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Hoarseness, Asthma, Coughs, and lungs of the lung.
The first dose will give relief. She also used the second dose to all suffering from the same.

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H. Bowes

HEMIST.
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CHARLES TODD, DR.
DEASED.

given that all persons against the estate of deceased, late of Victoria, British Columbia, Indian agent, sent particulars of such assigned on or before the 15th of January, 1903, after which time will proceed to distribute the estate among the persons appearing regard only to the share shall then have had

day of October, 1902.

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Tailors for the Executives
Martins Ingram Todd.

given that 60 days after apply to the Chief Comptroller and Works for permits 640 acres, situated on the Pacific Sound, described as a post placed on the west side of the north 80 chains, thence thence south 30 chains to the west.

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Victoria Times

VOL. 33.

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY JANUARY 23, 1903.

NO. 50.

SCARCITY OF COAL IN EASTERN CITIES

ROOSEVELT CALLED ON TO TAKE ACTION

Against the Trust—Alleged Conspiracy Among Dealers and Retailers—Two Bills Returned.

New York, Jan. 19.—In view of the suffering of the poor owing to scarcity of coal a resolution has been unanimously adopted by the Central Federated Union, which, after drawing attention to the "indisputable distress and suffering among the inhabitants of this city caused by the rapacious greed and lust for gold of the men who control and distribute the coal which is necessary to preserve the health and comfort of its citizens," it calls upon Attorney-General Knox to press the people of this state.

The resolution also asks President Roosevelt to instruct United States Attorney-General Knox to proceed at once against the coal trust under the law.

It also declares in favor of ownership of coal mines to be operated for and by the people and requests President Roosevelt and the executive council of the American Federation of Labor to have all central bodies in their districts call a mass meeting and agitate to the effect that a repetition of the present intolerable state of affairs will be impossible.

The Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, Erie & New York, Ontario & Western railroads had men working all day Sunday at their terminal points hauling anthracite, of which large shipments have come in during the last two days. Good progress was made in unloading cars which came here with the coal from together in a mass, and large deliveries are being made in this city today.

The depots where coal is sold by the rail are running with a good supply, but the demand is very great.

George F. Barr, president of the Philadelphia & Reading railway issued a statement to-day concerning reports that large quantities of coal were being held on the company's lines. He says that it is not true that there are large quantities of coal—some reports make it as high as 150,000 tons—on the line of the Philadelphia & Reading railway.

"The traffic is moving very freely and fully to destination," he said. "No scarcity of coal cars. We now have more than we can use. The coal movement has been very heavy. Saturday and Sunday 3,018 cars of anthracite coal passed over the Reading division, and during the same time, 1,190 cars were unloaded at their various destinations."

True Bills.

Chicago, Jan. 19.—A true bill was returned to-day by the grand jury against forty-five coal dealers and retailers charging a conspiracy to do an illegal trade in connection with public trade. The indictments are against both corporations and individuals doing business in Illinois and Indiana. Bail was fixed at \$1,500.

Coal For Milwaukee.

Chicago, Jan. 19.—Mayor Rose, who returned from Toronto at night, says he had secured 10,000 tons of Welsh anthracite coal for Milwaukee, says a dispatch to the Tribune from that city. The first cargo, he says, left Cardiff on Saturday, and will be at St. Johns in a week. The mayor claims he has made arrangements with Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, president of the C. P. R., to bring the coal to Milwaukee. He says he will have the coal here for delivery on February 10th, and it will sell at \$9 ton.

From England.

London, Jan. 19.—Four steamers loaded with coal sailed from Blythe, Northumberland, to-day, for America. The coal trade of Northumberland has been much stimulated by the demand.

Schools Closed.

Philadelphia, Jan. 19.—Three of the public schools of this city closed to-day, because of the lack of coal. Five more schools will be forced to close to-morrow unless coal is supplied them soon.

TUBE MAKERS.

Proposed on Foot to Form a British Association.

New York, Jan. 19.—The cutting of the coal trade has been a subject of discussion in London to-day, for the coal trade is now in progress for the formation of a British association of tube makers. The movement is the outgrowth of the recent amalgamation of a Birmingham firm and the two Glasgow firms. Stringent monetary conditions are to be enforced against any firm which does not join the association.

POLEY ENDORSED

Chicago, Jan. 20.—Chris. Foley, the labor candidate, was endorsed by the Trades and Labor Council at the city hall. The vote was forty-one to-day.

SEVEN WERE KILLED. Victims of Explosion on United States Battleship Buried With Military Honors.

Washington, Jan. 19.—The following cable was received this morning at the navy department from Rear-Admiral Higginson regarding the explosion of the battleship Massachusetts, dated San Juan, January 18th:

"Seven dead altogether. The dead were buried with military honors at San Juan, Massachusetts not at San Juan. The sick men are in the hospital."

DISCUSSING THE PLAGUE.

Surgeon-General Wyman Meets Representatives of Health Authorities.

Washington, Jan. 19.—Surgeon-General Wyman, of the public health and marine hospital service, and the representatives of the health authorities of nineteen states, Indian Territory and the District of Columbia, met in conference here to-day to consider the subject of bubonic plague in the United States.

BOTH PRISONERS CONFESSED GUILT

EXECUTION OF LABELLE AND FOURNIER TO-DAY

Paid Penalty at Dawson For Murders in the Yukon—Scene on the Scaffold.

Dawson, Jan. 19.—Labelle and Fournier were hanged sharp at 7.45. The scene on the scaffold was tragic. The intense cold, 60 below, was almost insufferable to the large number present. Both confessed their guilt and said the punishment was deserved. Even the kind-hearted Fournier was hushed. When his legs were being bound he turned fiercely to the executioner and said: "You want to throw me down." At the last moment he seemed contrite, and responded to the prayers and took part in the last sacrament at the hands of the priest.

Labelle had first been brought from the cell and bound. He submitted passively and seemed much overjoyed. The prisoner repeated the prayers. Fournier when brought out was wild eyed, excited and fierce. "You might as well break me in two while you're at it," said Fournier as he was being bound. When he saw Detective Walsh standing near he said: "I promise you, Walsh, for the rest of your days, you will not rest easily." Later Fournier said: "I'm glad of it. I deserve it."

VALUABLES MISSING.

Russian Sable Coat and Pearls Have Been Taken.

San Francisco, Jan. 20.—A sensational discovery was made, says the Call, when the personal effects of the late Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fair arrived from Paris a few days ago. A magnificent Russian sable coat, valued at \$1,000, was gone and a cheap imitation affair, not worth \$30, had been substituted in its place. Mrs. Fair's famous pearl necklace of five strings, valued at \$15,000, had been tampered with, and instead of real pearls in the necklace imitation goods had been put in.

SCENE IN REICHSTAG.

Socialists Protest Against the Ruling of the President.

Berlin, Jan. 20.—There was a stormy scene in the Reichstag to-day following an attempt of Herr Volman, Socialist, to raise a debate on the charges brought against the late Herr Krupp and Emperor William's telegram, and speeches on the subject. The president of the House declined to permit the discussion, and the Socialists violently protested against this ruling, asserting that he was violating the rights of the Reichstag.

PRISONERS SHOT.

Man and Woman Killed By Soldiers White Attempting to Break Out of Jail.

Odesa, Russia, Jan. 20.—About 200 male and female prisoners made an organized attempt to break out of the local jail. It was only frustrated by the speedy summoning of troops, who fired into the rioting male and female convicts. The volley killed a woman and a man, and wounded a number of others. The action of the troops quickly ended the trouble.

IN FIT OF JEALOUSY.

Chicago, Jan. 17.—E. J. Conlen, who last night in a fit of jealousy shot and almost instantly killed Miss Jennie Dwyer, painfully injured her escort, Frank Fay Merit, and then shot himself, died to-day.

THE PROSPEROUS CONDITIONS IN WEST

Business on Increase—Woman and Two Children Burned to Death—Archbishop's Statement.

Winnipeg, Jan. 19.—Hon. Clifford Sifton, minister of the interior, arrived in the city this morning. In an interview he said: "I found the country on my trip through the West exceedingly prosperous. I visited Brandon and Regina. The first is in better condition than it has ever been before, and business appears to be increasing all the time. Owing to the settlement in the neighborhood of Regina, the business interests there have become more firmly established. I found that land which could be bought a few years ago for almost nothing is now selling at from \$12 to \$15 an acre." Asked as to the indications for a large emigration from the United States this year, the minister replied: "So far as I can judge, there will be probably between 30,000 and 40,000 come over this spring. Last year about 33,000 immigrants from the United States came over and settled in the Northwest." Mr. Sifton leaves for the East on Wednesday.

The Land Sales.

Messrs. Oiler, Hammond & Nant's land department was exceptionally busy during 1902, and sales aggregating 1,445,698 acres of land were made. This acreage included a large block of 800,000 acres sold to the Saskatchewan Valley Land Company, but the balance of the land was chiefly sold in small parcels to residents or men who were becoming actual settlers. The average price obtained, excluding the large block, was about \$3.50 per acre. Payments on all purchases were well met during last year.

Died in Jail.

Perry L. Toewes, the Mennonite, who was held at the provincial jail charged with the murder of the young daughter of Peter Kepler, and who shot her sister, three school trustees and himself at Altona, Manitoba, some months ago, died this morning.

Ober Clergyman.

Archbishop Langevin, speaking at St. Boniface cathedral yesterday morning, rather surprised his congregation by announcing that it was not sufficient for their salvation to practice the ordinary duties of their religion; they should also, in order to be good Roman Catholics, and as one of their important duties, be obedient to their clergyman, and follow his directions in matters concerning elections.

New Elevators.

The Canadian Elevator Company will build 70 new elevators this year along the lines of the Canadian Northern railway, and will also open 20 lumber yards in the Territories.

Frozen to Death.

Kingston, Ont., Jan. 19.—Mrs. Sarah Archer, 90 years old, a hotel cook, was frozen to death in her house last night. She has been ill in bed for a week, and it is thought she had got out of bed to call the neighbors, and fell in a swoon and perished. The baker door was wide open with the thermometer nearly 20 below zero.

Fire.

Montreal, Jan. 19.—Fifty thousand dollars' loss by fire was done to the Cut-Nail and Horse Shoe Nail Factory of Peck & Co., at an early hour this morning.

Perished in Flames.

Mississippi, Ont., Jan. 19.—Mrs. John Allan and her two children, aged three and four years, who lived about six miles from here on the line of the Kingston & Pembroke railway, were burned to death in their house. The fire started while the mother was absent, but as soon as she saw the flames she ran into the house to try to save the children and was overcome by the heat. The remains of the mother and two children were found near the entrance.

Shot Himself.

Sydney, N. S., Jan. 19.—A man named Thompson, nightwatchman at the Grand Union hotel, shot himself this morning, and is now in a critical condition at the general hospital.

S. R. Brown Dead.

London, Ont., Jan. 19.—S. R. Brown, Dominion secretary C. M. B. A., died here yesterday after a long illness, aged 55. He had held the office since 1879, when the order was first introduced into Canada.

FATAL FIRE.

Spokane, Jan. 18.—A special to the Spokesman-Review from Jennings, Mont., says:

"In a fire at Morrissey, B. C., last night, four men were burned to death. Four others are missing, and it is believed they also perished in the flames. The Pioneer hotel, leased by A. Johnson, caught fire from the overturning of a lamp in the barroom. The proprietor aroused the guests, most of whom escaped in their nightclothes. All were coal miners or prospectors. It was impossible for the proprietor to reach all the rooms. There is no fire protection at Morrissey. The remains of the four men were found to-day, but were not identified. The search is being continued. Johnson's loss is \$4,000, insurance \$2,500.

To Subscribers.

As announced some months ago the Twice-a-Week Times will be sent only to paid-in-advance subscribers after this date. We have already discontinued all papers going to subscribers who are in arrears since 1900. Papers have been addressed and including this issue to subscribers who are in arrears since 1901 or 1902, as we thought it would be well to give that class of debtors a few weeks more grace in the hope that they would be induced to pay all arrearsages and a year in advance. A good many have done so, but there are still several hundred who have defaulted. Every subscription unpaid since 1901 or 1902 will be discontinued after this week.

We will hereafter place on the label bearing the subscriber's name the date to which his subscription is paid and the subscriber will thus always be able to tell when he should remit another dollar to secure the continuance of the paper.

There is now only one condition on which the Twice-a-Week Times can be secured—that is by payment in advance. No paper will be sent after the time for which it has been paid has expired.

FORT BOMBARDED.

Commander of San Carlos Says German Cruiser Retreated.

Maracaibo, Venezuela, Jan. 18.—The German cruiser Panther, shelled Fort San Carlos, at the entrance to Lake Maracaibo, yesterday, for one hour. The fort returned the fire with four guns. The Panther withdrew in the direction of Caracas. Fort San Carlos is 22 miles from Maracaibo, and commands the entrance to the lake, or inner bay.

The correspondent here of the Associated Press has received the following from Gen. Bello, the commander of the fort:

"Yesterday afternoon at 12.30 Fort San Carlos was attacked and shelled without any provocation on our part, without previous notification or the delivery of an ultimatum, by the German cruiser Panther, which tried to force the entrance. After a fight lasting an hour, during which the fort used only four guns, the Panther was obliged to abandon the fight and retreated in the direction of Caracas. The fort suffered no damage, and only three men were wounded."

There has been popular demonstrations on the streets here as a result of the shelling of the fort.

STEAMER FLOATED.

The Lahn Is Apparently Uninjured—Will Sail For New York To-Morrow.

Gibraltar, Jan. 20.—The North German Lloyd steamer Lahn, on Mediterranean ports from New York, which grounded on a sand bank off Tamara, five miles east of the rock of Gibraltar on Sunday morning was floated at daylight.

The Lahn afterwards anchored in this harbor, apparently uninjured. She is re-shipping her cargo, and will sail for New York.

Punney Bigelow, one of the passengers of the Lahn, said there was no panic on board the steamer when she grounded, thus contradicting the statements of other passengers. The United States cruiser Hartford and the British admiralty tug Energetic steamed up soon after the Lahn grounded, and offered assistance, which was gratefully accepted.

DEATHS FROM PLAGUE.

Over One Hundred and Fifty Victims Have Succumbed at Mazatlan, Mexico.

Salt Lake, Utah, Jan. 20.—According to a letter received here from Mazatlan, Mexico, deaths from bubonic are averaging 23 per cent. Up to January 5th, two days before the letter was written, there had been over 150 deaths. Fully a third of the population of 15,000 has died.

Found Dead.

Mazatlan, Mexico, Jan. 18.—A young workman's mother died from the plague at the family's house. Some sanitary inspectors entered the house and took possession of the corpse and the young man was sent to the department of observation. His wife and sister were absent at the time of the inspectors' visit and afterwards disappeared, fearing they would be taken to the lazaretto. This morning one of the winners was found dead from the plague, and the other has been insane.

OFFERS CUSTOMS AS THE SECURITY

THAT VENEZUELA WILL MEET OBLIGATIONS

Nearly One Hundred Blockade Runners Have Been Captured by Allies Along the Coast.

