

Agents To Mr. J. H. Hyde

Almost Unanimous Request That Vice-President Step Down.

Request is Termed "Impertinent Extraordinary and Most Preposterous"

Governor Higgins Is to Be Asked to Further Mutualization.

NEW YORK, April 19.—After a protracted session held closed doors, the agents of the Equitable Life Assurance Society...

The agents went into session at 11 m. and it was 2 p. m. before a recess was taken for lunch.

Declines to Step Down

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ENCOURAGE HOME INDUSTRY.

A movement is on foot in the city having in view the encouragement of local industry. For some time it has been felt that one of the elements of progress is to be found in the town...

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Playing a Waiting Game

Prospect of a Decisive Naval Battle Grows Less Day by Day.

Japanese Irritation Against France for Displaying Pro-Russian Friendship.

St. Petersburg Authorities Assert Confidence in Rostevsky's Superiority.

TOKIO, April 19.—Although not reported directly, it is believed that the Russian second Pacific squadron continues to occupy Kamranh Bay, or some other point of Annam, where it is expected to await the arrival of the Russian Pacific Squadron...

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VICTIM OF A FLEET

Peaceful Ontario Hamlet is Horrified by Awful Deed of a Tramp.

Rodney, Ont., April 19.—Miss Eliza Lowry, sixty-five years of age, was found murdered in a rooming house in Rodney, Ontario, on the morning of April 18th...

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Recess For Eastertide

Finds the Capital Deserted by the Members of the Commons.

Amendment on Autonomy Debate May Reach Vote on 27th.

International Harvester Company in Conflict With the Allen Law.

OTTAWA, April 19.—(Special.)—The House of Commons adjourned this afternoon for the Easter holidays, and tonight there is hardly a member in town.

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Boys Killed In Stampede

False Alarm of Fire Causes Trampling to Death of Four Lads.

Distribution of Theatre Tickets Ends Fatally In Indianapolis.

Police Squad Was Unable to Handle the Panic Stricken Mob.

Lighting Graft in New York.

Interesting Disclosures Made by Former Commissioner.

Predicts Subway's Ruin.

Engineer Says Dripping Water Will Rot Structure.

Equitable Life Scandal.

Policy-holder Applies for Order to Prevent Reorganization.

Walking Delegates and Japs.

London Paper Criticizes Equivocal Position of Provincial House.

Joseph Jefferson Sinking.

War Between the Provincial and Federal Fishery Authorities in Ontario.

Prince Edward Islanders Want Long Promised Tunnel or Nothing.

Letters to the Editor.

Harbor Commissioners.

Vancover Happenings.

London Gossip.

Notes of the United Service.

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ROJESTVENSKY'S RENDEZVOUS. French Admiral and Store Ship Sail From Saigon.

RESULT OF FRENZIED FINANCE. Harriman's Defeat in Northern Securities Arises Through Equitable's Dealings.

A CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. Washington Physician Offers New Treatment for Disease.

Waterbury, April 17.—The Standard today says, in a two-column article: "Dr. Alfred Goss, of Adams, the result of long research in the realm of electro-therapeutics, has worked out a table that promises a possibility for the cure of tuberculosis. While the results of the treatment in the forty-four cases that Dr. Goss has had are most successful, he is prepared to state that the treatment is an assured success. Dr. Goss has succeeded in introducing, by means of static electricity, germs which will not affect the albumen of the blood and has been proven to kill tubercle bacilli in human tissue. The germ-killing process under the action of the electricity and the resultant gas, combining with the electrons, pass on into the blood stream.

Dr. Goss has treated forty-four cases of tuberculosis, of which thirty-two have been pronounced cured.

It is alleged by a witness that one of the boys in an endeavor to hasten the exit of those who had secured passes, shouted "Fire." Immediately those at the top of the stairs tumbled and maddly rushed out of the building. Stricks and physical encounters followed, and those at the top became frantic, trampling one another.

Lighting Graft in New York. Interesting Disclosures Made by Former Commissioner.

Predicts Subway's Ruin. Engineer Says Dripping Water Will Rot Structure.

Equitable Life Scandal. Policy-holder Applies for Order to Prevent Reorganization.

Walking Delegates and Japs. London Paper Criticizes Equivocal Position of Provincial House.

Joseph Jefferson Sinking. West Palm Beach, Fla., April 17.—Joseph Jefferson, a veteran actor, has undergone a change for the worse. He is gradually growing weaker and it is feared the end is near.

War Between the Provincial and Federal Fishery Authorities in Ontario. Prince Edward Islanders Want Long Promised Tunnel or Nothing.

Letters to the Editor. Harbor Commissioners.

Vancover Happenings. London Gossip.

Notes of the United Service.

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Dominion News Notes

War Between the Provincial and Federal Fishery Authorities in Ontario.

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Centre the immediate and special attention of the board. The bill is respectfully submitted. (Signed) CHAS. E. REDFERN, Chairman.

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News of the Federal Capital. Hitch Causes Delay in Proposed Line to Mexico on the Atlantic.

British Consul Will Now Watch Smuggling From French Islands.

Attempt to Juggle Tenders in Favor of the Government Supporters.

Opening of Canals.

The President's Vacation.

Police Suppress Engineers and Others Who Attempt to Hold Meetings.

Fears of General Uprising of Workmen on May the Second.

Victim of Meningitis.

Northern Securities Co.

In the Boundary.

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Athenian. The Canadian Pacific Empress of China. Tacoma's Crew Agents—Jap Line.

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Athenian Fof The Far East

Canadian Pacific Liner Sails—Empress of China Is Due Today.

Tacoma's Crew Among Passengers—Jap Liners Cease to Run.

(From Tuesday's Daily.) Steamer Athenian, of the C. P. R., sailed for Yokohama and ports of the Orient last night on schedule time. Unless flour can be claimed as contraband of war, which is claimed, she carried no contraband and, therefore, runs little risk from Japanese vessels even if they reached the Japanese coast waters when the C. P. R. liner is due.

The Empress of China is due today from the Orient, bringing a goodly complement of passengers and an average cargo of silk and general Chinese and Japanese merchandise, including everything from soy to cigars, from tea to opium. Among the passengers coming on the Empress of China are members of the crew of the seized blockade runner Tacoma, which was taken by the Japanese after being captured when endeavoring to run through the ice-filled Soya Straits.

The crew of the Tacoma had a trying time after being caught in the ice of Soya Straits. One of the men kept a diary and some extracts from this will tell of the adventures of the crew thought disaster must result owing to the pressing of the ice. The writer of the diary says:

"February 8.—The prospects for getting out of the ice are looking better, as the ice seems to be moving slowly to the east. The carpenter has fitted one of the boats on sled in case we have to scramble over broken ice to the shore.

