an investigation into all matters relating to the construction of Government House, and the arbitration held in connection therewith.

P. Williams presented a petition from John Gribble and others, residents of Cranberry district, asking for grant of money for road construction.

Settlers' Rights. J. H. Hawthornthwaite allowed his bill entitled "An Act to amend the Vancouver-Islands Settlers Rights Act" to be dropped at the request of the Premier, who was introducing a bill to cover the ground.

First Reading. R. J. Brown introduced a bill entitled "An Act to amend the Land Registry Act," which was read a first time.

Budget Debate. Continuing the debate on the motion to go into committee of supply, Mr. McInnes moved that he had listened with interest to the Finance Minister as he was anxious to see what justification would be made for the estimates as presented. The provision would be made for the opening of a trail through Canadian territory by which these lands should be reached.

There was a sigh of relief when the Minister of Finance announced that this was the final act of the financial policy of the government. It had tested the loyalty of supporters of the government in that it was a policy which they sighed with relief when it was learned that an end had come to it.

As a result of the policy instituted by the government, money was being withdrawn from British Columbia. Merchants had reduced their stocks in consequence of this so-called financial programme of the province. In his own day business men beginning in trade had been forced to go into business. Indirectly the commercial interests of the country had been seriously affected.

The motion was lost on the following division: Yeas—Messrs. Drury, Brown, McNiven, Henderson, Patterson, Tatlow, McBride, Cotton, Bowser, Fraser, Ross, A. Macdonald, Green, Fulton, Gordon, Taylor, Wright, Young, Clifford, Macgowan, Grahame. Nays—None.

Parker Williams in moving that the deposit for candidates should be reduced from \$200 to \$50, argued in favor of this proposal. He said that it would be a relief to enter a contest. It was a recognized right that men should vote for whom they pleased. It was not right, he held, that a man should be forced to pay \$200 for the right of expressing their opinion.

Mr. McNiven, did not altogether agree with the amendment. He moved in amendment to the amendment that no deposit should be required when the requisition papers were signed by five persons, the majority of the district.

The debate was adjourned on motion of J. B. Brown.

The Attorney-General said he was glad of the adjournment because he wished to keep the bill open for a few days. He did so because his attention had been called to a ballot paper prepared by Mr. McNiven, and which contained all the difficulties complained of. He wished that the member might complete the ballot and have it passed upon by the House. He thought the member for Victoria deserved the greatest credit from the House for his efforts in solving the matter.

Supreme Court Act. The House then went into committee again on the Supreme Court Act with W. G. Cameron in the chair.

On motion of the Attorney-General the following sections were added: "The Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council may issue special commissions of oyer and terminer or general assize delivery, for the trial of offenders, whenever he deems it expedient."

"(2) In case, such commissions are issued they shall always contain the names of the Chief Justice of British Columbia, and the judges of the court, and may also contain the names of any of the judges of any of the County courts appointed for the province of British Columbia, and any other persons whom the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council may think fit to name."

Any County court judge acting as a judge of Assize and nisi prius may, in and for the judicial district or place in which he is acting and while the sittings of the said court last, act as judge in chambers in all matters entered for trial at said sittings, as if he were a judge of the court."

It was also provided that: "One of the judges of the court shall, except during vacations, holidays and when attending the sittings of the court, sit daily in Nelson for the transaction of all such business as may be lawfully brought before him."

On section 94, providing that an appeal should be allowed to be taken when the judge had not given a proper or complete direction when exception was not taken at the time, J. A. Macdonald argued that this provided for litigation without commensurate advantages.

The Attorney-General alluded to the short time at the disposal of a counsel in having to make up his mind to take the exception.

The leader of the opposition said that the bill should be amended so as to provide it was specified that notice of objection was given at the time.

The committee rose and reported progress. The House then adjourned until 2 o'clock to-day.

much injury. They were in force and could not be repealed for this session. It was unfortunate that they had been repealed. There was one redress, however, in the interests of the province, and that was by increasing the expenditure in keeping with the needs. He hoped the government and the House would right this matter.

Want of Confidence. Dr. King, in moving in amendment to the motion to go into committee of supply the addition of the words "But this House censures the government of the day for want of policy and unbusiness-like methods in dealing with coal and prospecting licenses," spoke of the apathy of the government with respect to these coal lands. He referred to the fact that during the election no announcement had been made by the government on this subject.

If licenses had been granted to these coal lands in Southeast Kootenay they would have been a great asset to the government there-to-day. The government had delayed the development of that section for two or three years. That meant that the coal lands were being worked by a means of deriving a largely increased revenue. The opening of these lands would have afforded immediately a large increase in the revenue.