London, Jan. 20.—The statement that Minister Bowen has been authorized by President Castro to offer the Venezuelan customs as a guarantee for the fulfillment of his country's obligations is accepted. The offer has not yet been accepted, but it is thought here it may afford the opportunity for a withdrawal of the blockade. The matter will be considered by the European representatives at Washington on the arrival there of Mr. Bowen.

A Venezuela dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Port of Spain, Trinidad, says nearly one hundred blockade runners have been captured since the blockade of the Venezuelan coast began. The reports of friction between the British and German naval officers are denied. The best relations are said to exist between the officers of the powers.

At Washington.

Washington, Jan. 20.—Minister Bowen, accompanied by Mrs. Bowen, reached here shortly after noon to-day, from Venezuela.

EDITOR DEAD.

N. G. Gonzales, Wounded by Lieut-Governor Tillman, Passes Away.

Columbia, S. C., Jan. 19.—Editor Gonzales, who was shot last Thursday afternoon by Lieut-Governor Tillman, is dead. The end came at 1 o'clock.

A coroner's jury, composed mainly of well known business men, viewed the body late in the afternoon, and then the inquest was adjourned until Thursday night. Soon after the death of Mr. Gonzales, a telephone message was carried to the county jailer, and he apprised Lieut-Governor Tillman. It is said he received the information without any expression or betokening any emotion one way or the other. He would make no statement.

CANADIAN BRIEFS.

R. Quinn Dies From Injuries Received in Wanstead Week—Man Charged With Manslaughter.

London, Jan. 20.—Russell Quinn, of Chicago, who was injured on the Wanstead railway disaster on December 28th, died at Victoria hospital at three this morning. This makes the twenty-ninth victim of the accident.

Ex-M. P. Dead.

Walsingham Centre, Ont., Jan. 20.—Wm. Morgan, ex-M. P., died suddenly yesterday.

Husband in Custody.

Windsor, Ont., Jan. 20.—William Bryshois, aged sixty-five, is under arrest charged with manslaughter and criminal negligence in connection with the death of his wife. The woman was found frozen to death in a shanty at McGregor with a rash in her head. The prisoner told rather an unlikely story about her.

COMING HOME.

Members of South African Constabulary Not Satisfied With Treatment.

Halifax, Jan. 20.—Trooper Mills, of Brandon, who returned on the Pretorian yesterday from South Africa, says the Canadians in South African Constabulary are not satisfied with the treatment accorded them. The state of affairs is not up to their expectations, so they have decided to return as soon as possible. A large number of them arrive on the Numidian next week.

THE MORRISSEY FIRE.

It Is Now Believed That Only One Man Perished in Flames.

Fernie, Jan. 20.—The Pioneer hotel at Morrissey, B. C., owned by H. A. Kanouse and leased by Mr. Johnston, formerly of Moyie, was totally consumed on Saturday evening, 17th, about 11.30. It was thought that a number of lives were lost, but up to date only one man is missing, and only the remains of one was found in the ashes. The missing man was known by the name of Brown, but this is not thought to be his right name. Coroner Trifles, of Fernie, went up on the 19th inst, and empanelled a jury. The inquest was adjourned until the 22nd inst.

PASSED THROUGH.

Constantinople, Jan. 21.—Another Russian torpedo boat destroyer has passed through the Dardanelles on Monday, bound for Sebastopol.

INCREASING FLEET.

Germany Sends Another Cruiser to Venezuelan Waters—Reports of a Fight.

Berlin, Jan. 20.—It was announced here that the German cruiser Vinga has been ordered to Maracaibo.

The surprise expressed at Washington that the German cruiser Panther should try to enter Maracaibo Harbor is not understood here, where the operation is regarded as a simple act of force consequent upon the maintenance of an effective blockade, concurred in by the allied commanders.

Chancellor von Bulow, discussing the Venezuelan situation in the Reichstag to-day, said: "Our aim is to bring armed action to the speediest termination. The blockade will be raised so soon as the negotiations at Washington have reached a satisfactory conclusion."

Referring to the tone of British newspapers, he said: "It is a striking fact that part of the British press often judges without objectivity, often with undisguised malevolence, in matters where Germany is concerned. The relations of the monarchs and of the governments of London and Berlin have remained undisturbed, and public opinion will be quieted in time."

Fight Reported.

Caracas, Jan. 20.—The local committee of the Matos revolutionists caused to be placed last night under the doors of all leading merchants and citizens of Caracas copies of a circular in which it was set forth that the committee had information from Washington to the effect that Mr. Bowen, the United States minister, had been recalled by President Roosevelt; that as a result of this step no peaceful arrangements could be present trouble was in view, and that the present blockade could not be raised. The effect of the distribution of this circular was to stop merchants and others from entering the government loan. It was reported here to-day that this circular was printed on board the German warship which is at present off La Guayra.

According to reports which have reached here an engagement between government and revolutionary forces has been progressing at Coro for the last 48 hours. No details of the affair, however, have been received.

COL. LYNCH'S TRIAL.

Prisoner Pleads Not Guilty to the Charge of Treason—Three Judges Hearing Case.

London, Jan. 21.—The trial at the bar, before a quorum of judges of Col Arthur Lynch, member of parliament for Galway and the late Queen's enemy during the war in South Africa, commenced to-day before the Lord Chief Justice, Lord Alverstone, and two other justices. The prisoner pleaded not guilty.

According to one sentence of the arraignment, the defendant was "moved and seduced by the instigation of the devil."

Upwards of sixty years elapsed since a treason trial has been in London. The last was that of John Francis, a youth who fired a pistol at the late Queen Victoria. He was condemned to death, but the sentence was commuted to imprisonment for life.

The judge overruled a motion to quash Lynch's indictment.

The Attorney-General, in his address, stated that Lynch personally fired on British troops in South Africa, as well as having directed the firing. Lynch, he said, was a British subject, born in Australia.

BIG MINING DEALS.

Thirty Gold Claims and Mills Will Change Hands.

Silverton, Col., Jan. 21.—The sale of the Sunnyside group to the Venture Corporation of London, for \$2,500,000, has been practically completed. The Sunnyside group includes thirty gold claims and two mills with six miles of tramway.

For One Million.

New York, Jan. 21.—A special to the Herald from San Bernardino, Cal., says Senator Channey M. Dreyer, Benjamin E. Chase and E. Vanett, of the Bagdad Mining Company, have sold mines at Ludlow for \$1,000,000 to a London syndicate.

FOUND GOLD.

Strike in Cortland County, N. Y., Where Ore Goes \$200 to the Ton.

Cortland, N. Y., 21.—Gold has been discovered in the town of Marathon, in Cortland county. Expert mineralogists are here to make analysis and tests. A sample of the ledge ore shows an analysis that it will pay \$200 of gold to the ton. Several miners who have worked in the gold fields in Australia, South Africa and the West, pronounce the specimen gold. Residents of this section are greatly excited.

JAP KILLED.

In a Fight With Cowboys—One of Latter Mortally Wounded.

Havre, Mont., Jan. 21.—In a fight between fifteen Japs and three cowboys last night, K. Mesumi, a Japanese, was killed and Thomas Corrigan, a cowboy, was fatally wounded. There has been bad feeling between the Japs and the cowboys for some time.

BUBONIC PLAGUE IN SAN FRANCISCO

OTHER STATES MAY ENFORCE QUARANTINE

California Must Take Steps to Wipe Out Disease—Death of Senator Wood.

Ottawa, Jan. 21.—The director of public health has been advised that the other states of the American Union are to set up a quarantine against California if that state does not do something to wipe out the bubonic plague in San Francisco. British Columbia has now got quarantine against California.

Going to Japan.

Hon. Sydney Fisher leaves here on February 3th for Japan. He will sail from San Francisco on February 13th.

Meeting To-day.

The North American Fish and Game Protective Association is meeting here to-day.

Senator Wood Dead.

Senator A. T. Wood, of Hamilton, died to-day.

Hon. A. T. Wood was born at Mount Norris, Armagh, Ireland, in August, 1826, his father being D. Wood, a merchant. He came to Canada in 1846. He was senior partner of the hardware firm of Wood, Vallance & Co., of Hamilton. Hon. Mr. Wood was a director of the Bank of Hamilton, vice-president of the Hamilton Permanent Loan Co., a member of the Senate of the University of Toronto, and of the Board of Trustees. He was at one time president of the Hamilton Board of Trade. He was married, first in 1851, to Mary E., eldest daughter of G. H. White, of Yorkville, Ont., and in 1863 to Jennie, eldest daughter of G. H. White, of Yorkville, Ont. He sat in parliament from the general elections of 1874 to 1878, and 1896 to 1900. He was appointed to the Senate on January 21st, 1901.

PURCHASED MACHINERY.

Pumps, Telescope Hose and Other Modern Conveniences Acquired By Local Company.

The B. C. Salvage Company has recently been making some important additions to its equipment, and will shortly have a plant second to none on this coast. New machinery has been purchased, and this includes some never seen in this city before. The telescope hose is one of these new conveniences. This can be placed in the hold of a loaded vessel, and as the cargo is discharged it can be extended automatically without the former trouble of adding a new pipe or link of any kind. Other modern pieces of machinery are two large lens-hose pumps with flange valves which can be worked at any angle, so that a stream can be directed in an upward as well as in a downward curve. These pumps are known as the Gwynn type, and are of the very latest pattern.

W. P. Bullen, one of the directors of the company, and who is also one of the managers of the Esquimaux Marine Railway Company, is now in the East. In a message to his brother, H. Bullen, yesterday, he stated that he had just purchased a large quantity of machinery which would be shipped West in the near future. Mr. Bullen went East in company with R. Marpole, superintendent of the Pacific division of the C. P. R.

MANITOBA LEGISLATURE.

House Will Meet on the 12th of Next Month.

Winnipeg, Jan. 21.—Premier Roblin announced yesterday afternoon, after a cabinet meeting, that the provincial legislature would be called for the dispatch of business on February 12th. All departmental business is in a forward state and there will be no delay on the government's part. This will probably be the last session of the tenth legislature.

CABLE COMPANY.

Montreal, Jan. 21.—At a meeting of the Commercial Cable Co., held in New York yesterday, it was resolved to issue a new stock of \$1,000,000 in common stock, \$1,000,000 unissued capital in the proportion of 12 1/2 per cent. of their holdings. The board also resolved to call a special meeting of shareholders on the same date as the usual meeting, namely March 2nd, to vote on a proposition to increase the authorized capital from \$15,000,000 to \$25,000,000. Notices were posted to shareholders yesterday.

WILL STOP FIGHT.

Providence, R. I., Jan. 20.—Premier Garvin announces that he will stop the proposed fight in this city between Young Corbett and Terry McGovern.

FREIGHT TRAINS IN COLLISION

TWO MEN MISSING ARE PROBABLY DEAD

Work Commenced on Station to Supply Winnipeg With Electrical Power—Canadian Notes.

St. Catharines, Jan. 20.—The strike of 25 employees of the McKinnon Desk and Metal Works Company has been settled by a compromise...

New Chief Justice. Winnipeg, Jan. 20.—Chief Justice Sifton took his seat on the bench at Calgary this morning, and received warm congratulations.

Son in Jail. Quebec, Jan. 20.—Alfred Cote, son of the late Aid. Cote, who died suddenly yesterday, was incarcerated in jail this morning...

To Use Power. Toronto, Jan. 20.—The application made to the government by Wm. MacKenzie, Frederick Nichols and Col. Pelly for permission to utilize Niagara Falls power is granted.

Principal Chosen. Montreal, Jan. 20.—The governors of the Wesleyan Theological College have chosen Rev. Dr. Shaw as successor to Principal Maags.

Will Mark Goods. The Rubber Boot & Shoe Jobbers' Association held their annual meeting today, and decided, as requested by the manufacturers, to increase prices slightly...

Not Settled. Archbishop Broche, who returned today from Rome, was presented with an address in the Roman language...

Another Collision. Port Hope, Ont., Jan. 21.—By the failure of the station agent at Newtonville to flag a train, two freights collided head-on three miles east of that station...

Sent to Prison. Toronto, Jan. 21.—Pat O'Brien was arrested this morning on arrival of the Grand Trunk express, charged with stealing watches from passengers on the train during the night.

Will Appeal Case. In the suit of Mrs. Dority against the T. Eaton Co. for damages for false arrest, the jury at the assizes dismissed the action against both four-walkers, but gave the plaintiff eight hundred dollars damages against the company.

Press Association. The annual meeting of the Canadian Press Association will be held on February 5th and 6th, and a banquet will be held on the 6th.

Quebec Legislature. Quebec, Jan. 21.—The legislature is summoned to meet February 23rd.

Dorden Entertained. Halifax, N. S., Jan. 21.—R. T. Borden was banqueted at Sydney by Conservatives of Cape Breton tonight.

Electrical Power. Winnipeg, Jan. 21.—Work started today on the big electric works of the Winnipeg General Power Company, on the Winnipeg river, near Lac du Bonnet.

With what our physicians said was indignation, I doctored with the People's Medical Adviser, and you advised me to use Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I stopped—being cured. I had no symptoms of gonorrhea left.

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Pioneer Dead. Wm. Bathgate, one of Winnipeg's pioneers, formerly an alderman and member of the Winnipeg Gas Company and prominent in many ways, died today, aged 71 years.

Brandon Mayoralty. John Hanbury has decided to stand as the mayoralty candidate for Brandon. A warm fight is assured.

Hen. Clifford Sifton left for Ottawa to-day.

THE COLLISION ON GREAT NORTHERN

LATER REPORTS SHOW TWELVE LABORERS DEAD

Bodies of Several of the Victims Are Still Buried Under Wreck—Fatal Fire.

Leavenworth, Wn., Jan. 21.—Twelve men, are dead and as many more injured as the result of the tail-end collision on the Canadian Northern railroad five miles west of Chiwaukum yesterday.

The men were used for transport with lumber, and three cars containing laborers, ran into a rotary snowplough, killing or injuring all of 25 workmen.

Ten cars are piled up in a heap with the victims of the wreck still underneath. The names of the dead are not obtainable.

The engineer, L. F. Adams, and Fireman Lewis Brecker, of the freight, had a narrow escape from death.

The men were asleep in the bunk when the accident occurred. Those that escaped had little clothing, and were severely chilled while waiting for aid.

Three Months' Accidents. Washington, Jan. 18.—A statement prepared by the interstate commerce commission shows that during the three months ending September 30, 1907, there were 293 persons killed and 2,612 injured in train accidents.

The total number of casualties was 2,905, including those sustained by employees while at work and by passengers in getting on or off cars, etc.

Archbishop Broche, who returned today from Rome, was presented with an address in the Roman language...

Another Collision. Port Hope, Ont., Jan. 21.—By the failure of the station agent at Newtonville to flag a train, two freights collided head-on three miles east of that station...

Sent to Prison. Toronto, Jan. 21.—Pat O'Brien was arrested this morning on arrival of the Grand Trunk express, charged with stealing watches from passengers on the train during the night.

Will Appeal Case. In the suit of Mrs. Dority against the T. Eaton Co. for damages for false arrest, the jury at the assizes dismissed the action against both four-walkers, but gave the plaintiff eight hundred dollars damages against the company.