"February 10.—Yesterday there was a great deal of excitement owing to a strong wind, the ice closed in on the ship with a great deal of force. It sounded like a thunderstorm most of the time, and the men were of an uncanny feeling, knowing how helpless we were to stop the enormous forces that were sweeping over us like a kind of mush against the hull of the vessel. If the ice pressure becomes too tight, the ship would take several hours to collect itself, and we would have ample time to get all we need on the ice. It is blowing stronger and snowing, and there is a possibility of a drift at the present rate of drift, which is some ten miles a day, of getting clear in three or four days. When the weather is clear we can see for some distance.

"February 12.—We are still drifting with the ice. The principal danger now is that of being forced into shallow water.

"February 19.—We had a storm a few days ago and it drifted us away back to where we were two days ago. The ice is close to the ship and in the week the natives lit a fire to notify us that we had been seen, so the chances of our being rescued are conveyed to the cable station, which is on the other side of the island.

"February 22.—Two days ago the chief officer and I went to the beach in about six miles away, but the ice was very heavy around the ship and we traveled twenty miles. It was quite exciting at times, when we would begin to sink through the soft places. We then had to fall back as to what to do.

"February 25.—This morning the first officer and one of the Junior crew started to the beach to get a message to the cable station. They will meet someone who speaks English and so be able to speak. It is unfortunate that I am the only one who speaks English and I must remain on the ship. The vessel has not moved for two days.

"February 27.—The Japanese came on board and we interviewed them to the best of our ability. They said we would be here a month yet and that we could get a message at a village some thirty-five miles away.

"March 2.—A heavy storm blew us around the island yesterday, and as it has been snowing since we have no idea which way the ice pack is going. The two men who went on shore to get a message did not return yesterday, so they will probably go overland to Hakodate. We are down to corned beef and salt pork, but we have good bread and butter.

"March 6.—We have drifted to the north end of the island. We made some snowshoes and a sled to save coal. The crew have cut holes in the ice and are fishing, but without success. The time passes very slowly, but everything else is about done, and there is consequently a kind of deadly monotony about the bill of fare. The vessel is drifting about three miles an hour and some of the men say it is the open ocean and freedom.

"March 14.—The ice started to crack to pieces and we commenced to drift close to the island of Shikatan we got up steam and found we could make some progress. In the evening we saw clear water in the distance and also the outline of a man-of-war. This morning we got clear of the ice and a Japanese man-of-war steamed up and signalled us to stop. Two Japanese officers came aboard and we were notified that the vessel would proceed to Hakodate for coal and then to Yokohama, the Japanese remaining on board.

"March 16.—Left Hakodate this evening for Yokohama. It is wonderful to see the systematic way in which the Japs carry on the war. As soon as we were sighted in the ice the wireless actually surrounded by war vessels. The Japanese officers are just boys and speak English. They treat us very kindly, and it is hard to realize we are prisoners."

TO LOAD LUMBER. British ship Senator, now in Royal Roads, has been chartered to load lumber at Vancouver for East London, and is expected to leave today for the Mainland to commence loading. The bark Othello, after discharging 600 tons of nitrate from South America, for the Victoria Chemical Works, left for Port Blakely to load lumber. She was towed to the Sound by the tug Tacoma.

STOP JAPANESE LINERS. Situation in Far East Results in Stoppage of N. Y. Steamers Service. Owing to the war situation, as a result of the Japanese seizure of the waters of the Russian Baltic squadron, the Nippon Yusen Kaisha line is said to have suspended its sailings to this port. According to the passengers coming by mail from the Orient, the majority of the steamers of the company had already been captured and were being used as auxiliary cruisers. The Shinano Maru was taken off after her last return trip to Japan, and the Kanagawa Maru was also captured and taken off on arrival, leaving only the Iyo Maru. It is now thought that she, too, will leave the route.

MINERAL ACT. (Form F.) Certificate of Improvements. NOTICE—Cyrus Conqueror and Daniel Mineral Claims, situated in the Victoria Mining Division of District. Where located: Gabagoo Creek, Brentwood District.

TAKE NOTICE that I, John Bentley, Free Miner's Certificate No. 1882284; Henry J. Warwick, Free Miner's Certificate No. 1882284; Thomas Hayward, Free Miner's Certificate No. 1882284; and James Baker, Free Miner's Certificate No. 1882284, do hereby certify that the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements for the above claim, and further that each of the above named parties do hereby certify that they are the owners of the above claim.

And further that notice that action, under section 37, must be taken before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements. Dated this tenth day of April, A. D. 1905.

JOHN BENTLEY. NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to the "Notice and Notice" that all persons having any claims against the estate of SIR HENRY PERING PELLEW who died on 27th February, 1905, and whose will and codicils were proved in the Supreme Court of British Columbia on 22nd instant, by the Hon. M. W. Tyrwhitt Drake and Lindsay Crease, executors thereof, are hereby required to verify the particulars of such claims duly verified to the undersigned on or before the 22nd day of May, 1905, after which date said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of said deceased among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice.

Dated this 22nd March, 1905. CREASE & CREASE, Victoria, B. C.

MONKEY BRAND COFFEE. Kitchen utensils, steel, iron and tinware, knives and forks, and all kinds of cutlery.

"A MORTGAGE ON THE BRAIN."

Vincent Harper's Unique Psychological Novel Excites Much Attention.

TO LOAD LUMBER.

Several days past the windows of local bookstores have been to a considerable extent given over to the display of the new novel from the complex mental workshop of Vincent Harper, the author who has "found himself" since drifting into Victoria and quite happily becoming a resident here. The public has in a way been prepared for the character of Mr. Harper's first offering, in that the tendencies displayed in his well-read products of his pen that have been found during many months past here in Victoria will avail themselves of the opportunity to become better acquainted with more than a general exponent of the weird and fascinating psychological analysis in "one of our own" by the same time has been rated comparable to Edgar Allan Poe in his treatment of the strange varieties of mind and individuality and beyond the introductory chapters of his story—it is itself compelling and all else is forgotten for the unfolding of the tale itself. The publisher (Doubleday, Page & Co., of New York) have attested their confidence in the value of their literary discovery by presenting it in a well-bound first brain child in handsome 8vo. form; the cover, by Blenden Campbell, ultra-modern and distinctly artistic, and the text assisted in its way with the right proportion of illustrations, done with intelligent study of the author's own and individuality and beyond the introductory chapters of his story—it is itself compelling and all else is forgotten for the unfolding of the tale itself.