The only way of reaching those lands was by way of the United States. If the government was in earnest in its proposal to open the coal lands in 1904, the provision should have been made for the opening of a trail through Canadian territory by which these lands should be reached.

H. B. Macgowan moved the adjournment of the debate, which was carried.

Returns. Hon. R. G. Tatlow presented a return of the financial abstract, which was ordered to be presented.

Election Act. On report some amendments were moved to the bill. The amendments were in favor of woman suffrage. He argued that women were quite as able to exercise the franchise as were men. He opposed holding the motion was lost on the following division:

Yeas—Messrs. Drury, Brown, McNiven, Henderson, Patterson, Tatlow, McBride, Cotton, Bowser, Fraser, Ross, A. Macdonald, Green, Fulton, Gordon, Taylor, Wright, Young, Clifford, Macgowan, Grahame. Nays—None.

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On report some amendments were moved to the bill. The amendments were in favor of woman suffrage. He argued that women were quite as able to exercise the franchise as were men. He opposed holding the motion was lost on the following division:

Yeas—Messrs. Drury, Brown, McNiven, Henderson, Patterson, Tatlow, McBride, Cotton, Bowser, Fraser, Ross, A. Macdonald, Green, Fulton, Gordon, Taylor, Wright, Young, Clifford, Macgowan, Grahame. Nays—None.

WEEKLY WEATHER SYNOPSIS.

Victoria Meteorological Office, January 18th to 19th, 1904.

The usual type of Pacific Coast winter weather has been continuous throughout the past week; low pressure areas from the ocean have hovered on the Vancouver Island and Washington coasts and heavy gales have prevailed there, the wind on the 18th attaining an hourly velocity of 72 miles per hour.

On the evening of the 15th the barometer fell rapidly and storm signals for an easterly gale were displayed here, on the following morning the pressure continuing to fall the wind shifted, and squalls were displayed here and at Vancouver and Nanaimo for a westerly gale. On Tuesday the barometer began again to rise and a vast area of high pressure quickly developed extending from the Pacific to the eastern limits of Manitoba.

The partnership between C. F. Benfield and M. L. Jewell, as job printers in this city, has been dissolved by mutual consent, the latter retiring from the firm. The business will be conducted in the future by Mr. Benfield at the old stand in the Times block.

In the supplementary estimates provision is made for an inquiry into the finances of the province. The nature of the investigation has not been defined, but the finance minister indicated it would follow the line of that adopted in Ontario. The sum of \$5,000 is appropriated for this purpose.

The annual meeting of the Victoria branch of the Provincial Mining Association will be held on Monday evening next in the board of trade rooms. The business will include the election of officers and appointment of committees to make preparations for the annual convention, which will be held on February 22nd and following days.

A social gathering was held by members of the Metropolitan Epworth League on Tuesday. An excellent program was rendered, among those contributing being Mrs. McCallum, Miss McDonald and Mr. Oliver. The chair was occupied by the vice-president, Miss Montchick. A business meeting was held at the close.

There was a good crowd at the Metropolitan Epworth League Monday evening under the auspices of the mission-ary department. Mrs. McCallum, Miss McDonald and Mr. Oliver gave vocal solos, all of which were appreciated by those present. The regular monthly business meeting was held at the close.

During the swearing in of the mayor and aldermen-elect on Saturday, His Lordship Mr. Justice Martin took occasion to especially congratulate Aid. Kinsman on the fact that this was his eighth consecutive election to the aldermanic board by the electors of North Ward. Altogether, however, this was the Aid. Kinsman's eleventh term as an alderman.

On Monday evening the Tailors' Union of Victoria held their annual social and dance at the Victoria hall, Blanchard street, about seventy couples taking part. The dancing was interspersed by social selections by Messrs. Kinnaird, Christopher and Jones, which were very much appreciated. Music was furnished by the Seabright orchestra.

On Monday the regular session of the James Bay Epworth League was held in the church vestry. An interesting debate was held on "Religion that war has caused more misery than it has relieved." Mr. Reynolds and Messrs. F. Schroeder and E. M. Whyte spoken on the affirmative, and Miss A. Lewis, F. Ware and Rev. C. F. Connor on the negative. There was a good attendance.

At St. Barnabas' church on Thursday next at 8 p.m. the choir, assisted by friends of the following service of music. The address will be made by Ven. Archdeacon Scriven. An offertory will be taken up in aid of the church funds. A programme of the different selections will be published later. The organist and choir have taken great pains to make the service worthy of the occasion.