Press Association. The annual meeting of the Canadian Press Association will be held on February 5th and 6th, and a banquet will be held on the 6th.

Quebec Legislature. Quebec, Jan. 21.—The legislature is summoned to meet February 23rd.

Dorden Entertained. Halifax, N. S., Jan. 21.—R. T. Borden was banqueted at Sydney by Conservatives of Cape Breton tonight.

Electrical Power. Winnipeg, Jan. 21.—Work started today on the big electric works of the Winnipeg General Power Company, on the Winnipeg river, near Lac du Bonnet.

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NEW BOARD GET DOWN TO BUSINESS

TRUSTEE DRURY IS ELECTED CHAIRMAN

Steps Taken Toward Providing a New Building at Victoria West—School Accommodation Taxed.

The first meeting of the board of school trustees since the recent elections was held in the city hall on Wednesday.

There was a good attendance, all the newly elected members being present. The selection of a chairman was first dealt with.

The choice of the meeting fell on Trustee Drury, ex-Chairman Hall declining nomination. The most important matter discussed was the proposed new school building for the accommodation of the children of Victoria West.

A committee was appointed to look into the matter of available sites and report.

Those present were Trustees Mrs. Jenkins and Messrs. Matson, Huggert, Jay, Boggs, Drury and Dr. Hall. Superintendent Dr. Hall to decline nomination.

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DETAILS OF SALE OF COAL FIELDS

THE SHAREHOLDERS RATIFIED THE DEAL

New Vancouver Coal Company Reward Services Rendered by Supt. Robins and Others.

An extraordinary general meeting of the New Vancouver Coal Mining & Land Company, Ltd., was held on December 30th, 1907, at the City Rooms hotel, London, Eng.

The chairman proposed the second resolution as follows: That the directors be and they are hereby authorized to pay to Samuel Matthew Robins, as soon as the property comprised in the agreement of December 15th, 1902, adopted by this meeting, shall have been conveyed and transferred according to that agreement, the sum of £10,000 sterling, as compensation for the loss of his claim for, and in respect of, his uncompleted contract as superintendent of this company.

He said that as Mr. Robins had served the company for so many years in such an able manner, he hoped no shareholder would raise the word of objection to this resolution.

Mr. Andrew seconded. He had known Mr. Robins for many years, and Mr. Robins' efficiency as an agent of the company did not admit of dispute.

After a short discussion the resolution was carried.

The third resolution was proposed as follows: That the directors be and they are hereby authorized to enter into an agreement on behalf of the company with Messrs. John Rosefield's Sons, of San Francisco, under which that company shall be considered of their subscribing the full \$50,000 in the purchasing company.

The chairman said eighteen months ago the shareholders were warned that the oil business was assuming a serious aspect, and one of his colleagues, Curtis Thomson, when in America, visited the company's colliers, and afterwards proceeded to San Francisco and discussed the affairs of the company with the manager and agents.

Trustee Jay pointed out that the question before the board, the appointment of a teacher, should be proceeded with.

Trustee Mrs. Jenkins thought this was a matter in which the board should not make haste slowly.

The motion on being put was lost.

Trustee Matson moved that a committee be appointed to report on available sites.

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IMMENSE OPPORTUNITY.

For Getting a Beautiful Watch and Chain Free—No Money Required. Every man, Woman, Boy or Girl Has the Same Opportunity Under Our System.

In order to have Dr. Arnold's English Toxin Pills placed in the hands of all persons suffering from bad health...

London, Jan. 21.—The British government is entirely in the dark in regard to the reasons for the aggressive attitude of the German naval authorities in bombarding Fort San Carlos, at the entrance of Lake Maracaibo yesterday.

The foreign officials here are appraised of the result of the bombardment, they say that no decision has yet been reached on the question of the suspension of the blockade.

The only press comment on the bombardment appears in the St. J. Gazette, which registers the aggressiveness of the Germans, and trusts "the Americans will understand the German proceedings as they are approved by the British nation by themselves."

Diplomatic circles here are crossed by the news of the bombardment, but the officials of the various embassies seem equally ignorant as to the reasons for the bombardment.

The belief prevails that the step taken by the German commander will seriously delay the settlement of the question.

There are many indications that the blockade will not be raised at the present and that the negotiation in Washington will proceed with a modified form of blockade or a similar arrangement as the preliminary basis.

Without Information. Berlin, Jan. 22.—Neither the foreign office here nor the navy department received reports of the bombardment of Fort Carlos.

At both places it is stated that no news was received from the fort. The naval officials here do not know the Vienna was proceeding Maracaibo, but they did not anticipate a bombardment.

The foreign office here is unable to furnish a report on the subject, due to the fact that it is wholly without information through defective means of communication by way of Caracas and over the second canal at Maracaibo.

The officials admit that the incident in the United States-German agitation in the blockade, and say they will recognize the disadvantage Germany placed in through the impossibility of getting prompt reports from Venezuela.

The foreign office does not even know what was the result of the bombardment, its first action against Fort San Carlos.

The German government has received a communication from its charge d'affaires in Washington, and says that Minister Bowen has seen the representatives of the subject discussed with the raising of the blockade, but the officials here decline to make any statement.

The Blockade. Washington, Jan. 21.—The raising of the blockade is Venezuela's condition precedent of the formal institution of negotiations with the powers for a settlement of the crisis.

Representative Bowen has presented this position to the representatives of the foreign powers, and it has been called to the attention of the powers at London, Berlin and Rome.

Little progress has been made pending the receipt of the answer which it is expected will be in the next few days.

As Viewed at Washington. Washington, Jan. 22.—A cablegram has been received from Caracas, informing the press reports to the effect that three German warships began bombarding Fort San Carlos yesterday.

The cablegram does not state the nature of the bombardment, and in fact contains no other details.

Singular reticence on the part of the Venezuelan government, officials has suddenly developed in connection with the Venezuelan situation, and especially with reference to the German bombardment which may be significant of the gravity of the situation.

There is no longer any talk of friendly influence to prevent these bombardments, but it is difficult for the department to answer Congressional queries, who are asking for a reasonable explanation. An annoying feature of the situation is the probability that Minister Bowen's mission in which the United States government, although not officially concerned, is deeply interested.

There were rumors afloat to the effect that the state department had taken steps to point out in the foreign office at London, Berlin and Rome, its view on this subject, but these could not be confirmed, and to-day it was stated that the present attitude of the United States government is one of patient waiting.

Secretary Bowen's return at his headquarters a slight cold. Such business as he had to do with him is transacted from his hotel. The minister was up to his eyes in the morning and disappeared for a long time. The German charge had a long conference with Mr. Bowen, and the latter is understood to have the ambassador, who is suffering from slight indisposition, was unable to see him.

It was stated that nothing in the nature of an ultimatum had been proposed for a removal of the blockade, and that the minister of public instruction had received a report from the German foreign office, although it is admitted that a few cables of notes in progress between the embassies in the European capitals.

Cures Grip in Two Days. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. on every box 25c.

To Cure a Cold in One Day. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. on every box 25c.

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THE BOMBARDMENT BY THE GERMS

NOTHING KNOWN IN OFFICIAL CIRCLES

Regarding the Reason For Shelling of Forts of San Carlos, Venezuela.

London, Jan. 21.—The British government is entirely in the dark in regard to the reasons for the aggressive attitude of the German naval authorities in bombarding Fort San Carlos, at the entrance of Lake Maracaibo yesterday.

The foreign officials here are appraised of the result of the bombardment, they say that no decision has yet been reached on the question of the suspension of the blockade.

The only press comment on the bombardment appears in the St. J. Gazette, which registers the aggressiveness of the Germans, and trusts "the Americans will understand the German proceedings as they are approved by the British nation by themselves."

Diplomatic circles here are crossed by the news of the bombardment, but the officials of the various embassies seem equally ignorant as to the reasons for the bombardment.

The belief prevails that the step

OPPORTUNITY.

Beautiful Watch and No Money Required. Woman, Boy of Girl Opportunity Under

Dr. Arnold's English... in the hands of all from had health... most liberal offer... your name and address... to sell for us twelve... English Tonic... box, we will give you... BEAUTIFUL WATCH... CHAIN in either... size, or your choice... of diamonds such as... Rings, Violins, Mandolins, Skirts, Cameras... DON'T WANT... until after you sell... to have to sell any more... to get the premiums... offer from a reliable... given thousands of dollars... thousands of dollars... to agents all... Remember also that... English Tonic Pills are... a dy for all diseases of... lader, Bright's disease,... liston, nervous troubles... faints, and are for sale... druggists and dealers in... parts of the world. You... them to sell them... something that the... Our watches are the... size for Ladies or the... or Gun Metal Cases... unminated dials and re... watches such as no... need be ashamed to... will be sent absolutely... sell only twelve boxes... Tonic Pills. Write... first in your locality... these beautiful watches... on as we receive your... will send you post... together with our li... and beautifully colored... name and address... agent. Bear in... not be asked to sell... 12 boxes and we... ANY MONEY until... them. We bear all... that is supporting the... method of advertising... Fish Tonic Pills. Don't... and earn a beautiful... yourself for Christmas.

TO MEDICINE CO., 20... delaine street east, To...

a man of such large... that he supported his... councils—not only spent... year's income and bor... of money for unborn... but also overdraw... for the trifling amount... denouncement came in... by the bank, a... and a loan obtained... the legislature. This... per year for interest... and, as it was... will cost the citizens... Quite a neat little sum... ions extravagance and... It is a pity that... show did not advise the... offending councils... been an object lesson... writing the careless and... councillor.

Washington, Jan. 21.—The raising of... the blockade is... precedent of the formal institution of... negotiations with the powers for a settlement of their claims. Representative... Minister Bowen has presented this... proposition to the representatives of the... alies here and it has been called... foreign offices at London, Berlin and... Rome. Little progress can be made... being the receipt of the answers, which... should be made in the nature of a... Washington for several days.

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TO OBTAIN A COLD IN ONE DAY... The favorite Bromo Quinine Tablets. All... who find the money if it falls to... market. Sold by Jackson & Co. and Hall & Co.—5.

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NOTHING KNOWN IN OFFICIAL CIRCLES

Regarding the Reason For Shelling the Forts of San Carlos, Venezuela.

London, Jan. 21.—The British government is entirely in the dark in regard to the reasons for the aggressive action of the German naval authorities in again bombarding Fort San Carlos, at the entrance of Lake Maracaibo yesterday. The foreign officials here are apprehensive of the result of the bombardment. They say that no decision has yet been reached on the question of the suspension of the blockade. It was hoped that matters were, but this was largely based on the belief that Minister Bowen would reach Washington earlier than he did. The only press comment on the second bombardment appears in the St. James Gazette, which repudiates the aggressiveness of the Germans, and says it trusts the Americans will understand that the German proceedings are as little approved by the British nation as by themselves. Diplomatic circles here are much grieved by the news of the bombardment, but the officials of the various embassies seem equally ignorant as the foreign office regarding its cause. The belief prevails that the step taken by the German commander will seriously delay the settlement of the question in dispute. There are many indications that the blockade will be raised in the present and that the negotiations at Washington will proceed with perhaps a modified form of blockade or some similar arrangement as the preliminary basis.

Without Information. Berlin, Jan. 22.—Neither the foreign office here nor the navy department has received reports of the bombardment of Fort Carlos. At both places it is stated so orders were given to bombard the fort. The naval officials here admit they know the Vincta was proceeding to Maracaibo, but they did not anticipate a bombardment. The foreign office regards extremely that it is unable to publish a report on the subject, due to the fact that it is wholly without information through defective means of communication by way of Caracas and owing to the German consul at Maracaibo being cut off from reporting by cable to the authorities at Berlin. The officials admit that the incident is likely to renew anti-German agitation in the United States, and say they would require the dispatch of a vessel to the subject discussed was the raising of the blockade, but the officials here decline to make any further statement.

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NEW YORK CANALS.

Question of Government Ownership Revived in the Senate.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 22.—The scheme suggested years ago for the government ownership of canals as a solution of the canal question in this state was revived today by the introduction in the Senate of a resolution relative to the future policy of the Empire State in relation to canals. It requested Congress to consider the possibilities of a canal thirty feet deep for mill-tary and commercial purposes, as well as the provision for the completion of the surveys of waterways between the Atlantic and Great Lakes.

FOREIGN SECRETARY ILL.

Discussion of Proposed Reciprocity Treaty Between the United States and Cuba Postponed.

London, Jan. 22.—Owing to the fact that the foreign secretary, Lord Lansdowne, is suffering from influenza, his reception of important dispatches from the chambers of commerce of the United Kingdom for the purpose of discussing the proposed reciprocity treaty between the United States and Cuba, fixed for to-day, was postponed. The treaty was strongly criticized on January 16th, at a meeting of the Liverpool chamber of commerce, the speakers alleging that it practically shuts out other nations from trading with Cuba.

THE CHARGE AGAINST COL. ARTHUR LYNCH

Large Crowd Present in Court When High Treason Trial Was Resumed in London.

London, Jan. 22.—The court in which Col. Arthur Lynch, member of parliament for Galway, is being tried for the charge of high treason, was again crowded to-day.

After reading the deposition of the American, Lewis Handley, who said Col. Lynch had compelled him to take up arms in behalf of the Boers at Glencoe, but who had got off through the intervention of the American consul, counsel for the defence submitted that the prisoner was protected by the international laws. He claimed that a man was entitled to become an alien at any time, even after the outbreak of a war. He referred to the war of Independence, and there were less than 20,000 of British birth American mercantile mariners, and asserted that there were 20,000,000 people living in America who possessed two nationalities.

Counsel contended that Col. Lynch was a British subject, he sought to be tried in Australia, where he was born. The attorney-general, Sir Robt. Finlay, replying for the prosecution, argued that Col. Lynch procured naturalization papers for the purpose of fighting against his own country, and added that even could naturalization cover the prisoner's subsequent actions, it could not cover his anterior reasons, namely, declaring to the Queen's enemies, and declaring his willingness to fight against her forces.

Ultimately the court decided that the naturalization act afforded no defence in the case of a traitor. Counsel for the prisoner proceeded by taking an oath of allegiance to the enemy, which was a treasonable act.

PREPARING FOR WORK.

Bulletin Board at City Hall Too Small For Active Minds of Aldermen.

The bulletin board at the city hall has been found too small to accommodate the notices of motion with which the members of the new aldermanic board are prepared to present at the present time. In addition to those mentioned in yesterday's Times the following have been added:

Ald. Cameron has given notice that at the next meeting of the council, he will move that the assessment roll for the year 1902 be adopted for the year 1903 with such alterations and amendments as are by section 31 sub-section (g) of the Municipal Charter Act Amendment Act, 1902, permissible. Also that the assessor return the assessment roll, as so altered, to the clerk of the municipality on or before Monday, the 13th day of April, 1903.

GOLDS, HEADACHE, CATARRH.

RELIEVED IN 10 MINUTES BY DR. AGNEW'S CATARRHAL POWDER.

Rev. W. H. Malo, pastor of the Baptist Church, D. D. Agnew, gives strong testimony for and is a firm believer in Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. He has tried Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, and it has relieved him of his headache, and it is a wonderful remedy and will relieve any form of head pain in ten minutes. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder is sold by Jackson & Co. and Hall & Co.—5.