The "Mortgage on the Brain" is not as a few innocent guessers have conjectured a melodramatic and some other home-own half worried to death over the impossibility of lifting the ever-pressing financial and other troubles others may have imagined, it is in any respect a localized story presenting Victoria or British Columbia to the world. The scenes are laid in the city of Victoria, and they might just as well be anywhere else. It is not descriptive or dialogical in character, and it is not a series of problems of complexities as make Jekyll-and-Hyde perpetually possible in life. He has a certain amount of sympathy with the faculty of holding and developing tense interest as he carries his unfolding theme to its amazing and still perplexing climax. The craftsmanship of the book is hurried—that of the worker who has his central thought alone in his mind and is hurrying toward it, allowing his characters to define and describe themselves by their words and actions, and paying little heed to the polished or the turning of a sentence so that the mental picture aimed at is distinct and clear.

The "Mortgage on the Brain" is a large target a problem novel developed on revolutionary lines of thought. It has in it a fine sense of humor, and leaves one guessing as to whether the author is serious or ironical in discussing the possibilities of science in correcting all the errors of the past. It is in any respect a localized story presenting Victoria or British Columbia to the world.

The author reveals in the mysteries of the character of his hero, a series of problems of complexities as make Jekyll-and-Hyde perpetually possible in life. He has a certain amount of sympathy with the faculty of holding and developing tense interest as he carries his unfolding theme to its amazing and still perplexing climax. The craftsmanship of the book is hurried—that of the worker who has his central thought alone in his mind and is hurrying toward it, allowing his characters to define and describe themselves by their words and actions, and paying little heed to the polished or the turning of a sentence so that the mental picture aimed at is distinct and clear.

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Street Naming Again Discussed

City Council Asked to Reconsider the Nomenclature Report.

Ald. Fell Says Advantage Was Taken of Absentees by Committee.

(From Tuesday's Daily.) At the meeting of the city council last night considerable discussion turned upon the report of the street naming committee, which was adopted a few weeks ago.

Ald. Fell wanted to have the report reconsidered, claiming that the report presented did not embody the views of the committee as first agreed upon. In other words he held that certain changes had been made by the committee at a second meeting, advantage being taken of the absence of himself and some other members. He accordingly moved that the report be reconsidered.

The streets, bridges and sewers committee submitted the following report: The streets, bridges and sewers committee recommended an appropriation of \$7,725 for the purpose of completing the purchase of some six and three-quarter acres at the corner of park purposes, belonging to the Yates estate, which has been held under option by the present owner.

The finance committee recommended an appropriation of \$7,725 for the purpose of completing the purchase of some six and three-quarter acres at the corner of park purposes, belonging to the Yates estate, which has been held under option by the present owner.

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Chinese Gamblers Fight the Charge

Counsel Holds That the Police Raid Was an Unlawful One.

THE GUN.

(From Tuesday's Daily.) The annual meeting of the Vancouver Island Fish and Game Club was held in the Drift Hotel last evening with Richard Hall, M. P., as president, and the following members present: J. Musgrave, G. T. Fox, Col. W. Jones, E. Smith, E. J. Gray, O. C. Bass, S. Perry, A. E. W. Jones, and W. Bickford. A letter was read from W. B. Swind informing the club of the arrival of the fishing boat, the Nova, which will be hatched at the New Westminster hatchery and distributed in the Vancouver Island rivers.

The secretary presented his annual report, which was adopted; the treasurer's report was also presented, showing a balance of \$400.00. The secretary was instructed to write Hon. J. F. Fulton, provincial secretary, to J. H. Hawthornthwaite, M. P., and to Richard Hall, M. P., thanking them for their services in connection with the passing of game laws. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Richard Hall, M. P.; vice-president, W. Bickford; secretary, J. Musgrave; treasurer, A. W. Jones; executive committee, J. Musgrave, G. T. Fox, Col. W. Jones, E. Smith, E. J. Gray, O. C. Bass, S. Perry, A. E. W. Jones, and W. Bickford.

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RUSSIA WILL SEND FIFTH FLEET.

Port Said, April 17.—Information has reached here to the effect that a fifth division of the Russian second Pacific squadron, under Admiral Vesselago, and composed of the battleships Imperator Alexander II, Slava and Paul I, the armored cruiser Panayev, and the second class cruiser Gromyko, will traverse the Suez canal in July or August.

RUSSIAN ADMIRAL'S FAREWELL.

Laconic Message Sent to St. Petersburg From Baltic Fleet. Paris, April 17.—Gaston Dru telegraphed from St. Petersburg to the Echo de Paris that Admiral Rojestvensky's last telegram before leaving Nossi Be was singularly laconic and eloquent. He wired: "Will not telegraph again before the battle. If I am beaten, you will learn it through Tokyo. If I defeat him, I will announce it to you."

M. Dru adds that the telegram was accepted to mean that the Russians seek victory or death. FROSTS IN THE SOUTH. Fruits and Crops Suffer Severely From Unusual Cold. Gainesville, Ga., April 17.—Almost the entire peach crop in northeast Georgia, was killed by last night's frost. Growers state that there must be enough peaches grown for a single shipment.

Columbus, S. C., April 17.—A killing frost, which spread practically all over the State this morning, had damaged the peach crop in a large section.

Roanoke, Va., April 17.—Reports from southwest Virginia indicate that the fruit crop is in great danger tonight. The mercury fell today to 28° in some places. Snow fell at intervals today.

New Berna, N. C., April 17.—The frost last night worked great damage to all truck crops in this vicinity. The potato crop is ruined and peas and beans are killed, except in a few protected places. Ice formed here, and in some places is reported a quarter of an inch thick.

THE GUN. Fish and Game Club (From Tuesday's Daily.) The annual meeting of the Vancouver Island Fish and Game Club was held in the Drift Hotel last evening with Richard Hall, M. P., as president, and the following members present: J. Musgrave, G. T. Fox, Col. W. Jones, E. Smith, E. J. Gray, O. C. Bass, S. Perry, A. E. W. Jones, and W. Bickford.

A letter was read from W. B. Swind informing the club of

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MR. OLIVER AMONG HIS CONSTITUENTS.