At the annual meeting of the Junior Conservative Club last evening the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, J. F. Croot; Vice-president, Mr. Shiraz; Secretary, E. C. B. Bagshaw; Treasurer, Godfrey Booth; Executive committee, Messrs. Sweet, Emery, Beckwith, Boggs, Robertson, Creech, Ker, Tromsland, Forman, Lettice, Williams and Clements. A resolution of confidence in the McBride government was passed.

Teachers are being called by the corporation for the following municipal supplies for the current year: Groceries, meat, milk, bread, horse feed, lumber, nails, manhole and ventilator covers, castings, hydrants, siphons, cement, paving blocks for Point. Ellice bridge, medicine, bricks, cordwood for North Dairy pumping station, and hauling of coal to North Dairy and Yates street. Separate tenders for the above will be received up till 3 o'clock on Monday, the 22nd inst.

In the rearrangement of aldermanic seats in the council chamber, quite a number of changes have been made. Ex-Aid. Dinsdale's desk is occupied by Aid. J. P. Elford, one of the new Central Ward aldermen; Aid. Oddy, who last evening made his debut as a South Ward alderman, is taking the desk adjoining, in succession to Aid. Goodacre. Aid. Fell, another new South Ward civic legislator, has the next seat, and has for a neighbor Aid. Beckwith. Then come Aids. Stewart, Goodacre, Kinsman, Vincent and Grahame.

The managers of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church for the next two years were elected at a meeting held Tuesday. They are as follows: D. McEwen, J. Bland, C. Kerr, P. J. Riddell, M. McC. Crawford, Alex. Cruikshank, Gleeson, J. A. Thompson and Harry Scott. Rev. W. Leslie Clark presided. Reports show that the financial condition of the church is satisfactory. The retiring board received a hearty vote of thanks, and after the transaction of business the 10 o'clock meeting was given up to social enjoyment.

Greenland glaciers average one thousand feet in thickness, more fifty feet a day, and melt into the sea four square miles of ice yearly one thousand feet thick.

Local News.

The total clearings at the Victoria clearing house for the week ending January 19th, 1904, were \$48,443.

The Times has been requested to state that in the notice concerning the poultry show, appearing in the Colonist of January 17th inst., an error occurred stating that R. M. Menzies was the chief exhibitor of the light brahmas. Instead of light brahmas the notice should have stated shrewtons.

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FIRST MEETING OF THE NEW COUNCIL

UNDER THE PRESIDENCY OF MAYOR BARNARD

Committees Appointed for the Ensuing Year—Communications Read and Formal By-Laws Introduced.

The inaugural meeting of the council for 1904 was held on Monday. Mayor Barnard presided and conducted the deliberations of the board in a manner which stamped him a fitting occupant of the chair to which he has been lately elevated.

After the preliminaries the clerk submitted the usual certificates bearing the signature of the Justice of the Supreme court who administered the oath of office.

The Mayor announced the appointment of the following committees: Acquisition of Indian reserve—Aldermen Stewart, Kinsman and Oddy.

Electric light—Aldermen Kinsman, Fell and Oddy. Finance—Aldermen Graham, Goodacre and Vincent.

Home for Aged and Infirm—Aldermen Beckwith, Fell and Goodacre. Legislation—Aldermen Fell, Beckwith and Stewart.

The returning officer, W. W. Northcott, submitted his official returns of the recent municipal elections. Received and filed.

In reply to Ald. Fell, the Mayor said he understood the title of the Indian reserve was still in dispute.

Ald. Fell observed that in the event of the city constructing a road through the reserve the matter would be brought to a head. He intended to introduce a motion to accomplish this later.

The communication was received and filed, and Dr. Robertson was appointed a delegate to represent the city.

The city clerk reported a number of communications which had been referred to the city engineer. Received and filed.

The city treasurer reported the proposals of various insurance companies for municipal insurance. Referred to the finance committee for report.

Ald. Goodacre moved, seconded by Ald. Stewart, that in view of the lamentable disaster to the Clallam, the Dominion government be urged to establish a life-saving station at this port. The motion was carried.

The final steps in connection with the conveyance of the hotel site to the C. P. R. were formally authorized.

Ald. Graham introduced the annual loan by-law 1904. It went through all the necessary stages. The council then adjourned.

By a new Dutch process it is claimed that a mouse hide can be turned into leather ready for the saddler's and shoemaker's use in from one to three days, while by following the usual method of preparation it takes about six months.

HOSPITAL MEETING.