THE TRADE WITH FRENCH REPUBLIC

LINE OF STEAMERS TO BE INAUGURATED

John Charlton Says He Expects Reciprocity in Natural Products Between Canada and States.

Ottawa, Jan. 22.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier left for Montreal to-day to look into some political matters. He returns on Monday.

THE INSOLVENCY ACT.

The Dominion Wholesale Grocers' Guild, in session here, yesterday passed a resolution urging the Dominion government to amend the Insolvency Act to the needs of the country.

ANNOUNCEMENTS IN OFFICIAL GAZETTE

Appointments Made Throughout the Province—Various Companies Incorporated.

The Provincial Gazette will this week contain announcements of the following appointments:

Roger F. Perry, of Goldfields, West Kootenay, to be a justice of the peace.

W. G. McMynn, of the city of Greenwood, government agent, to be stipendiary magistrate for the counties of Yale and Kootenay.

Charles E. Clark, of Victoria, harbor master, to be a notary public for this province.

R. H. Rogers, Fairview, to be a notary public for this province.

The Gazette will also contain the announcement that during the absence of Premier Prior and Attorney-General Eberhart, Hon. W. W. B. McInnes will be acting minister of mines and acting attorney-general.

The appointment of J. W. Bury as returning officer for the west riding of Yale is cancelled.

A copy of the by-law for the city of Vancouver, providing for the raising by way of debenture the sum of \$30,000 for the acquiring of a site, and the erection of a building for a fire hall also appears.

The limits of the Eburne school district will also appear.

The sitting of the Court of Revision and Appeal for Fort Steele will be announced for January 14th, 1903.

The approval of the provincial secretary for the change of name from the Spicer Shingle Mill Company, Ltd., to Woods & Spicer, Ltd., will be published.

The certificate of the extra ordinary company, known as the Edison Mining Company, will appear. The head office for this province will be Victoria, with Livingston Thompson as attorney for the province. The capitalization is \$1,000,000, divided into 1,000,000 shares.

A certificate of incorporation for the Cassiar Packing Company, Ltd., will appear. The certificate is authorized to be \$2,000,000, the stock being divided into 200 shares. The object of the company is to carry on a fish packing and canning business.

The Western Socialist Publishing Company, Ltd., is also authorized with a capital of \$10,000, divided into 1,000 shares. The purpose of the company is to acquire the Western Socialist of Vancouver, and carry on a newspaper and printing business.

DELAYED FREIGHTERS.

Judging from the various reports of passengers it would seem that very heavy weather has been prevailing over the Pacific during the past month. Vessels which have been crossing the ocean in this direction have been detained, and now news comes from the Orient that the Duke of Effe and Shawmut have arrived at Yokohama, the former after twenty-two day passage and the latter after twenty-three days at sea.

The next steamers of this line due here are the Fremont, Ningchow and Victoria. The first named two are due on the 27th inst., and the Victoria on the following day. Each has cargo for Victoria, there being on the Ningchow also some 200 tons for local merchants.

To-day the Magnolia leaves for the Sound for China and Japan, but having a full cargo from Seattle and Tacoma will not call here. Her load includes 2,200,000 feet of lumber, and some heavy shipments of flour.

CONSTITUTION OF ATHLETIC LEAGUE

DRAFT PREPARED BY J. B. A. A. COMMITTEE

It is Proposed to Hold Organization Meeting on 21st of Next Month.

At the monthly meeting of the management of the James Bay Athletic Association a committee was appointed to take immediate action towards calling a meeting of the athletic clubs which have signified their willingness to cooperate with the J. B. A. A. in forming a Pacific Northwest Athletic Association. The committee has written to the various clubs suggesting Saturday, the 21st of February, as the day for the organization meeting, and Seattle the place of gathering. If this is accepted by the different associations interested, each will be represented by two delegates, and the constitution, which has already been drawn up by the J. B. A. A. committee having the matter in hand, will be considered. Other business will also come up, and the association formally inaugurated.

The drawing up of the constitution was the principal business before the committee meeting. This, needless to say, called for a great deal of attention and consideration, and the committee is to be congratulated upon the expedition with which the work was dealt with. The date suggested for the meeting, February 21st, may not of course meet with the approval of the other clubs and the committee has therefore asked for suggestions. In this way if the proposed date does not suit another may be selected from the suggestions offered suitable to all.

The constitution differs in many respects to the rules and by-laws ordinarily governing an athletic association, and the following synopsis will prove interesting to all directly or indirectly interested in sport:

Name of Association. The name of the association shall be the Pacific Northwest Amateur Athletic Association.

Its Object. The object of the association shall be the advancement and improvement of field sports among amateurs, and it shall be composed of the members of the association, of Victoria, Brockton Point Athletic Association, Vancouver, Seattle, Portland Athletic Club, of Seattle, Multnomah Athletic Club, of Portland, Ore.; and the Spokane Athletic Club.

Definition of Amateur. An amateur is one who has never competed for a money prize or stake bet or prize, or who has never taught, pursued or assisted in the practice of athletic exercise as a means of obtaining livelihood.

Membership. The representative body of this association shall be composed of two delegates from each club, with alternate time in an annual convention, or, if necessary, more frequent periods. (The date of the convention shall be decided at the first meeting at which representatives of the different clubs are present.)

Officers. The officers shall be a president, vice-president, secretary and treasurer, and the first officers shall be elected at the first meeting following their election and continue in office until their successors are duly elected at the next annual convention.

Executive Committee. At each annual convention there shall be elected an executive committee which shall be composed of two members from each club, a member of this association, and one member of the general public, and the executive committee shall have the management of the association subject to the directions of the convention.

Violation of Rules. Any violation of the rules of the association prejudicial to the honor, morality or the general interests of the association shall be cause for suspension by the executive committee and expulsion by the annual convention.

Status Committee. The status committee shall have full power to interpret and construe the constitution here in given as an amateur after hearing all parties, and may disbar any man, and their decision in a case shall be final, and such disqualified man shall be notified by the secretary of the disbarment.

By-Laws. The by-laws give the duties of the officers and provide for regular meetings of the executive committee on the second Tuesday in March, and prior to and upon the request of the executive committee, by a majority vote, may at any time reconsider the decision of the status committee, and by such vote repeal the action of the status committee.

The association shall hold one annual championship meet in each of the following sports: (1) football; (2) basketball; (3) tennis; (4) indoor games.

TOOK SHELTER IN STRAITS. During the heavy gale which raged on Tuesday evening, and which, according to official records, attained a velocity of 60 miles an hour off the Cape, the British ship Brablock, which left Chemainus early in the week with a cargo of lumber, was driven by a heavy sea, and attached to the tug Lorne within the Straits. The Lorne had taken her outside, but the elements proved so furious there that the skipper of the Brablock refused to face them, and requested to be brought back into the Straits.

After getting in more sheltered water the Lorne "lay to" all night, and next morning took the ship out beyond the Cape. Returning to port last evening the Lorne received orders to proceed at once to Chemainus to take the American barkentine Willie R. Hume, lumber schooner for Valparaiso, to sea. Her next tow will be the tug Lorne, which was to be sent from one of the island coaling ports.

TWO YEARS AHEAD.—For eight years I suffered as no one ever did with rheumatism; for two years I lay in bed, could not get up, and was nearly dead. A friend recommended South American Rheumatic Cure. After three doses I could sit up. To-day I feel like a new man. I was cured by Dr. J. J. Spencer, deceased. A friend recommended South American Rheumatic Cure. After three doses I could sit up. To-day I feel like a new man. I was cured by Dr. J. J. Spencer, deceased. A friend recommended South American Rheumatic Cure. After three doses I could sit up. To-day I feel like a new man. I was cured by Dr. J. J. Spencer, deceased.

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Can you help the farmer find his cow?

NEW VICTORIA-VANCOUVER FERRY

MAY NOT SAIL UNTIL FIRST OF FEBRUARY

Three Oriental Freighters Due Next Week—Dawson City Reported Safe—Shipping Notes.

Capt. Troup, manager of the C. P. N. Company, received a letter on Monday from Engineer Mitchell, who was sent to England to superintend the installation of the machinery in the new steamer Princess Victoria, indicating that in all probability that vessel will not leave Victoria's harbor until the beginning of next month. It had been supposed that the steamer would be ready to sail on the 15th inst., but at the time of writing Mr. Mitchell stated the ship had not yet taken her trial trip, and he doubted whether she would be ready for this performance by the date mentioned. As it would take at least a week to make her ready for the long voyage around the world, after the steamer had her first trial, Capt. Troup does not expect she will be leaving before the first of February.

Allowing two months for the Princess Victoria's voyage and similar time in which to complete her cabins and other house work after she arrives, it is altogether probable that the two ferries the Victoria will be the first placed on the route between the mainland and the island. According to the terms of the agreement which the owners of the latter have with the city, that vessel is to inaugurate the service between Sidney and some point at the mouth of the Fraser by the first of May, and with a faster schedule than is now provided, for the Charmer will make a strong bid for local patronage. A large number of meetings of the directors of the Victoria have been held, and when she enters service it is expected that the time now occupied on the trip between Victoria and the Mainland will be very materially shortened.

THE COX-DRIVEN BACK

In going down the Straits Tuesday the sealing schooner Carlotta G. Cox, Capt. Nelson, encountered the full effect of the southwest wind which prevailed before, and was on her way to the Japan coast. Had she not got farther on her voyage she would possibly have met with more serious accident. Tossed at the entrance to the Straits, the schooner was driven back, and in a lively time for shipping in that locality. In Victoria the wind recorded was forty miles an hour, between five and six o'clock, and thirty-four miles an hour between six and seven o'clock. At the Cape it was blowing from the south. The Carlotta Cox was between the two places, and escaped with a torn mainsail. She returned to Esquimalt Tuesday night, and the mate coming ashore a sail was procured, which Capt. Grant, manager of the Victoria Sealing Company, sent out to the schooner by launch to-day. The sealer will therefore not be detained, and will proceed to sea at once. She will be followed by four other vessels now in the bay. Two of these, Oscar and Hattie and Allie I. Algar, carry white crews, while the other two, the Penelope and Libbie, will pick up Indian hunters at Kyquot. The Libbie is in charge of Capt. Geo. Heater, while his brother, Capt. William Heater, commands the Penelope. The General, Capt. Jones, which sailed on Sunday night, is believed to have cleared the Cape before yesterday's storm overtook her. The lumber laden ship Brablock, it is also thought, escaped the storm, at least in that neighborhood.

DAWSON CITY REPORTED.

News of the safety of the overdue Seattle steamer Dawson City is conveyed in a message from Valdez to the Pacific Packing & Navigation Co. She left Sand Point, Alaska, for Seattle on December 20th, and is expected to reach the Sound in a couple of weeks. The news was brought to Valdez by the steamer Santa Ana, which was in search of the United States mail steamer Shellfish, which was also long overdue on the voyage from Unalaska.

MAY SECURE AN ISLAND.

"Messrs. H. W. C. Cannon and Ewen W. McLean have returned from Victoria after concluding some negotiations with the government on behalf of the Western Canada and Fish Co. for the purchase of a site on Barclay Sound on which the company contemplates erecting a fish curing establishment." Says the Vancouver Province. "Although the site has not yet been officially granted, it is likely that it will be in the course of a few weeks. It is understood that the representatives of the company picked upon an island near the entrance to the Sound as being suitable for their purposes."

DIRECT LINE TO ANTIPODES.

"From a communication sent by the Canadian Manufacturers' Association by Sir William Millock, it seems evident that the postmaster-general contemplates bringing before the approaching session of parliament a proposal for the establishment of a freight service between Eastern Canada and Australasia," says the Toronto Mail and Empire. "Sir William requests the association to suggest some means whereby the government could ascertain the volume of Canadian freight shipped via New York to Australasia, as with these facts the government could reach certain conclusions as to whether it would pay to establish a direct service from Canada to the Antipodes. He would also like to have the chief shippers pledge themselves to patronize the line in the event of its being established."

VISITED THE WRECK.

Carl Sundé, Louis Sandstrom, Capt. Johnson and C. I. Johnson, the committee appointed by the mass meeting of Norwegians of Seattle, have returned from the scene of the wreck of the Norwegian barque Prince Arthur, where they went to recover the bodies of the sailors. In speaking of the trip Mr. Sandstrom said: "We left Seattle on January 11th, and at Neah Bay we secured an Indian guide, who piloted us as far as the Ozette river. This point we reached Tuesday night, but we were unable to cross the river. Wednesday morning we arrived at the wreck, which lies at a point about thirty miles south of Neah Bay. We found that the sailors had been buried by the settlers living near Neah Bay. Although the bodies had been cast ashore, and these were buried on the beach, just where they had been hauled from the sea. As all the bodies were buried where the next high tide might uncover them and carry them off to sea again, we set about to find a place where a permanent grave might be made. At last we found a spot on the crest of the bluff overlooking the sea. We cleared a place and dug one large grave. The bodies of the sailors were buried along the coast for over two miles, but by hard work we managed to dig them up and carry them, one by one, to the grave on the hill. All of the bodies were naked, showing that the sailors had taken off their clothes in order to be better able to swim ashore. We had placed canvas in the bottom of the grave, and as each body was brought to the grave, it was wrapped in canvas and laid by the others. When all the bodies had been placed in the grave, planks and boards from the beach were thrown up and a double row was thrown in and rounded up. A carved oak doorway was found on the beach and this we placed at the head of the lonely grave."

"Although eighteen sailors were drowned, but as yet only twelve bodies have been recovered. It is hoped that the other bodies will come ashore. Some of the bodies are still in the surf in that locality," for Mr. Sundé says the leg of a man in the breakers, but it was too far out to be reached. Five settlers, Izeg, Ole and Tom Birkestad, Chris. Christensen and Fred Moody, buried the bodies of the sailors on the beach as they were found. The bluffs rise sheer from the water and, unaided, the settlers were unable to give the poor sailors any other burial.

The Prince Arthur went ashore about thirty miles from Neah Bay. The wreck lies about a quarter of a mile from shore, and is entirely under water, except at low tide. Even at low water her stern is alone visible. To the best of my knowledge we were the first white men to view the wreck, except the settlers I have mentioned. I have the certificates of the bodies, and each of us has a bit of brown work from the wreckage of the vessel."

THE BRITISH LIBRARY. Catalogue numbers: 123456789.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

Just when we were indulging in inward felicitations at the thought that all municipal burning questions had been disposed of until such time as we should have recovered our "composure" after the recent somewhat warm civic elections, along comes that important adjunct of our municipal system, the contentious Voters' League, with a proposal to turn everything upside down, deprive the Mayor and Aldermen of their salaries and place the whole of the city work in "responsible" hands. The proposal, needless to say, is not likely to be received with much favor by the powers that have just been authorized by the people "to be."

The opinion has often been expressed, in more places than Victoria, that our systems of municipal government are for the most part failures. The same has repeatedly been said of provincial and federal governments. Probably the censure has been less frequently applied to the present government at Ottawa than to any combination that has held office in Canada. We argue from that fact that it is not impossible to attain within measurable distance of perfection under a representative system.