Mr. Frank Oliver, the new Minister of the Interior, is now in the West among his constituents, preparing for election. It is not known yet whether there will be any opposition. However, in an interview which he gave to a Free Press reporter in Winnipeg, he does not seem to attach much importance to his position as a test of the state of public feeling in the Northwest on the separate school question. He cannot but recognize that the conditions in his constituency are unusual. There is a large number of French-Canadians, and also several thousand Galicians, the majority of whom are members of the Greek Church who believe in separate schools. In the general election Mr. Oliver had a majority of over two thousand, and, with a majority of electors already in favor of separate schools, it would be absolutely out of the question to make his success there a criterion of public feeling in other parts of the Northwest. Had it not been for this fact Walter Scott, of Regina, or Thomas Greenway, former Premier of Manitoba, would have been selected in his stead. Formerly, while Mr. Oliver was a member of the Northwest Council, he was strenuously in favor of doing away with separate schools and the dual languages as an Independent Liberal. He was never in favor with the Government at Ottawa until recently. He gave his strongest opposition to the Yukon Railway bill and to the Crow's Nest Railway bill. Mr. McInnes, who was associated with him in his opposition to the Crow's Nest Railway deal, became unpopular with the Government in Ottawa from that account and gave up Dominion politics. Mr. Richardson, through the influence of Mr. Sifton, was defeated and is now out of politics. Possibly, having their experience in view, he, as the St. John Sun remarks, took careful stock of the situation and became a subscriber to much more important issues were at stake, such as the Grand Trunk Pacific contract and the present separate school question, he has been in accord with the Government and has now received his reward. Mr. Oliver, too, has all the advantages which come from the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway contract, by which Edmonton is peculiarly favored, and also the fact that Edmonton is, for the present, selected as the capital of the new Province. Influences so powerful and subtle as these are sufficient to secure his election, which, however, can in no way be regarded as reflecting sentiment in the Northwest. He is the creature of special circumstances and conditions such as exist nowhere else in the Territories, and for this he may thank his lucky star and not the popularity or wisdom of the Government of which he is now a member.

A COSTLY MISTAKE.

During the regime of Hon. A. G. Blair as Minister of Railways, the Intercolonial Railway was extended to Montreal. It was part of his policy to have acquired the Canada Atlantic Railway and thus obtain an outlet for the Intercolonial on the Great Lakes in order to participate in the grain carrying trade and make the Government railway a business proposition. Mr. Blair wanted his colleagues to take hold of the Canada Atlantic, but he could not move them to favorable consideration. No interest seems to have been taken in Mr. Blair's scheme until the Grand Trunk Pacific project loomed upon the horizon at Ottawa. The Minister of Railways then presented his views upon the Government and upon Parliament, but through the efforts of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Hon. Mr. Fitzpatrick the country was burdened with the Grand Trunk Pacific contract as it at present exists. No sooner, however, had the deal of the transcontinental railway been completed and confirmed by Parliament than the Grand Trunk Pacific slipped and secured the Canada Atlantic. It was not till then that the Government awakened to the fact that, by its own acts, the Intercolonial Railway had been blocked from securing a share of the western traffic which was necessary to make it a paying concern. We observe that, as a consequence, the Grand Trunk has permitted the Government to have running powers of the Intercolonial as far as Ottawa.

We have now an opportunity of contrasting the business wisdom of the course adopted by the Government and that proposed by Mr. Blair and also by Mr. Borden. The country has been saddled with a line of railway costing \$75,000,000, which runs through the northern part of the country, the whole purpose of which could have been served by purchasing the Canada Atlantic. We are now paying for that useless stretch of railway to duplicate and come into competition with the Intercolonial Railway, and at the same time pay to the Grand Trunk the use of the Canada Atlantic. A more incongruous and absurd, not to say financially unwise, policy was never before undertaken by a Government in this country.

NATIONALIZING THE TELEPHONE.

It would seem that Sir William Mulock has been able to induce his colleagues to accept his views upon the Government ownership of telephones. We have already referred to the committee appointed at Ottawa, of which Sir William is chairman, and to the arguments which were adduced at the first meeting by him and others in favor of the proposal. As was stated then, it is contemplated that the Government of Canada should secure and operate the long-distance telephone lines and that the municipalities should control and operate the short lines, and the whole, a series of reforms, by which a wide area of country could be covered. Whether this would prove to be a paying proposition remains to be seen. It will, however, be a matter of great public utility, especially to farmers. Nowadays the success of a farmer depends upon his close contact and intimate knowledge of the markets, and by a system of telephones this will be, to a great extent, rendered possible.

It is not proposed, evidently, to take over the existing systems of telephony, but to work in conjunction therewith. It is held that it will be an advantage to independent companies to obtain connections through the municipal and government exchanges, and the way would also be opened to municipalities acquiring their own systems with less difficulty and having connection with all parts of Canada at Government rates and under Government regulations.

There are two sides to the question of Government ownership, and it is, perhaps, just as well that the conditions are not disturbed just at present. In discussing the question of "cheap" telephones possible under municipal ownership, the Montreal Gazette points out that in Glasgow, where it did not recognize that the telephone was in its development stage and that the time of telephone equipment is not coterminal with its physical ability. It says that in Glasgow, after five years of operation, a good deal of the municipal plant is inefficient and out of date, and that it is necessary to replace it with something more modern. At first the rates charged were very satisfactory, but they only provided for the interest charge, for the cost of operation and maintenance. They did not contemplate that the equipment of 1900 would have to be discarded in five years, sold for scrap and replaced by new and more costly equipment. The Gazette, which has been consistently opposed to Government ownership, does not regard this as good finance and says that telephone rentals under such circumstances are made up by the free gift of the capital involved. However, as a public utility, telephones, under business management, should be operated cheaper as a Government than as a private concern, in the same way as postal facilities are cheaper and better controlled by the state.

HAVE FOUND NEW GODS.

It had to be the motto of the Liberal party that eternal vigilance was the price of liberty. "Agitate, agitate, agitate!" cried the leaders in days of yore. "Protest! protest! protest!" was the key note of their doctrine. The Globe on this day even keeps at the head of its editorial column the following extract from Junius: "The subject who is truly loyal to the Chief Magistrate will neither advise nor submit to arbitrary measures." How far the party of such professions has fallen from its former ideals is illustrated by the attitude of its leaders on the Separate School clauses of the Autonomy Bill. Protest widespread has been the result. This agitation against the principle of interference with provincial rights is declared by friends of the Government to be "unintentional" and "dangerous." In a days gone by—longer ago than 1898—such an agitation would have been the very food of the gods for Liberal newspapers. Now that it is the Liberal administration that is affected by it, the whole aspect has changed. What was formerly right is now wrong and mischievous. White is now black; wholesome public opinion is degeneracy. The people of Canada who have been educated to believe Liberal principles must not act upon them so long as the Liberal party is in power. These principles were intended only for use in opposition. "Private judgment" must be suspended while it is in office. The paintings of Lafontaine, Papineau, Baldwin, Howe and Mackenzie in the legislative halls at Ottawa are only to be thought of as works of art. The present generation of Liberals has found new gods to whom they do reverence.