A. C. Flumerfelt Promotes Finest Light Apparatus—Other Matters Dealt With by Directors.

On Tuesday evening a meeting of the board of directors of the Provincial Royal Jubilee hospital was held, when business of importance received consideration.

Before the meeting business, C. A. Holland requested time to make a pleasing announcement. He said that A. C. Flumerfelt had authorized him to state that he would be pleased to furnish the hospital with a complete Finest light apparatus.

The monthly report of the medical superintendent showed the total daily stay to be 1,757 patients, admitted 46; number of patients, 117; daily average, 56.21.

Donations were acknowledged by the matron of the hospital. The communication was received and the donors thanked.

The finance committee's report was next submitted. It showed accounts for December amounting to \$1,894.47, and salaries for the same month totalling \$874.00.

The drainage facilities at the hospital was the subject of quite an extended discussion. It was reported by the president that in excavating for the new Strathcona ward the cellar in which was to be placed the boiler for the heating plant had filled with water.

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One of the most vital improvements begun during the past year was the extension of the sewer system. As is generally known the sum of \$200,000 was borrowed for this purpose. So far \$83,874.30 has been expended, representing the completion of 7.28 miles of sewer.

The substructure of Point Ellice bridge was completed some time ago. The city expended on this \$35,297. The superstructure is in course of installation, and no doubt the bridge will be open to traffic in the near future.

The city engineer's report shows a marked decrease in the number of box drains laid during the year—certainly a healthy sign. For this total expenditure was only \$352.68, while the amount spent on pipe drains—permanent work—amounted to \$3,948.35.

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THE FIFTH REGIMENT RIFLE ASSOCIATION

Reports of Treasurer and Committee Submitted at Annual Meeting—Election of Officers.

The annual general meeting of the Fifth Regiment Rifle Association was held in the drill hall Tuesday, Lieut.-Colonel Hall presided, and there was a fair attendance of members.

The principal business before the meeting was consideration of the treasurer's report, the annual report of the committee, and election of officers and committee for the ensuing year.

The treasurer's report for the year ending November 30th, 1903, was as follows: Receipts. To balance from 1902 \$ 46 30

To members' fees 89 15 To markers' fees 89 15 To entrance fees 31 50 To challenges 11 10

To government grants 32 70 To B. C. R. A. do. 65 00 To hire of targets 8 00 To prizes in kind value 485 30 To cash prizes 49 00

The committee submitted the following report: Your committee take pleasure in presenting the eighth annual report of the association.

There were two prize meetings held during the year, the entries received on each occasion being very numerous. On Good Friday there were sixty-four up of: First class, 22; second class, 11; and third class, 31.

A very interesting match took place on Sept. 29th with the Royal Engineers. The conditions were ten men a side, usual ranges. The result was a win for the regiment by the narrow majority of 24 points.

For the encouragement of rifle shooting, your committee offered several prizes. The sum of thirty dollars was presented for three classes, ten dollars in each class, to be won by the members making the highest score over King's ranges during the season.

The winners in their respective classes were: First class, Co. Sergt.-Major McDougall; second class, Sergt. J. Anderson; and third class, Sergt. H. Nesbit.

For the rapid fire match for a cup presented by Mr. Brashaw, Esq., there was keen competition. C. S. M. Richardson and Corp. A. Brashaw being first place.

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A WEEK IN OUR Bedding Department

We want every housekeeper in town to visit this section this week. Whether you need extra Comforters this cold snap or not, come and see the great values we are offering.

For One Week Only--All-Wool Blankets British and Canadian Makes

Special 20 pair slightly soiled Blankets, All-Wool Saxony, beautifully soft, fine quality. To clear, \$5.00 per pair.

COMFORTERS Snowflake Brand Real Elderdown. These Comforters are filled with PURE WHITE PLEBEY COTTON, light, soft and warm.

The Paterson Shoe Co. Ltd. (WHOLESALE AND RETAIL) Boots and Shoes, Rubber Boots, Etc. We are the largest exclusive dealers in Boots and Shoes in the province.

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THE Tye Copper Co., Ltd.

Purchasers and Smelters of Copper, Gold and Silver Ores. Smelting Works at LADYSMITH, VANCOUVER ISLAND, B. C.

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

NOTICE Notice is hereby given that thirty days from date I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands situated on the North Thompson river:

OUR Seidlitz Powders. Relieve You of That Tired Feeling. TAKE ONE BEFORE BREAKFAST.

CYRUS H. BOWES CHEMIST, 98 Government St., Near Yates St. Phones, 425 and 450.

NOTICE Take notice that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following land situated on the Fleming Coast district, more particularly described as follows:

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