The late Hon. Theodore Davie, when he was Premier of British Columbia, was the author of a system of municipal government by commissioners. If the machinery under the roof of that "proposition" had been put in motion the citizens could not have had a direct voice in the management of their own affairs. They would have been relieved of the burden, which would have been carried by a solicitous, paternal government. But, careless though the people seemed to be about choosing suitable men as their representatives, they were not at all fascinated at the idea of transferring their load to the shoulders of men to whom it would be impossible to administer a vigorous kick when they were in the humor. There was no mistaking the disposition of the electors. They preferred a Mayor and Aldermen whom they could get at to commissioners who were beyond their reach, and so the scheme of the Premier of that day came to naught.

The proposal of the Voters' League is not in line at all with the old idea of government by commissioners. Mr. Morley, who is the author of the plan, would endow us with four commissioners elected by the people. They would, we assume, devote all their time to civic affairs, and be paid a salary worthy of their standing as experts. The details of civic government would be directed entirely by these paid elected commissioners. Matters of more than ordinary moment would be placed before the Mayor and Council for their judgment, while questions of extraordinary importance would be submitted to the ratepayers through the referendum. The positions of the Mayor and Aldermen would be purely honorary, except that the chief magistrate would be allowed a substantial honorarium for the purpose of entertaining visitors, and so the scheme of Mr. Morley certainly does not contemplate any departure from the principle of representative government. Its adoption would involve a somewhat radical departure in form from the present system of administration, although in substance we cannot see that there would be much difference, unless it be proposed to make the commissioners permanent officials on the plea of the necessity for continuity of policy. There are always a sufficient number of former aldermen re-elected to guarantee a continuation along marked-out lines.

The idea, in brief, seems to be to create a sort of civic cabinet, with the Mayor as premier and the Aldermen the responsible representatives of the ratepayers. They have had such a cabinet in Toronto for a considerable number of years. It is called a Board of Control. The controllers, however, are elected annually by the council. They are the responsible heads of the departments. The general sentiment in Toronto seems to be that the innovation is no improvement upon the older and more general system. It meets with the approval of the aldermen principally because if a certain number of them can retain the confidence of the voters they run a fair chance of securing an easy job at a good salary.

Far be it from us to suggest that the members of the Voters' League have any other object in view in advancing their proposal than the creation of a more efficient system of municipal government in Victoria. But they will pardon us for predicting that they will have considerable difficulty in proving to the satisfaction of the taxpayers that their scheme would be any improvement upon the present system. We are sure the present council will not look upon it seriously. It will also be rather difficult to arouse the ratepayers to the point of participation in another municipal campaign.

A VICTIM OF THOUGHTLESSNESS. The case of the Chinese boy who, baited, bullied and frightened by the actions of a bevy of youngsters of the superior race until he temporarily lost in a danger which was for the most part imaginary, stepped in front of an electric car, and was killed by a cripple for in consequence, has caused considerable comment in Victoria. The general attitude towards the lad may be said to be one of endorsement. Yet is the community, when the matter is truly considered, entirely free from responsibility

in the premises? It is a popular thing to speak disparagingly of the despised people. Men who would promptly go to the assistance of a Mongolian if they saw wrong, injustice or cruelty being inflicted upon him, speak lightly in public places of the value of his life. Jestingly they will urge the driver of a car or of a wagon to put on speed and run him to earth. Policemen are said to shut their eyes to many acts of petty persecution against these unfortunate sons of the East.

Now the eyes and ears of boys are always open. They make a mental note of the sayings and doings of those who have reached the estate to which they look forward with eager anticipation. They are thoughtless; their sympathies have not been broadened by the experience, the suffering and the bereavement which are the common lot of all sojourners in the world for any length of time. It may not be a pleasant trait of the juvenile disposition, but it is none the less the fact, that boys are highly delighted when they discover a butt on whom they can vent the savagery that is more or less inherent in the coming men. At least such was the general disposition of youth a score or so years ago. It is not likely there has been a great change in one generation. The world has not made any remarkable strides in that time. We have a distinct recollection that when a collection of youths got for a frolic drove from cover a drunken man or woman they did not pause to reflect upon the divine construction of the human form or to consider the pain that would surge through the heart of a father, mother, sister, brother, husband or wife at the spectacle which was the cause of their boisterous, unthinking merriment. Their philosophy was not deep enough to harbor such speculations. If the right train of thought had been set in motion, the attitude of the mob would probably have undergone a distinct change on the instant. If the young heart is thoughtless, it is also easily moved at the sight of suffering and the idea of wrong.

The boys who were primarily responsible for the accident by which the Chinese domestic was maimed, it is needless to say, had no thought of the dire event which was destined to follow their pranks. After a fashion they exemplified the sentiments of the community towards their victim, and the community cannot be entirely absolved of responsibility. As a people for sound economic reasons we are hostile to the Chinese. We shall never be satisfied until a change has been effected in the laws and the doors are permanently closed to this undesirable class. But we must not forget that we share the responsibility for their presence, and that it is our duty as representatives of what we term the higher civilization to see that they suffer neither personal violence nor wrong in any form while they are with us. What is specially needed at the present stage of our relationship with the Chinese is education. The curriculum might with advantage in some cases be extended so as to include adults within its scope, but the teachers of our children, whether in the home or in the public schools, should ask themselves, in the words of Longfellow:

"How can I teach your children gentleness, And whither the world is wide, Is still a gleam of God's omnipotence."

THE VOICE OF CANADA.

The tall-twisters at Washington were yesterday confronted with an unexpected ebullition of Canadian sentiment. It was a bold act to stand up before the elected representatives of the sovereign people and tell a Congressman that he lied when he said that a change in the attitude of the president towards Great Britain would be followed by an immediate revision of feeling in Canada, and that loyalty to the Mother Country would die away. That is what a young lady in the gallery of the House of Representatives did. The Times is perhaps somewhat old-fashioned in its ideas about the place of woman in the economy of the universe. We have not yet become thoroughly reconciled to the appearance of ladies at the Bar, in the pulpit, in municipal councils, or even in schools boards. But we are obliged to confess now that one lady whom we honor with our whole heart and soul has appeared in public and has expressed the sentiments of her countrywomen and countrymen with a terseness and vigor which no mere man could improve upon. We doubt whether any male creature would have had the courage to rise in such a place and put in so timely a protest on behalf of his country. For the credit of our brethren perhaps we may be permitted to advance the plea that they keep their emotions more thoroughly under control.

Now that our neighbors have been given an exhibition of the Spartan spirit of the women of Canada, perhaps they will be more cautious about the work of devising schemes of invading this country. When the mothers, wives and sisters talk in such a strain as that adopted by the patriot who addressed Representative Cochrane and all other representatives of his class, there can be no doubt as to the attitude of the fathers, husbands and brothers. The newspapers of Canada, and our statesmen also whenever they have an opportunity, have been striving to make this matter clear to American politicians for a considerable number of years. All that work has apparently been in vain. To the

average American mind it seems to be simply inconceivable that such a sensible young lady as Canada should permanently remain insensible to the blandishments of such an eligible party as Uncle Sam. Representatives of the states most immediately connected with us know the state of public feeling in this country. They also know how desirable it would be for those states if we could be so intimate commercially that we could be so intimate politically that we could be so intimate as to stipulate for annexation, they are advocating reciprocity. The first proposition is out of the question; the second must remain so until a tremendous revolution takes place in the United States point of view. It is conceivable that something might occur to undermine the loyalty and alienate the sympathies of Canada from Great Britain. But if such a deplorable misunderstanding should ever arise, our neighbors may rest assured that Canadians will never abate one jot of the independence they have enjoyed under the British flag in order to share the doubtful honor of upholding the principles of republicanism as exemplified by the United States. We hope our neighbors will accept the voice that spoke at Washington yesterday as that of the Canadian people.

THE MARKET FOR SILVER. The Montreal Shareholder says the past year has been an unfortunate one for the white metal, which made for itself a low record price in the world's history. On November 28th bar silver fell to 21 11-16d, per ounce in London, and 46c cents in New York. Mexican dollars touched 37 1/2 cents in the latter market. The year's highest price was 25 15-16d, in London, 50 1/2 cents in New York per ounce, and 45 1/2 cents for Mexican dollars. That was on January 3rd and 4th. A gradual and uninterrupted decline then set in, and steadily continued until November 25th last, which time the market has been irregular, the closing prices for the year being: London, 22 3-16d; New York, 48 1/2 cents; Mexican dollars, 38 cents. For the twelve months this was a decline of 3 9-16d, in London, 7 1/2c, at New York and 6 1/2c, in Mexican dollars. The chief causes assigned for the fall in prices are the trade depression in the Orient, the large amount withdrawn from the interior of China to pay the indemnity instalments, and the expectation that the gold standard would be adopted for the Straits Settlements and Mexico. To this may be added the fact that the European governments have not placed any large coinage orders. This combination of circumstances has enabled speculators to unduly depress the price of the white metal. The prospects for the current year are more favorable, the expectation being that the Orient will have to renew the supplies that have been so freely drawn upon. With the settlement of the interior troubles in China, too, trade is destined to become more active, in which case there will be an improved demand for this despised of money.

There is scarcely a newspaper in the land that is not compelled to announce with considerable regularity that communications which are not accompanied by the bona fide signatures of the writers receive little attention from editors. Time is precious to the men who publish daily papers. The first thing that is looked at in a letter is the signature. If the one guarantee of bona fides is lacking, that is the end of the matter. One who signs himself "Old Fog" has failed to comply with the conditions, but we were attracted by one sentence immediately preceding the signature, and we consider it our duty to transfer some of the questions he propounds on to the public. "Old Fog" says "what are our churches and schools teaching of true manliness to the boys of to-day? There are lots of classes and services, no doubt, but do they get at the hearts and consciences of our boys and young men? Reverence for parents and seniors and consideration for the weak and the oppressed seem to be virtues that are becoming obsolete. Why is not true manliness more often inculcated in our schools or made the subject of sermons in our churches? Let cant and humbug be looked upon with contempt, but courage, honesty, uprightness, consideration for the weak and oppressed be held up as the best qualifications to make one a prince among men. It is the false doctrine of wealth being held up and worshipped as the only qualification for respect that is ruining the present generation. A man may possess every virtue necessary to make him truly noble, but if he is poor he gets only a very contemptible notice from his spiritual fathers. Indeed sometimes he is ignored altogether. We have already made our contracts for that with the Commercial Cable Company."

STREAMER ON FIRE. Destroyed Saloons and Deck Cabins and Then Spread to the Hold. Havre, Jan. 21.—The French line steamship La Touraine is on fire at her dock. It is hoped that the ship with most of her cargo will be saved. She arrived here on December 25th from New York. The fire, which broke out at 12:30, spread with great ferocity, destroying the saloons and deck cabins and spread to the holds before it was got under control.

Alcoholic liquors contribute no less than \$42,000,000 of the total income to the British national exchequer, which is £130,000,000.

ISLAND DEVELOPMENT. To the Editor:—A railway from Victoria to the northern end of the Island is needed, and some day will be constructed. Whoever builds it, the people will furnish the funds. It has been suggested, therefore, that the road should be built as soon as possible, by the province, as a public work. Only one such road is needed, and it ought to have a monopoly of the business; it, therefore, should not be owned by a private corporation. It should be independent of and give equal facilities to each system that may connect with it by ferry, and this cannot be assured except under government control. It is suggested now: this then is the time to negotiate for it. Political conditions are at present as favorable to its promotion as they are ever likely to be; there is therefore no good reason for delay. A campaign should be inaugurated to awaken public interest in all parts of the Island. It might be well to form an association—an Island Transportation League—with branches in every locality. Despite the possible conflict of local interests, there will be found sufficient common ground to insure practical unity of action. All will assent to the idea of a railway and agree that it should be undertaken without avoidable delay. And I fancy the great majority would favor independence of all Mainland systems and the other advantages of public ownership. The purpose would be worth the effort. We have attempted many much more difficult and much less promising undertakings. Between those and the one proposed there is an essential difference. They were, in general, attempts to counterbalance the drawbacks of our geographical position; in this we propose to utilize its advantages. In their we tried to divert a stream from its natural course; in this we aim to remove obstacles that block the channel—or better say, perhaps, to tap a spring whose overflow will fertilize our soil. We gave a valuable consideration for ferry connection with the Mainland, and I believe the results will ultimately justify our action. But the probability of adequate returns from an Island road is far greater, and moreover to obtain the full benefit of the ferry it is necessary to establish such Island transportation facilities as are herein advocated. If it was worth while to bid for a share of the Mainland trade, it is surely worth while to cultivate the constituency of which Victoria is the natural business centre. It is not a mistake to seek trade in distant markets, but it is rank folly to neglect the business that is waiting at our doors. It is a common error to undervalue the available; it is a common error, however, there is no excuse for it. The magnitude of Island resources, as indicated by results already obtained, justifies the predictions

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THE OLDEST MAN IN AMERICA Tells How He Escaped the Terrors of Many Winters by Using Pe-ru-na.



Mr. Brock's Age is 114 Years.

MR. ISAAC BROCK, BORN IN BUNCOMBE CO., N. C., MARCH 1, 1788. His age is 114 years, vouched for by authentic records. He says: "I attribute my extreme old age to the use of Pe-ru-na."

A short time ago, by request, Uncle Isaac came to Waco and sat for his picture. In his hand he held a stick cut from the grave of General Andrew Jackson, which has been carried by him ever since. Mr. Brock is a dignified old gentleman, showing few signs of decrepitude. His family Bible is still preserved, and it shows that the date of his birth was written 114 years ago. Surely a few words from this remarkable old gentleman, who has had 114 years of experience to draw from, would be interesting as well as profitable. A lengthy biographical sketch is given of this remarkable old man in the Waco Times-Herald, December 4, 1898. A still more pretentious biography of this, the oldest living man, illustrated with a double column portrait, was given the readers of the Dallas Morning News, dated December 11, 1898, and also the Chicago-Times Herald of same date.

MARCONI SYSTEM ALONG THE PACIFIC ARRANGING FOR A NUMBER OF STATIONS Important Statement Made by the General Manager of the Wireless Telegraphy Company. New York, Jan. 21.—John Bottomly, general manager for the Marconi Wireless Telegraphy Company, of America, has announced that work will soon be begun for wireless stations capable of covering pretty much all the world. "We are at present," he said, "arranging for a number of our stations along the Pacific."

More Work. Rome, Jan. 21.—The minister of posts and telegraphs, Signor Galimberti, announced that at the opening of the Chamber of Deputies he will ask for an appropriation to erect wireless telegraph stations for a service between Italy and Argentina. The work will be directed by Signor Marconi.

To a correspondent at Boston, Marconi, who passed through the city en route to Wellfleet, Mass., made the significant announcement that he had entered into contracts with the Commercial Cable Company under which the company agrees to deliver for him messages to inland points in the United States.