A CONDITIONAL SURRENDER.

We had supposed that the separate school question in the Northwest was one which affected the interests of the new provinces only. The interest which the rest of Canada has manifested in the separate school clauses of the Autonomy Bill was regarded merely as a matter of sympathetic sentiment. This, however, British Columbia is concerned, seems to be a misapprehension likely to be rudely disturbed by the ruling facts of the case. The Farmers' Advocate, in its recent issue, has an editorial entitled "The Western Men Surrendered," in which it states that everybody despises a "quitter" whether an enemy or a horse. The members of the Western members of Parliament at Ottawa, it says, if we were to judge by the terms of the compromise, rightly puts them in the "quitter" class, and, as such, earns from them the contempt of Canadians. It is regarded by Ontario fighting the battle of the West at Ottawa. The Advocate remarks: "History records nowhere more marked evidence of political weakness, and the vengeance of time, as chronicled before in history, can only be expected to be visited in turn upon them." In a column the Advocate pours out words of wrath upon the heads of the Western members and cannot express too strongly its contempt for the position they have taken. This is an unusual course for a paper devoted to agricultural interests and not supposed to take sides in party politics. The proposition must have been considered great, indeed, to justify such a course. The

THE ALASKA BOUNDARY.

The final gap in the Alaska boundary dispute has been filled. As our readers are aware there was a portion of the boundary line not determined by settlement under the Alaska boundary award, made by the London tribunal in the fall of 1903. The charts prepared under survey failed to give any data for a stretch of territory towards the southern end of the boundary, covering a distance of nearly two hundred miles between the mountain peaks known as Kate's Needle and Devil's Thumb. Shortly after the award was made, commissioners were appointed to place the boundary line and exact measurements. The commissioners recently made their report, an exchange of notes between Great Britain and the United States has affected the acceptance of the terms of the report by the two governments. Under this agreement Canada gains considerable territory, but the advantage is not very real, as the territory in question is supposed to be almost wholly useless. The region is mountainous and broken, and nearly all of it is covered with perpetual snow.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR. HARBOR COMMISSIONERS AND BOARD OF TRADE. Sir—I crave a little space in this issue in answer to your editorial on Harbor Commissioners and Board of Trade. The matter will incidentally touch upon the inner workings of the institution known as the Board of Trade and the public relation thereto. I am well aware that some will contend that the Board is not an elective one in the public sense, but I have always assumed that the functions of a board of trade were mainly confined to promoting the establishment of new industries, protecting those already established, and generally encouraging trade. We have a company known as the B. C. Electric Ry. Co., with some \$6,000,000 invested in the province, to differ with the Board of Trade, which is a 5 per cent. per annum all round on its different classes of securities. This company is in the light in the city. Its rates, although governed by the cost of power obtained from another local company, are higher than the average rates prevailing in other cities of the same size and where similar conditions obtain. No general complaint exists of these rates. Former lighting companies with higher rates failed to make a success and lost their shareholders' money. In the face of this we find the council of the Victoria Board of Trade sending a delegation to the City Council, advocating the purchase of the gas works in order that the citizens may trade in light and heat at a company engaged in a similar business, many of whose shareholders are members of the Board of Trade, and who, joining such an institution were so impelled because they took it as their duty to protect vested interests. Of all the extraordinary acts of the Victoria Board of Trade, the most ridiculous, it seems to me, is that of the purchase of the gas works. It is a case where the price is paid to the B. C. Electric Ry. Co. 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Local News

(From Tuesday's Daily.) A Painting Boom—A very commendable desire on the part of property holders in the business portion of the city to improve their premises is noticeable, and the paint brush is being used vigorously on many premises with very gratifying result.

Buff For Size—An exhibit of Buff and Black Orpington chickens, raised by Miss Turner of Cadboro Bay road is on view in the window of H. & W. Wynne, Government street. They are from the same brood and are about three months old. The difference in size is quite marked, the buff being much larger than the blacks.

Co-operative Tile Factory—The farmers of Saanich district are preparing to start a co-operative tile factory, near Saanich. A large number of shares have already been subscribed, and it is hoped to install the plant next month. Any person desiring shares or further information may obtain same by applying to the secretary of the Victoria Farmers' Institute.

"Reincarnation"—Flora Heckman lectured before the Public Research Society Sunday evening upon "Reincarnation." She said that the doctrine of reincarnation was very old, and that the mind it removes many difficulties and solves many problems. While many think it a strange, new doctrine, it is in fact taught by the Hindu sages thousands of years before Christ.

Asked to Run—Those interested in educational matters will learn with pleasure that the friends of Mr. J. L. Beckwith are endeavoring to induce him to become a candidate for the vacant position of the school trustee board to fill the place of Dr. Bolton, who recently resigned. Mr. Beckwith's experience at the aldermanic board would make him an admirable acquisition to the school board.

Easter Holidays—An exceptionally good opportunity is afforded those who wish to spend the Easter holidays with a friend or at one of the numerous resorts "up the line," the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway having arranged a double train service each day from Good Friday until Easter Monday inclusive, the afternoon trains leaving here at 4 p. m. In addition to the special train service, excursion rates will be in effect between all stations for the four days.

Matrimonial—A quiet wedding took place at the Metropolitan Parsonage, 41 Blanchard street, on Saturday, when Alvin and Edith were united in matrimony by Rev. George K. B. Adams. After the ceremony the happy couple set away on a short trip, and returning will take up their residence in this fair city.

(From Wednesday's Daily.) Victoria Clearing House—The total clearings reported by the Victoria Clearing House for the week ending April 18, amount to \$59,428.

Hotel Change—It is reported that the Oriental Hotel has been sold to a number of years ago by the late Mr. J. M. E. Courtenay, and that the late Mr. E. Courtenay has been succeeded in the hotel premises is contemplated as a result of the change. The leasehold is to commence on the first of May next.

The Finnish Colony—R. M. Palmer, secretary of the provincial bureau of information, has returned from Malcolm Island, where he went to investigate on behalf of the government the financial troubles of the Finnish colony. Mr. Palmer says that the position is not as bad as has been reported, but until he has made his report to the government he cannot discuss the matter.