The announcement is significant as pointing to an alliance between the new wireless system and the old cable companies instead of the war to the death that has been expected. It means that Marconi's interests and those of the Mackay-Bennett system are already harmonized to some degree at least. "Have you any doubt of the successful working of the apparatus? Since your first trial a regular service between Bay has there been any hitch?" He was asked of the inventor. He answered: "None. We have been sending messages every day, some business messages, too. We are not doing a regular business yet, of course. That will come later when the arrangements for handling the messages have been completed."

"You mean that inland stations will be built first?" "Not necessarily. Inland stations will be built in Canada, as already announced. They will go clear across the continent. Arrangements have not been made with the United States yet. I have a contract for sending messages to Alaska, however. That is a contract with the United States."

"But if you do not build inland stations in the United States, how can you deliver messages?" "We have already made our contracts for that with the Commercial Cable Company."

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THE OLDEST MAN IN AMERICA Tells How He Escaped the Terrors of Many Winters by Using Pe-ru-na.



Mr. Brock's Age is 114 Years.

MR. ISAAC BROCK, BORN IN BUNCOMBE CO., N. C., MARCH 1, 1788. His age is 114 years, vouched for by authentic records. He says: "I attribute my extreme old age to the use of Pe-ru-na."

A short time ago, by request, Uncle Isaac came to Waco and sat for his picture. In his hand he held a stick cut from the grave of General Andrew Jackson, which has been carried by him ever since. Mr. Brock is a dignified old gentleman, showing few signs of decrepitude. His family Bible is still preserved, and it shows that the date of his birth was written 114 years ago. Surely a few words from this remarkable old gentleman, who has had 114 years of experience to draw from, would be interesting as well as profitable. A lengthy biographical sketch is given of this remarkable old man in the Waco Times-Herald, December 4, 1898. A still more pretentious biography of this, the oldest living man, illustrated with a double column portrait, was given the readers of the Dallas Morning News, dated December 11, 1898, and also the Chicago-Times Herald of same date.

MARCONI SYSTEM ALONG THE PACIFIC ARRANGING FOR A NUMBER OF STATIONS Important Statement Made by the General Manager of the Wireless Telegraphy Company. New York, Jan. 21.—John Bottomly, general manager for the Marconi Wireless Telegraphy Company, of America, has announced that work will soon be begun for wireless stations capable of covering pretty much all the world. "We are at present," he said, "arranging for a number of our stations

AMERICA

is an ardent friend of... Hartman's remedy found it to be the only reliable remedy...

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LEAGUE CONSIDERS CIVIC POLITICS

SUGGESTED CHANGES IN FORM OF GOVERNMENT

New Scheme Strongly Opposed—Will Be Further Deliberated on at Another Meeting.

Mr. Morley's proposal to abolish the present system in municipal government and to replace the present system of councilmen came up at the regular meeting of the Voters' League Tuesday...

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CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED

EDITOR'S NOTE.—The Slocum System of Treatment for the cure of Consumption, Pulmonary Troubles, Catarrh, General Debility, and nearly all forms of life, is medicine reduced to an exact science by the world's foremost specialist.

By its timely use thousands of apparently hopeless cases have been permanently cured. The Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil is needed by some, the Tonic by others, the Expectant by others, the Oxo-Jell by others still, and all four, or any three, or two, or any one, may be used singly or in combination, according to the needs of the case.

Full instructions with each set of four free remedies illustrated here. Our readers are urged to take advantage of Dr. Slocum's generous offer.



THE FREE TRIAL

The honor of thus effectively arresting the progress of this fatal malady rests with the wonderful system of treatment which has been reduced to an exact science for the cure of Consumption and the Four Free Preparations will be sent broadcast throughout this broad land, with their names and full directions for their use in every case.

Simply write to the T. A. Slocum Chemical Company, Limited, 170 King Street West, Toronto, giving post office and express address, and the free medicine (the Slocum Cure) will be promptly sent.

On Monday the new council was duly sworn in by Commissioner E. E. Chipman. The first meeting resulted in a deadlock in the election of an occupant for the sixth and still vacant aldermanic chair, the vote being a tie of three each for John Keen and H. Gieseler.

Robt. Anderson and wife, of Ladysmith, and G. H. Wood and wife, of San Francisco, are spending their honeymoon in this city. They are staying at the Queen's and Dominion hotels respectively.

MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS. Are an invaluable remedy for all diseases and disorders arising from Weak Heart, Worn Out Nerves or Watery Blood. They are a true heart tonic, nerve food and blood enricher, building up and renewing all the worn out and wasted tissues of the body and restoring perfect health to those who are troubled with Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Nervous Prostration, Brain Fag, Faint and Dizzy Spells, Llistlessness, Palpitation of the Heart, Anemia, General Debility, After Effects of La Grippe and all troubles arising from a run down system.

ROSSLAND CAMP. Review of Last Week's Operations in the Big Mines.

The Rossland mines piled up a handsome total of ore shipped last week. After a further discussion C. H. Luginja asked how Mr. Morley would propose to levy assessment under the new plan?

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PLANNING WORK FOR THE ENSUING YEAR. The City Council Met Tuesday as the Streets, Sewers and Bridges Committee.

The city council met on Tuesday as the streets, sewers and bridges committee, and decided upon some urgent matters requiring attention, most of which had been referred to at the meeting of the city council the evening previous.

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BUSY IN OFFICES OF MINING UNION. ORGANIZATION WORK IS IN FULL SWING. The Provincial Association Has Secured Reduced Rates for the Convention Here in February.

The office of the Mining Association in the board of trade building is a busy place at the present time, and a staff under the management of the provisional secretary, H. Mortimer-Lamb, is steadily engaged in sending out various communications affecting the institution.

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PRIOR ELECTION CASE. Preliminary Objections Thrown Out by the Court.

The argument of respondent's motion to dismiss the election petition against the Hon. E. G. Prior on preliminary objections was commenced Tuesday afternoon before Mr. Justice Martin. A. P. Luxton, acting for Col. Prior, filed a list of twenty technical objections to the petition.

The application of John Houston, M. P., for leave to withdraw the petition, accepting F. J. Deane's tender in the winding-up of the British Columbia Association, was dismissed with costs this morning by Mr. Justice Martin. H. B. Robertson for Houston, A. E. Matheson, for Deane, J. H. Lawson, jr., for the liquidator.

Before Mr. Justice Walker, the following matters were disposed of in Chambers on Wednesday morning: Keppayall vs. Keppayall—On summons for directions, the action was ordered to be tried without a jury. W. C. Moresby for petitioner, G. H. Barrard, contra.

Argument of Ah Tam vs. Robertson, as to right of a Chinese contractor to obtain preference for wages in liquidation proceedings, was completed before the Full Court on Tuesday, and the appeal dismissed.

Robert Anderson and wife, of Ladysmith, and G. H. Wood and wife, of San Francisco, are spending their honeymoon in this city. They are staying at the Queen's and Dominion hotels respectively.

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FINANCIALLY SEPARATE. Grand Trunk Company Will Not Guarantee Transcontinental Line.

Messages from London, England, contain the information that the Grand Trunk Pacific Company will in no wise be guaranteed financially by the present Grand Trunk Railway Company, although under the control of the same organization.

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NINE KILLED. As the Result of a Collision on the Great Northern Railway.

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 20.—Nine men are dead and eight or ten injured as a result of a rear end collision on the Great Northern to-day at a point known as Happy Hollow, near Clivavaukum.

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THE GREAT SERRANT OF ALL DISEASES.—The "whooping cough" disease, unexpecting and unrelenting, it gets the victim in its coils and gradually tightens till life is crushed out, but the great South American Kidney Cure treatment has proved the only means of saving the system before the meeting. The paper should be taken up clause by clause, and good results would follow.

At present an alderman spends the first six months getting familiar with the duties of his office, and the other six months preparing for re-election. The candidates for commissioners were selected by the referees. The candidates for commissioners were selected by the referees.

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THE CONQUERING WILL

BY SILAS K. HOCKING.

Author of "God's Outcast," "In Spite of Fate," "To Pay the Price," "For Such is Life," "The Heart of Man," "For Life and Liberty," "A Son of Reuben," etc.

CHAPTER XXVIII. Their Hearts' Desire.

Several days Basil remained at home and worked diligently at his desk, as if he failed in diligence it was not for want of will. It was not, however, to concentrate his thoughts upon his work when Dorothy would be waiting in the meadow; or in the woods just at the other side of the lake.

Little by little, and step by step, he had been brought to face the inevitable. He had ceased to love Dorothy, but he had not ceased to care for her. He had only been cheating himself all the time and making dust into his own eyes.

He had tried to persuade himself that he had not loved her, but he had only been making dust into his own eyes. He had tried to persuade himself that he had not loved her, but he had only been making dust into his own eyes.

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It's Dorothy. I should know her among ten thousand." She did not look back, and he followed at a safe distance. The last house in the village was passed at length, and her pace quickened; she was evidently out for a long walk. There was nobody near, the road was quite deserted. His heart was beating at an uncomfortable rate, and all his nerves were thrilling. Suddenly he put his hand to the side of his mouth and called: "Dorothy!"

She evidently did not hear. The river was splashing on a bed of rock just below. He called again louder than before: "Dorothy!"

Instantly she stopped, turned quickly round, and looked back. "Did she recognize him?" he wondered. He wore a wide-brimmed Panama hat pulled low over his eyes. His face was all in shadow.

For a moment she seemed to hesitate. Then she moved to the side of the road, and waited. He pulled off his hat and advanced rapidly towards her.

Her face was very pale and grave. "Please sit down," she said, "and let me see your face. I have a right to know you, and you have a right to know me."

"I beg your pardon for this intrusion," he said, huskily, pausing a few feet away from her. "I saw you leave your hotel and follow me. Would you grant me a brief interview?"

She bowed her head in token of assent, but her face betrayed not the slightest sign of emotion.

"I felt humble enough now. Had he flung away his chance? Had his rudeness turned her love to scorn? He looked pleadingly into her eyes, but there was in them no answering light. How coldly beautiful she was!

"I was rude to you the other afternoon," he said, slowly, "and I wish to apologize. I did not mean—that is, I was taken unawares. I am afraid my behavior was outrageous."

"Oh, no, not at all," she said, with a faint smile. "Please do not imagine that I have anything to complain of."

"I have been a good deal troubled ever since," he said, humbly. "It did not seem right that you who had been friends should meet and part in this way."

"You wish to be friendly still?" she questioned after a pause, with her eyes fixed on a distant peak of snow.

"I would be your friend, if you would let me," he answered, in low tones. "Two years ago, or a little less, it was your wish—"

"No, no," she interrupted, "not my wish, in the sense you mean. It was my misfortune, my sorrow, my—my, oh! you never understood me!"

"Perhaps I did not," he said humbly. "It was difficult to see things clearly, and my heart was very bitter. Love brightened every scene and glorified every picture she saw."

On returning to Sandhurst Dorothy and her father paid an early visit to the Rev. Mr. Plenty. They found Elizabeth strangely altered and wonderfully subdued. She said she had two tyrants to deal with now, her husband and her baby. But there was a look of contentment, or perhaps it was resignation, in her eyes that Dorothy had never seen there before, and when she came to the door to see them off, with her baby in her arms, she looked almost happy.

Mr. Plenty carried himself with a complacent and self-satisfied air. Moreover, he had grown quite plump, as though being a vicar agreed with him. "What a fuss Mr. Plenty makes of the baby," Dorothy said to her father; "and really he seems quite fond of Elizabeth."

"Yes," he said, with a smile. "They seem to have found their level, but there's no doubt about his being master in his own house."

Dorothy was quite content after so much wandering to settle down at Sandhurst again. She had so many things to do; so many drawers to fill with work from her own fingers, and of course, so many old pensioners to visit.

Basil always came down for the week end, and she drove to Hopdown to meet him. Simpkins was never wanted, "I can drive quite well, you know," she would say to him. And Simpkins would smile and say nothing.

What delicious drives these were in the cool of the summer evenings, and what delightful walks they had, arm-in-arm, across the park and fields!

Phil often came across her Sunday morning after church and spent the rest of the day at Sandhurst. Mr. Cleveland would sometimes say: "I shall adopt Phil when Dodo goes."

be separated from you that I might find God. So, my darling, it may be all for the best after all." She looked at him with loving, yet inquiring eyes.

"Some time, darling, I will tell you all, but the story is too long for to-day," and he kissed her again.

There was no one to keep count of the minutes, and they soon ran into hours. "This is better than the embankment gardens, Dodo," he questioned.

"For such long hours as you," she answered, smiling. "Can you wonder that I am hungry, darling?" he questioned; "it will soon be two years since we parted."

"No, Basil, I do not wonder," she raised her sweet lips to his again.

Mr. Cleveland was getting alarmed when she walked into the smoking room in search of him.

"Why, Dodo, where have you been?" he said.

"I have been for a walk with Basil," she said, with a happy smile.

He looked at her for a moment, gave a low whistle, and then proceeded in silence to refill his pipe. He felt that there was no necessity for asking questions just then. Dorothy's face told him all he wanted to know.

Two days later Phil left for England with the Darrys, and the Cleverlands, instead of going to Adernatt, pitched their tent at St. Moritz Bad.

Basil wondered that Phil should take it into his head so suddenly to return, especially when the Cleverlands were coming within ten minutes' walk; but he did not know all, nor did he guess until years after.

Poor Phil felt that it would be rather too much of a trial to see Basil and Dorothy making love to each other just then. He wanted time to recover himself.

Dorothy and her father did not return to England until the following spring. "If we get home, Dodo, in time for the opening of the Academy," he said, "it will be quite soon enough."

And she assented with a contented smile. To be near Basil, to drop into his studio from time to time and see him at his work; to watch the growth of his great picture that was to surpass all that he had hitherto done—that filled all her desire.

While the hot weather lasted they remained near the snow fields, first at St. Moritz then at Maloja. And when the autumn began to creep on and the weather to cool they descended into the lowlands and took up their residence at Managio and later on they followed Basil to Venice.

Early in the spring the three of them travelled direct to Naples and then worked their way back through Rome and Florence and Milan.

To Dorothy it was all a fairland, a dream of loveliness and delight. Love brightened every scene and glorified every picture she saw.

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TIMES FASHION HINTS.



Gown of pale blue camel's hair. The skirt is plain and long, and closes in the centre of the front. The jacket is an Eton with very full sleeves at the wrists and a broad collar over which there is a hood of panne velvet. The gown is finished with knots of velvet and crocheted buttons.



Shirt-waists of velvet in brilliant hues are much affected by young women this winter. They are very simply made, as a rule, the richness of the material doing away with the necessity for ornamentation of any sort. One of these styles is illustrated above. It is of uncut velvet in a cherry red, with white polka dots. The back is perfectly plain and the full front has a narrow box-pleat. The sleeves are only moderately full, with a straight cuff. The stock is of the "tulip" variety, and is made of velvet combined with white taffeta.



Walking suit of dark blue and green plaid fleeced with white. It is made with a pleated skirt and Norfolk jacket having three pleats on either side, front and back. The sleeves are pleated also from shoulder to wrist, where they meet a straight cuff.

STRUCK DOWN.

Slain in the Hour of Success.

The Indian who trailed the hunter silently and secretly through the woods, often played with his victim as a cat plays with a mouse. Just in the moment of the hunter's success, the blow fell; silent, sudden, swift.

There are certain forms of disease which seem inhumanly malevolent. Like the Indian they seem to play with the victim, until some day when he has reached the height of success and is thinking to "take life easy," disease strikes him down, perhaps never to rise again, or mayhap to drag out the remainder of existence in physical pain and privation.

The best example of such a malevolent disease is found in dyspepsia and allied forms of "stomach trouble." Not long ago the newspapers were calling attention to one of the picket men who was working in his garden like a common laborer for his health's sake and for the same cause living abstemiously on a diet which a laborer would despise. There's a constant example of the organs of digestion, liver, lungs and any other organ, inasmuch as each and every organ of the body is dependent on the stomach for its nutrition and therefore for its vitality. For this reason no vital statistics can ever give the number of those who fall victims to disease of the stomach and the other organs of digestion and nutrition, because the cause of their disease is charged to other organs diseased through the stomach.

What's the Matter With You? Is it "weak" lungs, "weak" heart, kidney "trouble," liver "trouble" or disease of any other organ? You will find that in general, if you trace the disease back it originates in a diseased condition of the stomach and its allied organs of digestion and nutrition. The best proof of this is that diseases of heart, liver, lungs, kidneys, etc., are constantly being cured by Dr. Price's Golden Medical Discovery which is primarily and chiefly a medicine for the cure of diseases of the stomach and of the blood. The body and all its organs are sustained by food, properly digested and assimilated, which is converted into blood, the nutrition by which physical life is re-

newed day by day, and meal by meal. But when the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition are diseased, the nutritive properties are not extracted from food, the blood becomes poor, the body lacks adequate nourishment, and the flesh "falls away." The weakness consequent on this loss of nutrition will generally find its expression in some one organ which has been longest starved. Thus as starvation causes weakness, when the nutrition falls short of the needs of the body we may look for the expression of that weakness in some one organ—lungs, liver, heart, kidneys, or any other vital organ of the body. When the diseased stomach is cured by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, then the diseases of other organs which originate in the disease of the stomach are cured also.

What People Say. "Your 'Golden Medical Discovery' and Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy have been of great benefit to me," writes Prof. Pleasant A. Oliver, of Viola, Fulton Co., Ark. "Before and the above-mentioned remedies my sleep was not sound; digestion bad; a continual feeling of misery; I now feel like a new man."

"I have been taking your medicines," writes Mrs. W. M. Bowers, of Lynch, Boyd Co., Neb., "and I can't say enough in their praise. They have helped me more than all our doctors have helped me in two years' doctoring. I spent dollars upon dollars for my lungs and received no benefit from the medicine I took, until a lady friend advised me to write to Dr. Pierce. I did so, took his kind advice, and am now so well as to be able to do my own work. I also took the 'Golden Medical Discovery' and the 'Pelllets' six months for liver disease and indigestion, as the kind doctor advised. I know that they reached the case, as they have helped me so."

"I have taken your medicine with the greatest satisfaction," writes Mrs. Geo. Riehl, of Lockport Station, Westmoreland Co., Pa., "and can honestly say Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has cured me of a pain in my right lung that the best doctors could not help. My appetite and digestion have improved so that I can eat anything at all, and I feel better than I have for years. My pain is all gone and I feel like a new person."

"I am glad to testify to the benefits derived from Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery," writes Miss Mary Bellis Summerton, of San Diego, Duval Co., Texas. "I was troubled with very frequent headaches, often accompanied by severe vomiting; bowels were irregular and my stomach and liver seemed continually out of order. Often I could eat almost nothing, and sometimes absolutely nothing, for twenty-four hours at a time. I was entirely unfit for work, and my whole system seemed so run-down that I feared a severe sick spell, and was very much discouraged. I was advised to try Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and did so with such satisfactory results that before finishing the third bottle I felt perfectly able to undertake the duties attending public school life, and contracted to do so."

A Valuable Medical Work, Containing More Than One Thousand Pages Free. Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, containing over one thousand large pages and more than 700 illustrations, some of which are in color, is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Send 31 one-cent stamps for the cloth-bound volume, or only 21 stamps for the book which is covered with gold.

Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

ceeding to Newcastle, she took a cargo of coal for Valparaiso, South America. From the latter city she sailed in ballast for Victoria, arriving in Royal Roads in December. While in the Roads she secured a charter from the United States Government."

THE BOGOTA'S EXPERIENCES. Six of the crew of the Colombian war vessel Bogota, which sailed about four months ago to fight the rebels of the southern republic, have returned on the steamer Newport from Panama to San Francisco.

The Bogota's crew had considerable excitement in the southern waters during the few weeks she was off the Colombian coast while the revolution was in progress. She captured several of the small vessels of the revolutionists that were engaged in carrying supplies to the rebel army. On one occasion it was necessary to send a small boat close in to the shore after a small steamer. Rebels lined the beach and they opened a hot fire on the frail craft. Richard Kane, one of her crew, was killed and two others were wounded.

After that the Bogota spent most of her time hunting for the feet of the rebels. They had several armed steamers and the most formidable of them was the Padilla. After several weeks in the search the whole fleet was found hidden in a small slough not far from the Costa Rican line. For five days the Bogota lay off the entrance of the slough with the fleet bottled up in the narrow channel. Visions of prize money floated before the crew of the government boat and they were preparing a plan to capture all of the vessels of the rebel fleet when smoke was seen on the horizon approaching from the west. The vessel was made out to be a warship. The Bogota's crew jumped to their guns and the craft was cleared for action. When the approaching vessel came nearer she was made out to be a British gunboat and capable of blowing the little Bogota out of the water with little or no effort. She had made the Bogota lay off the entrance of the slough and the men of the rebels' ships that peace had been made and that the revolution had ended.

A rumor published in Paris that the Pope was dead, is without foundation. On the contrary, the Pontiff is well.

LOADING FOR PHILIPPINES. Steamer Yeddo, which recently arrived here from Valparaiso, has commenced loading a cargo of lumber and forage for the American military forces operating in the Philippines. All told the Yeddo will carry 2,000,000 feet of lumber and 4,000 tons of hay, oats and other feed products.

The Seattle Post-Intelligencer says: "It was in May, 1902, that the Yeddo began a voyage involving many thousands of miles of sea travel. Having been engaged formerly transporting mules for the use of the British forces in the Boer war, from New Orleans to Capetown, she sailed from the latter port in ballast for New York. In the metropolis she took 190,000 cases of oil for Adelaide and Melbourne, Australia. Thence pro-

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\$1.00 PER YEAR ANY ADDRESS

CITY'S NEW BOARD MET ON MONDAY

POLICY OF MAYOR OUTLINED FOR YEAR

Every Member Was in His Place For Initial Meeting—Committees Appointed.

The first session of the new city council was held on Monday in the council chamber with His Worship Mayor McCandless presiding.

All the members were present. The arrangement of the aldermen's desks commencing at His Worship's left for the year is in the following order: Ald. Kinsman, Cameron, Grahame, Barnard, Vincent, Yates, Goodacre, Stewart and Dinsdale.

Ald. Stewart, after a year's retirement, again adapted himself readily to the situation at the council board, and took an active part in the evening's proceedings.

Ald. Goodacre and Dinsdale, on the other hand, were content to wait until the novelty of the situation wore off a little.

Mayor McCandless acquitted himself well in the capacity of presiding officer. He was called upon last evening to give rulings upon questions of order, and did so without hesitation.

Mayor McCandless, after the credentials had been presented, outlined his policy for the ensuing year. This was as follows:

In pursuance of the custom established by his predecessors in office I shall submit for your consideration in as brief a manner as possible my views with regard to the policy that should be pursued by this board during the month of January.

First, I wish to thank the citizens of Victoria for the honor they have conferred upon me in the highest manner possible by their election to the office of Mayor.

I desire to extend my congratulations to the members of the council upon their election to this board. The people have every reason to be pleased with their selection of aldermen and rest assured that all matters coming before the council will be handled in a careful and business-like manner.

The fact that there will be a large number of men employed in the construction of public works should not only stimulate business, but will have a tendency to increase the value of real estate, and I think I am safe in predicting better times for our citizens than we have had for a number of years past.

Point Ellice Bridge. The contract for this work has at last been let to a local firm, and it is hoped that this important undertaking will be completed before the end of the year.

James Bay Piers. At present the work of filling in is temporarily delayed on account of the fact that the Dominion government will not be able to complete it at little or no expense to the city.

Sewerage. The citizens are to be congratulated on their having voted a large sum of money for the extension of the sewer system. This work should be carried out as far as possible by day labor, and in the most thickly populated portions of the city.

Street Paving. The good work already accomplished in paving some of our business streets will not be discontinued until the whole business portion of the city is paved in the same satisfactory condition.

Carnegie Library. The question of a site for this building will not doubt receive the earnest consideration of the council, and I feel sure that to a majority of our citizens, and in the most thickly populated portions of the city.

Water Supply. During past years a scarcity of water has sometimes been experienced in some portions of the city. This will in the future be overcome by the adoption of meters throughout the city, and possibly by the erection of a stand pipe of a similar character in this locality.

The Indian Reserve. I am pleased to state that the negotiations for the settlement of this long-standing question appears to be in a more satisfactory condition than heretofore, and I hope this council will endorse the policy of the late board and endeavor to obtain the whole of the reserve for the city on the best terms possible.

Taxation. It has been my earnest desire to reduce the rate of taxation this year to what was a year ago, but owing to the fact that the exhibition accounts amounting to \$3,500 to pay, the outlook is not so satisfactory as it would otherwise have been, and if the result which I desire is to be attained, the greatest economy will have to be exercised in all city departments.

In conclusion, I feel assured that the deliberations of our board will be characterized by the same harmony and good feeling which existed between the members of the late board, and I have to simply request that every member will work with but one object in view, and that is the good of Victoria.

The reading of this was received with applause. The committees were named for the year by His Worship as follows:

Acquisition of Indian Reserve—Aldermen Stewart, Dinsdale, Cameron. Finance—Aldermen Goodacre, Kinsman, Barnard. Light—Aldermen Kinsman, Vincent, Goodacre. Finance—Aldermen Cameron, Grahame, Vincent. Parks—Aldermen Grahame, Stewart, Vincent. Home for Aged and Infirm—Aldermen Dinsdale, Cameron, Stewart. Legislation—Aldermen Yates, Barnard, Vincent. Parkways—Aldermen Vincent, Yates, Grahame. Streets, Bridges and Sewers—The Mayor and Aldermen.

The official count for the election was read from the returning officer, W. W. Northcott, which was received and filed.

A communication from Sir Thos. Stanchevsky was read. In which he requested that the C. P. R. could not see their way clear to either build or acquire an hotel in the city at the present time.

Ald. Yates lamented that the council of last year had not asked other companies as well as the C. P. R. to build

an hotel. He had proposed submitting the scheme to other companies, and thought it would have been wise had that course been pursued.

Ald. Grahame suggested that a copy of this letter be sent to the joint committee representing the council and the board of trade.

It was decided to do this. H. Dallas Helmecken, M. P. P., wrote enclosing a pamphlet upon "municipal socialism" for the consideration of the council upon their discussing amendments to the charter. It was received, and the writer ordered to be thanked and the pamphlet sent to the committee on legislation.

Geo. Phillips, hon. secretary of the B. C. Festival Chorus, wrote calling attention to the Musical Festival, and requesting the use of the city hall for practice.

Ald. Yates moved that the use of the hall be granted. It was something which should be encouraged. The request was granted.

L. B. Forster, honorary secretary of the Victoria Cricket Club, requesting the same privileges for the cricket ground in Beacon Hill park as those granted last year. He called attention to the fact that the club had done so considerable expense in erecting a pavilion.

Ald. Barnard, in moving that the letter be referred to the park committee, called attention to the fact that the pavilion alluded to in the communication was erected there upon the understanding that the council might at any time order its removal. Its erection must not be regarded as a reason for granting the use of that part of the park.

Chas. A. Vernon called attention to the box drain on Humboldt street being in a rotten condition. Referred to the city engineer for report.

A communication was received from Robt. Mount with reference to a claim for damages owing to the flooding of the street. Was referred to the city engineer and city solicitor for report.

Geo. Radlin wrote calling attention to the deplorable state of the road at the head of Johnston street where he had built three new houses. Referred to the city engineer for report.

Donations as follows were acknowledged by the matron: Mrs. H. D. Helmecken, books and papers; A. Friend, fire screen and books for children's ward.

The following donations were acknowledged by the steward: Mrs. Watson Clark, 12 lb. goose; Mrs. R. Finlayson, 23 lbs. roast beef; Brown & Cooper, 11 lb. turkey; Goodacre, 13 lb. goose; Mr. Chumrains, 1 lb. goose; Dr. T. J. Jones, 11 lb. turkey; Mrs. H. D. Helmecken, 10 lb. goose; Mrs. F. Barnard, 2 boxes Jap. oranges; Jno. Tolmie, 1 box apples; Messrs. Hall & Co., druggists, 20 lb. turkey; 100 lbs. granulated sugar; Messrs. Fell & Co., 4 lbs. table raisins, 5 lbs. mixed nuts; F. Sere, 1 box pears, 1 box apples; the Daughters of Pity, 14 lb. turkey; Brown & Cooper, 8 lb. turkey; Mrs. J. D. Laidlaw, 10 lbs. Auxilary; 3 lbs. raisins, 5 lbs. dates, 5 lbs. best raisins, chocolates, candies, 1 small fruit cake, 1 large fruit cake for the Times; Christmas, loan of crockery; Mrs. Christmas, advertisement; the Phoenix Brewing Co., 2 dozen quart bottles lager beer.

The report of the house committee was submitted as follows: Gentlemen, your committee beg to report that they held meetings at the hospital every week on Tuesday at 3 o'clock.

John Farren—We have considered the application of John Farren, asking for an increase of salary from \$100 to \$125 per month. Maternity Home—Your committee have under consideration a petition of a female for maternity cases, and have asked Mr. H. Helmecken to communicate with Lord Kelvin and Mr. G. Ross, asking for the Lordship's consent that his donation of \$1,000 be appropriated to such a home bearing his name.

Distribution of Stores—The system adopted by the board of trustees in keeping better control of the distribution of stores was inaugurated on the 1st of the year, and the results have been most beneficial. The sum of \$15 was voted for improvements to the grounds.

The meeting then adjourned. German's census yields curious language statistics. Of the 56,377,178 inhabitants of the Empire, the following are the only Canadian-born: 3,086,480 only Polish, 141,061 only Danish, 65,000 only Italian, 33,062 French, 12,049 Austrian, 10,213 Russian, 64,382 Moravian, 106,305 Lithuanian, 211,679 French Canadian, 101,068 Dutch, 22,000 German, 22,000 English, 22,000 and smaller numbers Swedish, Spanish, Portuguese, Wallon and Magyar.

His Worship called attention to the fact that it would be necessary to appoint a committee to look after the revising and publishing of the various reports for the year.

Ald. Barnard proposed that the finance committee should take this work, and that committee was accordingly appointed.