A Job for Joseph—The Vancouver city council has appointed Mr. Joseph Martin, C. C. counsel for the city at a salary of \$2,500 per annum, it being understood that in accepting this civic office Mr. Martin will surrender his connection as counsel with the Vancouver, Westminster & Yukon, the Hendry interests, and the other matters which might possibly be antagonistic to his connection with the corporation in the capacity of legal adviser.

Teachers' Salaries—The school board has determined on a revision of the system of paying teachers' salaries and the finance committee has now in hand the matter of drafting the necessary amendments to the school by-law. It is proposed to grant the petition of the teachers and revert to twelve instead of ten payments annually. It is felt to be just and right that the teachers should be paid monthly throughout the year. The difference will not materially alter the whole amount expended in this way.

ONE BOX OF DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS CURED DROPSY.

Dropsy is not a disease in itself, as many people believe, but is an evidence of very severe kidney trouble. Dropsy is caused by watery particles oozing through the walls of the arteries when they are distended by unusual pressure, which can only be caused by obstructions in the kidneys. The symptoms of Dropsy are puffiness under the eyes, swelling of the feet and ankles, urine changed in character and appearance, smothering feeling from exertion or excitement. The only rational method of treating this disease is to reach the kidneys and restore them to a healthy condition.

The most successful remedy for this disease is Doan's Kidney Pills. Read what Miss Agnes Creelman, Upper Smithville, N.S., says of them: "I caught a cold, which settled in my kidneys, and became dropsy. My face, limbs, and feet were bloated, and if I pressed my finger on them it would make a white impression that would last fully a minute. The flesh regained its natural color, and I found by trying Doan's Kidney Pills, that I was cured in a very short time. I have never had it trouble with it since."

THE DOAN KIDNEY PILLS CO., TORONTO, ONT.

Must Hurry the Flat Filling Work

C. P. R. Desires to Have Site Ready for Contractors May 1st.

Spring Ridge Sand Pits Must be Opened to Contractor Haggerty.

At this evening's meeting of the board of directors of the C. P. R., it was decided that the site for the new hotel at Spring Ridge must be ready for contractors by May 1st. The filling of the sand pits is a matter of great importance, and it is expected that the contractor, Haggerty, will be able to complete the work by the required date. The board also discussed the matter of the new hotel, and it was decided that the site should be ready for the contractor by the end of the month.

WITHDRAW FROM INTERNATIONAL

Local Garment Makers' Union Play Fair with Employers—Labor Council

The regular meeting of the Victoria Trades and Labor Council was held last evening, with President W. Lawry in the chair. W. Lawry presented his credentials as a delegate from the tailors' union, and reported that the union was in a position to play fair with the employers. He also discussed the matter of the international union, and it was decided that the local union should withdraw from it.

At the Board's Meeting—The board of directors of the C. P. R. met yesterday evening, and discussed the matter of the new hotel at Spring Ridge. It was decided that the site should be ready for the contractor by May 1st, and that the filling of the sand pits should be completed by that date.

The secretary reported that the room furnished by the organization for the use of the laborers' union had been accepted by the board of directors. The room will be used for the purpose of holding meetings and for the storage of tools and materials.

A lengthy letter from Samuel Gomers in regard to trouble among the metal workers was read and discussed, and it was decided that the union should continue to work for the improvement of the workers' conditions.

It was decided to appeal to the various unions asking them to subscribe to a fund in aid of the Fairbairn estate. The fund is to be used for the purpose of paying the expenses of the estate.

A resolution was presented to the effect that the union should continue to work for the improvement of the workers' conditions. The resolution was adopted by a large majority.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE

In the Full Court: Attorney-General vs. The Canadian Pacific Railway Company. The court decided in favor of the railway company.

Morgan vs. British Yukon Company. The court decided in favor of the Yukon company.

The court decided in favor of the Yukon company in the case of Morgan vs. British Yukon Company.

THE MAIN POINT. Mr. Rockefeller has tested popular feeling as to the wisdom of accepting his gifts by offering \$200,000 to the Baptist Foreign Missionary Board.

THE USE OF THE CANAL. A canalization of the Columbia river, so that a considerable portion of the crops of Oregon, Washington, and Idaho may be brought to the sea by water, is a part of the project which has been discussed.

An up-country paper in referring to the fatal accident which occurred on the P. R. through a railway wreck, states that two men were buried under "premature sterility."

THE OLD CEMETERY—Respecting the improvements in contemplation at the cemetery, it is stated that a number of citizens are much in favor of the plan being prepared for park purposes.

Electric Workers Entertain—Invitations have been issued by Local Division No. 109, of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees, for a social gathering.

Source of Supply Poisoned. An Alarming Condition Prevailing in Many Places in Canada—How Best to Correct it.

Many people all over the Dominion are being poisoned slowly but surely, and that by their own carelessness.

The food may be pure, but digestion is not complete, and the food is not properly assimilated, giving off the most violent poisons.

The temperature of the body is a little over 98 degrees, and the bowels are not properly regulated, and the food is not properly assimilated.

The stomach and bowels must be set right—Anti-Pill will do it. Dr. Leonard's Anti-Pill is a specific remedy to correct these conditions, and it has never failed when given in full doses.

50 cents. All Druggists, or The Wilson-Flye Co., Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont. Sole agents for Canada. 111

British Columbia

On account of overstudy and training he spent a long holiday in Asia Minor, and in his later years was wont to recall with fervor and always to the deep interest of the listener his varied experiences in that part of the world.

Soon his life work began, and, completing his studies, he was called to the Bar at the Victoria law school, where he remained in England for several years, and in 1858 went to Vancouver Island, then a separate crown colony.

Victoria was at that time a Hudson Bay post, with a few residences grouped around the fort. Sir James Douglas, then administrator, referred to the puzzle his first assignment to the inhabitants, which was explained when he discovered that the painter had inscribed the words "Barometer & Avocat."

He was the earliest practicing barrister in the country now comprising British Columbia, and his first fee was paid in gold dust.

He then turned in his lot for the mainland colony known as British Columbia, and went to Victoria, where he remained, Westminister, which latter name, on account of a dispute, was given by the Queen.

He was elected a member of the house of assembly, and became by imperial appointment president of the executive council and attorney-general, during 1861-6.

When the union of the two colonies took place on November 18, 1868, Henry moved back to Victoria, the new capital, again being elected a member of the executive council, and in 1870, he was appointed president of the executive council and attorney-general, 1869-70.

He was a sound and able administrator. In 1870 there arose the vital question of confederation with Canada, and he was one of the ablest advocates of the union.

Finally, as the question matured, he was called upon to deliver a statesmanlike speech, moved in the house that confederation take place, and the negotiations were carried and afterwards consummated.

He was chairman of the royal commission for the revision of the constitution, and was a member of the royal commission for the revision of the constitution, and was a member of the royal commission for the revision of the constitution.

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A Great Outlook For Flathead Oil

Pioneer Prospector Says the Famous Pennsylvania Fields Will be Eclipsed.

A Region Ten Miles Square With Many Latent Seepages.

The most cheering reports are to hand respecting the prospects for great success being achieved by the oil companies who intend operating in the famous Flathead valley section of East Kootenay.

Stock is being rapidly disposed of to Eastern investors who are determined to get in on the ground floor. It is now the certainty that ample capital will be forthcoming for the developments of the vast territory on a comprehensive basis. Operations will commence as soon as the necessary transportation facilities are provided.

The Winnipeg Free Press, in its issue of March 20, had the following: William Forrest, of Petrolia, Ont., who, during the past ten years, has been prospecting in British Columbia, arrived Friday, en route east to Petrolia, where he has not been seen since 1890. In an interview with the Free Press, Mr. Forrest spoke briefly of the great resources and possibilities of the sunbelt province, and went west to British Columbia from Lake Umbagog, N.B., where he had been a prospector for some time.

Mr. Forrest, who was employed in the oil business, was in charge of work for an English syndicate, which was doing development work in the Cariboo country, testing gold-bearing ground. After this work was completed, Dr. Selwyn advised him to go down into the Flathead valley and give me a report on the oil resources of the region, and in the year 1870 received the appointment of imperial assessor of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, and departed for the west.

Dr. Selwyn had gained his knowledge of the indications in earlier years, having been sent to the Cariboo country by the government, to explore the oil region and report. It appears that from time immemorial the Indians were accustomed to go into the valley for illuminating purposes, and their trails are still to be seen. The Indian agent some years ago reported facts to the Dominion authorities, and a man he sent out to make thorough investigation. The man who knew the country perfectly, took Dr. Selwyn in and his original information was given to him.

"When he gave me the Cariboo Dr. Selwyn told me that judging from the indications the Flathead valley would be one of the great oil producing regions of the world. The oil lies directly below the great coal fields of Alberta and British Columbia, and all surrounding circumstances suggest the presence of oil in the region. The valley which I have visited during the past five years on many occasions, there is a ten mile square, dotted with seepages, from which the oil runs out as soon as the earth is disturbed. Many pipes of oil spring up a foot high in many places, and the sand is disturbed or the clay moved.

"It is sometimes said that the oil is flowing from these springs constantly, and that the region is not true except to a very limited extent. It will run from the sand when it is disturbed, and will burst out from the crevices in the rocks when the rocks are moved, but the oil is not running to waste, as is sometimes supposed. The amount of oil that is available there is no known quantity, but the indications point to very vast quantities.

"When I was in the Flathead valley five years ago I met a party of American prospectors who had been returned from the oil fields of Russia. They told me that Canada possessed, and that Pennsylvania did not, presented as promising indications of oil as the Flathead valley did.

"I found it difficult to locate the exact region described by Dr. Selwyn. After a few days I determined to make a search for the oil, and I found it on a small creek, two miles away from my starting point. The oil which I found was on Sage creek and on Phillips creek, ten miles away, all streams being branches of the Flathead valley.

"I have been in close touch with the oil region ever since, making constant trips into the country, going in repeated expeditions to locate the oil. No development has ever been made on the property, owing to the opposition of the Canadian Pacific Railway, which, for a long time, has been making efforts to get possession of this territory as a land grant. After a long struggle, the railway has been forced to recognize the rights of prospectors, and the territory is now open for the development of the resources of the country, and I have no doubt that the oil resources of the region will be fully developed in the near future.

"The Oregon Sunday Journal, in a recent issue, had the following: A noted geologist who made a critical examination of the new oil field last fall in his report said: "In the Flathead valley all the conditions that go to make a productive oil field are fulfilled—twenty feet of strata forming an incline along which are seepages of high gravity oil and gas springs, underlying limestone covered by a capping of impervious shale."

"If the point where the provinces of British Columbia and Alberta and the state of Montana meet, the oil resources of the country, though further developments may demonstrate a field of greater dimensions. At present the center of the territory for the entire field to exist is the extreme southeast part of British Columbia, and indications so far are known show that to be the most promising region of the entire field. However, within this radius of twenty miles square are the most extensive oil seepages ever discovered anywhere in the world, and energetic development will make it one of the richest paraffine oil producing regions on the globe, and the development of the oil resources will indicate that the oil resources are larger than those of any other oil field.

Denied Application—Judge de Haven, in the United States district court at San Francisco on Monday, denied the application of the Pacific Coast Steamship Co. in the case of Mrs. Margaret Norrington, in which she was denied a landing by the immigration officers.

Changes in Legislation to Aid Shipment of Crews. The Minister of Marine introduced, in revised form, his bill to amend the Seaman's Act on Wednesday. In the original form the bill contained section 438 of the Seaman's Act which limits the fee of shipping masters to fifty cents for every member of the crew engaged, should not apply in British Columbia, but the bill as amended is now in force.

THE QUADRA'S CRUISE. Visited Various Lights in Northern Waters—Buoys for Coast.

Captain Gaudin, who made the cruise north on the D. G. S. Quadra, in the course of the voyage, and the government steamer went as far north as the Lawyer Island light station. There the household goods of Mrs. Harvey, wife of the lightkeeper who was recently drowned, were taken aboard the Quadra for transportation to this city. Mrs. Harvey is now in Vancouver, and her furniture was turned over to her. Lightkeepers at Iron Island station were changed by Captain Gaudin. The old incumbent of the office grew tired of the position and wishes to retire.

While at Vancouver the Quadra took aboard several whaling buoys manufactured at a local ironworks. She has gone to the west coast of Vancouver Island to moor them there in positions already selected.

Walter James Walker, New Westminster, bard of the Royal City, wrote a poem in commemoration of the late Queen's Diamond Jubilee. He also wrote one in 1900 commemorative of the return of the Victoria to the city. New Westminster members of the South African contingent, which was coincident with the time of the late Queen's Diamond Jubilee, were present at the Victoria Club after their triumphant return in Eastern Canada. Both of these were attained to local sentiment. Mr. Walker again strikes his poetic chords in a poem on the late Queen's Diamond Jubilee. He also wrote one in 1900 commemorative of the return of the Victoria to the city.