Ald. Barnard called attention to the need of making preparation for the seeding down of a part of the park which had been reclaimed from the deep water closure. Without doubt the usual grant would be made this year to the park. He thought \$500 might be appropriated to be taken from the grant to the park.

His Worship held that this would be out of order. Ald. Yates held that this course had never been taken.

Ald. Barnard urged that there was need for doing something at once. His object was to enable men to commence upon this important work as no time was to be wasted.

His Worship pointed out that at a meeting of the council which was to meet as the streets, bridges and sewers committee the following evening something might be done upon the aldermen agreeing to it.

The council then adjourned. STRUCK VEIN OF COAL. "The drill which is being sunk by the Western Fuel Company near the old Northfield wharf at Departure Bay, struck coal on Sunday. Seen about the water this morning." The Nanaimo Free Press, "Thos. Russell, the underground manager of the company, stated that the exact depth at which the strike had been made was 56 feet. The bore had been put down with a view of testing the direction of the strata, and there was no intention of sinking a shaft at that spot. The company indeed had no land there upon which they could commence such operations."

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MONTHLY MEETING OF THE HOSPITAL BOARD

Complaint as to Difficulty in Securing Ambulance—Doctor Hasell Explains—Other Business.

The monthly meeting of the Provincial Loyal Ambulance hospital board was held on Monday. The only discussion of any interest was that in regard to the complaint made that the ambulance was not to be obtained when needed to take John Nelson, who met with a fatal accident at the Victoria Machinery Depot, to the hospital. The directors expressed themselves very strongly. Dr. Hasell explained that the nurse who answered the telephone when the request for the ambulance was made did not know where it was kept, and had advised the calling of the police. Since then every member of the staff had been informed as to the course to pursue when an ambulance was required. The house committee will make investigations and see that no such unfortunate occurrence happens again.

C. A. Holland, the president, occupied the chair, and among those present were Messrs. Helmecken, Lewis, Braverman, Humphrey, Pemberton, Davies, Day and Dr. Hasell, and Secretary Elworthy.

The report of the finance committee showed that salaries for December, amounting to \$831.99, were paid on due date, and recommended payment of counts for same month amounting to \$1,777.69. During the month of December the total day's stay was 1,377, and on that basis the average per diem cost amounting to \$1.953. The report was adopted.

Dr. Hasell reported that the number of patients admitted during the month was 65; number treated, 103; total days 1,237; daily average patients, 39.16. Adopted.

Donations as follows were acknowledged by the matron: Mrs. H. D. Helmecken, books and papers; A. Friend, fire screen and books for children's ward.

The following donations were acknowledged by the steward: Mrs. Watson Clark, 12 lb. goose; Mrs. R. Finlayson, 23 lbs. roast beef; Brown & Cooper, 11 lb. turkey; Goodacre, 13 lb. goose; Mr. Chumrains, 1 lb. goose; Dr. T. J. Jones, 11 lb. turkey; Mrs. H. D. Helmecken, 10 lb. goose; Mrs. F. Barnard, 2 boxes Jap. oranges; Jno. Tolmie, 1 box apples; Messrs. Hall & Co., druggists, 20 lb. turkey; 100 lbs. granulated sugar; Messrs. Fell & Co., 4 lbs. table raisins, 5 lbs. mixed nuts; F. Sere, 1 box pears, 1 box apples; the Daughters of Pity, 14 lb. turkey; Brown & Cooper, 8 lb. turkey; Mrs. J. D. Laidlaw, 10 lbs. Auxilary; 3 lbs. raisins, 5 lbs. dates, 5 lbs. best raisins, chocolates, candies, 1 small fruit cake, 1 large fruit cake for the Times; Christmas, loan of crockery; Mrs. Christmas, advertisement; the Phoenix Brewing Co., 2 dozen quart bottles lager beer.

The report of the house committee was submitted as follows: Gentlemen, your committee beg to report that they held meetings at the hospital every week on Tuesday at 3 o'clock.

John Farren—We have considered the application of John Farren, asking for an increase of salary from \$100 to \$125 per month. Maternity Home—Your committee have under consideration a petition of a female for maternity cases, and have asked Mr. H. Helmecken to communicate with Lord Kelvin and Mr. G. Ross, asking for the Lordship's consent that his donation of \$1,000 be appropriated to such a home bearing his name.

Distribution of Stores—The system adopted by the board of trustees in keeping better control of the distribution of stores was inaugurated on the 1st of the year, and the results have been most beneficial. The sum of \$15 was voted for improvements to the grounds.

The meeting then adjourned. German's census yields curious language statistics. Of the 56,377,178 inhabitants of the Empire, the following are the only Canadian-born: 3,086,480 only Polish, 141,061 only Danish, 65,000 only Italian, 33,062 French, 12,049 Austrian, 10,213 Russian, 64,382 Moravian, 106,305 Lithuanian, 211,679 French Canadian, 101,068 Dutch, 22,000 German, 22,000 English, 22,000 and smaller numbers Swedish, Spanish, Portuguese, Wallon and Magyar.

His Worship called attention to the fact that it would be necessary to appoint a committee to look after the revising and publishing of the various reports for the year.

Ald. Barnard proposed that the finance committee should take this work, and that committee was accordingly appointed.

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SUBSCRIPTIONS TO NEW ASSOCIATION

A LARGE AMOUNT HAS BEEN RECEIVED

Contributions to the General Fund For the Organization of Mining Interests.

Although the offices of the Mining Association of British Columbia were only opened Monday afternoon, the place has already a decided air of business about it. The secretary, Mortimer Lamb, has a staff of assistants at work and from the organization of the province along the lines proposed is in active progress.

Already there is a good list of members enrolled at the central office. Those who pay their dues to this office are given W. J. Hygie, a B. C. certificate of membership in the district organizations which are formed.

The list of members now enrolled and the amounts they have subscribed follows: The Giant Powder Co., Victoria, \$100; John B. Hobson, Consolidated Hydraulic Cariboo Mining Co., \$50; Colin F. Jackson, Vancouver Engineering Works, \$50; Hamilton Powder Co., Victoria, \$50; Brockman-Kerr Milling Co., Victoria, \$25; Turner-Beeton Co., Ltd., Victoria, \$25; E. G. Prior & Co., Ltd., Victoria, \$25; Redon & Hartung, The Dried, \$20; J. H. Toole, A. B. certificates, \$20; R. P. Rihet & Co., Ltd., Victoria, \$20; James Stables, M. P. P., Victoria, \$15; C. F. Jackson Co., Ltd., Victoria, \$15; R. B. Skinner, Vancouver, \$10; L. G. McQuade, Victoria, \$10; S. J. Pitts, Victoria, \$10; J. H. Brownlee, Seattle, \$10; A. Henderson, Victoria Transfer Co., Ltd., \$10; Stephen Jones, Dominion hotel, \$10; James Anderson, Roberts & Kitchner, \$10; Mine, \$10; G. Mitchell, Atlin, \$10; Fred Peters, K. C. Dynamite, \$10; C. Henry Croft, Lenora, Mines, \$10; A. M. Jones, stereographer, Victoria, \$10; Capt. John Irving, Victoria, \$10; Findlay, Durham & Brodie, Victoria, \$10; Rowland Machin, Victoria, \$5; A. C. Galt, Rossland, B. C., \$5; W. A. Dier, Mount Siesta, Victoria, \$5; Col. Meinecke, Star Exploring & Mining Co., \$5; Osmond Ferguson, Victoria, \$5; A. E. Radford, Hatfield street, Oak Bay, \$5; S. S. Taylor, Nelson, \$5; W. A. Dier, Mount Siesta, Victoria, \$5; W. A. Dier, Mount Siesta, Victoria, \$5; H. Henry B. Thomson, Victoria, \$5; A. L. Belyea, Victoria, \$5; H. Mortimer Lamb, Victoria, \$5; A. C. McQuade, \$5; J. H. Brownlee, \$5; Charles H. Lagrin, Victoria, \$5; Charles H. Lagrin, Victoria, \$5; C. Dubois Mason, English Counties Syndicate, \$5; C. Dubois Mason, The Societ Mineure, \$5; Robert Cassidy, Victoria, \$5; B. B. Shaw, Victoria, \$5; N. E. Shuter, Victoria, \$5; Hamilton Smith, Victoria, \$5; Capt. Livingston Thompson, Victoria, \$5; Wm. Munslie, Victoria, \$5; A. Stuart Robertson, Victoria, \$5; H. D. Helmecken, K. C. M. P. P., Victoria, \$5; Walter T. Fraser & Co., Ltd., 140 Broadway, Victoria, \$5; A. B. Fraser, merchant, Victoria, \$5; E. B. Marvin & Co., \$5; Arthur Crease (Crease & Crease), Victoria, \$2.50; Wm. Christie, C. P. R. Telegraph Co., Victoria, \$2.50; Herbert Outburt, Victoria, \$2.50; Thos. Earle, M. P., Victoria, \$2.50; A. G. Hovard, 222 Esquimalt, \$2.50; H. W. Windle, Victoria, \$2.50; Thomas Walker, 40 Second street, Victoria, \$2; A. W. Huson (care of Frank Campbell), Victoria, \$2; A. J. Morley, 140 Broadway, Victoria, \$2; E. A. Courter, Victoria, \$2; J. J. Shallcross, Shallcross, Macaulay & Co., Victoria, \$2; Hon. Abraham Smith, United States consul, Victoria, \$1; T. W. Sage-man, Victoria, \$1.

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RETURNED FROM EAST. Beaumont Boggs Arrived Home From Halifax, N. S., Last Night.

Beaumont Boggs, ex-secretary of the Agricultural Society, returned from the East Monday, where he had visited his old home in Halifax, N. S., which he had not seen for seventeen years previously. He spent two days in the Dominion capital, and while there had an interview with the new minister of marine and fisheries, Hon. R. Prefontaine, in whom he found not only a most courteous gentleman, but one who manifested a deep interest in the affairs under his control. Mr. Boggs was in conversation with a large number of the business men of the East. Everywhere he found that the political situation in British Columbia was distrusted. It was said by all that until party lines were adopted in this province legislation would be uncertain. On the journey East Mr. Boggs carried with him a large number of pamphlets advertising this city, which were sought with eagerness. At note of the big railway stations, however, did he find any literature concerning Victoria.

In Nova Scotia many changes have occurred in late years, many little fishing stations of yore gone by having grown into important towns. In Halifax a great deal of attention was paid to the tourist business, and the city was benefited largely from American travelers. The tide of immigration to the Canadian Northwest, Mr. Boggs describes as truly wonderful. On his return he says there were no less than 3,000 immigrants at the station in transit to different parts of the Northwest.

Mr. Boggs says that he regrets having been absent from the city during the last municipal campaign, for there were many things in connection with the agricultural accounts which he might have explained.

WOMAN, WHY?—You have sallow skin, pimples, eruptions, discolorations. Why not try Dr. Agnew's Ointment. It cures the skin, restores the complexion, and cures Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Eczema, Itch, and new eruptions of the Skin. It is soothing and quieting and acts like magic in all Baby Humors, Irritation of the Skin or itching, itching, itching. It costs 25 cents a box. Sold by Jackson & Co. and Hall & Co.—457.

EXPLOSION INVESTIGATED.

Inquest Held in Connection With the Disaster at Hamilton Powder Works, Departure Bay.

An inquest has been held at Nanaimo to inquire into the circumstances connected with the disaster at Hamilton Powder Works, which was killed in the explosion at the Hamilton Powder Works, Corner Davis, under whom it was conducted, received the following message respecting the inquiry:

The inquest relative to explosion at the powder works. In view of the serious nature of the explosion you are instructed to make inquiry comprehensively into the circumstances attending the explosion and to place fully before the jury.

W. W. B. McINNIS, Acting Attorney-General. Guy J. Burnham, the manager of the Hamilton Powder Works, gave as his opinion that the disaster was caused by the explosion in the gelignite room. The second explosion, which was less severe, was in the gun-cotton drying room, and resulted from the first one. They had been making gelignite for a year, and no experiments were in progress. The Chinaman employed occupied no positions of trust. No complaints had ever been made by expert white workmen as to employing Chinese. Simonetti he knew to prefer Chinese labor.

W. J. Hygie, foreman of the works, had just stepped out of the nitrate building when the explosion occurred. He was going to the gelignite factory, 650 feet away, when the accident occurred. He had no idea how the explosion happened. He was satisfied every precaution was taken by the workmen employed.

Geo. Preston, who was in the mixing room at the time of the explosion, said he had never objected to a Chinaman helper. He had never asked for a white assistant to take the Chinaman's place. He never knew any safety measures to be broken by a Chinaman.

The jury returned the following verdict: We, the jury empaneled to inquire into the cause of the death of Geo. Simonetti, find the deceased came to his death by an explosion of either gun cotton or gelignite, which occurred on morning of Jan. 14th, 1903, at the Hamilton Powder Works, Bay works of the Hamilton Powder Company, and there is no evidence to show how the explosion originated, and from the evidence adduced we are unable to attach any blame of carelessness to any person or persons.

We recommend that prohibitive measures be adopted to prevent indiscriminate rifle shooting in the vicinity of works of this character, as from the evidence adduced this is a source of danger.

W. M. SLOAN, Foreman. Funeral of Victims.

The funeral of the late George B. Simonetti, who was killed in the awful disaster of last week, took place on Saturday afternoon. The obsequies were carried out under the direction of Doric Lodge, A. F. and A. M., of Nanaimo. The late George Simonetti came from northern Italy and served through the Abyssinian war in the Italian artillery. He had a brother, surgeon in the Italian army. He spoke both Italian and French fluently.

The funeral of the late James A. Falford, another of the victims, took place on Sunday in Nanaimo. There was a large attendance of the friends of the deceased, the employees of the powder works attending in a body.

TOURIST ASSOCIATION. Executive in Favor of Railway to North of Island—Other Business Considered.

The executive of the Victoria Tourist Association held a meeting Tuesday afternoon at their rooms, Fort street. There was a full attendance, and ex-principal business discussed was the agitation in favor of a railway to the north end of the Island. After some consideration it was decided to draft a strong resolution in favor of the railway and to promise those interested in the move the active support of the association. Secretary Outburt was instructed to forward the resolution to Mayor McCandless as soon as possible.

A number of appreciative acknowledgments of the pamphlet, "Picturesque Victoria," were read. Plans for the coming season were discussed at length, and the spring work outlined. Doubt was expressed as to whether it would be advisable to continue the summer evening concerts this year, as several propositions, which some considered of a more attractive nature, were before the meeting. No decision was reached, but a definite announcement will be made later. The itinerary of the travelling representative of this season was taken into consideration, and a rough outline was made. It will include all the principal cities of the United States and Canada.

An invitation will be extended to the British Association for the Advancement of Science, to hold their convention for the year 1906 in this city. The association is meeting at Victoria Falls on the Zambezi river, Africa, in 1906.

Officers of the association state that the work for the year 1903 will be more aggressive than that of 1902. Last year the association was handicapped by comparatively poor literature, and very little experience. Conditions will be changed this season. The literature is of the best, and officers have acquired sufficient experience from last year to know how to operate successfully this season. A canvass of the city for the purpose of collecting funds for carrying on the work will be made shortly, and will no doubt be responded to liberally.