DEATH OF SIR HENRY CREASE. Canadian Law Times. By the death of the veteran jurist, Sir Henry Pering Crease, in the 82nd year of his age, at Victoria, B. C., there has been a loss to the Dominion of a man of the highest caliber and of the highest character. He was the eldest son of Captain Henry Crease, R. N., who was killed at the battle of Corunna, near Plymouth, England, in 1809. He was educated at the University of Cambridge, and graduated as B. A. in 1847.

In his statements he was both a classic and a modern scholar. He was for his college and helped to bring his college boat to the head of the river. It was a very successful boat during the race when the crew was "bumped," and they beat the Peterborough boat, one member of the crew being Mr. Henry Crease, who was afterwards chief justice of the province.

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Advertisement for various products including soap, medicine, and foodstuffs.

Advertisement for a wire fence product, including details about the product and contact information for the manufacturer.

Dominion News Notes

Acetylene Gas Wrecks Boat and Mangles Many of the Crew.

Toronto "Saturday Night" Is About to Change Hands as Reported.

Outbreak of Typhoid Fever at the Ontario Parliament Buildings.

Kingston, Ont., April 18.—Shortly after 2 o'clock this afternoon a terrific explosion was heard all over the city. The explosion was disastrous to the crew of the government boat Scout, which reached the drydock here at noon. The acetylene gas generator in the stern of the boat had just been filled as also two huge buoys on deck and the crew was engaged on a third, when the gas exploded, and the two of the buoys were hurled into the air. In an instant the boat was in flames. When the air cleared, Fred Mullin, first mate, was found lying 70 feet away, his head blown off and his body burned almost to a crisp. Capt. Allison, of the Morrisburg, was badly burned about the head, face and body. He is in the hospital and is not expected to live. Clifford Irwin, Chas. Burnett, Sam Delanty, G. H. Smith, W. H. Mich and George Leasard, members of the crew, were more or less injured. The mate of two others of the crew, Fred Courty of Montebello, the second mate, who was painting one of the buoys, and Evan Millard, of Morrisburg, is unknown, but from all indications one was blown into the water and the other was blown to pieces. The lung of a man and small pieces of his body were found on the deck of the steamer Arrow, 150 feet away, and it is thought they must have belonged to one of the unfortunate men. The boat blazed fiercely for over an hour in spite of the efforts of the firemen. Tonight she sank in shallow water. She is almost a wreck. The force of the explosion broke thousands of windows for one hundred yards around. The explosion was heard at Cape Vincent, New York, thirteen miles away.

Sale of Saturday Night.

Toronto, April 18.—Officials of the Independent Order of Foresters deny the report that they were negotiating for the purchase of Toronto's "Saturday Night," and as to Hon. G. E. Foster becoming its editor, that gentleman declares the report is news to him. It appears to be true, however, that the paper is to be taken over by a couple of Toronto gentlemen who are not connected in any way with the I. O. F.

Typhoid, attributed to foul ice water filter, has broken out at the parliament buildings. One victim, Mr. Hartley, of the Toronto News staff, may not recover. Several others also are affected.

The divisional court has confirmed W. H. Godwin in his seat as mayor of Steelton, a suburb of Sault Ste. Marie. Mr. Godwin was declared disqualified by a county court judge, having been reported for corrupt practice in the Soo election. Mr. Godwin appealed and won before Justice Tabor. The petitioners then appealed and have now lost in the divisional courts. Mayor Godwin claimed that he had not been found guilty of corrupt practice.

Winnipeg Warnings.

Winnipeg, April 18.—While drilling for coal at Henswood today, Allan Winterton, a young man was probably killed by a dynamite. A stick of dynamite exploded prematurely. Both Winterton's hands were blown off and one side of his head torn away.

Thomas Bewshar, recently out from England, was instantly killed on the farm of Charles Chaudhourn, near Kenora, Man., yesterday. He fell off a heavily loaded wagon, it going over his head, crushing his skull.

The city council decided last night to erect a \$200,000 police station on the site of the market building, which will also include an auditorium, concert hall to seat 3,000.

Lieut. Governor Forget of the Northwest Territories is here attending the funeral of Louis Forget, his brother, who died here yesterday.

FARMING AT GRAND FORKS.

Grand Forks, April 15.—(Special.)—There has been quite a demand of late for small farms of ten and fifteen acres in the vicinity of Grand Forks during the last week. Two deals of this nature were completed. J. D. Sears having sold his ten-acre lot some two miles southwest of the city to Mr. Enell Larson of the Winnipeg hotel, while Mr. Bassett sold his small ranch of some twelve acres to a Mr. Robinson, who had just recently arrived from Manitoba. It is Mr. Robinson's intention to bring his family here immediately. In these sales it is learned that the land brought over \$100 per acre.

City Solicitor P. Miller and N. McLeenan have just returned from a ten days' trip to Victoria. They are quite optimistic regarding the Kettle Valley line railway building up the North Fork this summer, even without government aid.

Peter T. McCallum has just returned from a visit to Midway and Rock Creek, where he has large real estate interests.

The Ladies of the Maccaebas are making arrangements to give a musical entertainment after Easter, for which elaborate preparations are being made.

CONSUMPTION FOLLOWS SPRING DEBILITY

The Tubercular Germ Takes Root Very Easily When the System Is Run Down.

In the spring time the vigor and resisting power of the body fall very low. Instead of being rich and nourishing, the blood is thin and watery. As a result the bodily forces become less active, sleep fails to bring rest. An ever-increasing tiredness develops into overpowering weakness.

Remember this: Ferruzone establishes so high a standard of blood vitality, nerve force and bodily vigor that it first renews all the blood in the body and then constructs more blood possessing the very elements needed by a weak system.

SERGIUS' ASSASSIN CONDEMNED

Trial of Grand Duke's Murderer at Moscow Ended.

Moscow, April 18.—The trial of Kaleief, who killed Grand Duke Sergius, began in the Supreme Court today. The only persons present through the trial were members of the entourage of the Grand Duke. Sergius and counsel of whom two were assigned to Kaleief.

The prisoner's mother was not admitted to the trial in the corridor. Senator Deter presided. Senator Shieheglivoff, procurator general of the department of cassation, acted as senate prosecutor. When Kaleief was arraigned he replied: "I am not a criminal and you are not my judges. I am a prisoner of war, not a criminal."

Twelve witnesses were examined. Prior to passing sentence, the president asked Kaleief if he would repeat the crime if he were given his liberty. He replied: "Without doubt I would repeat it if ordered by the revolutionary committee to which I am attached."

When sentence of death was passed, Kaleief shouted: "Execute your judgment as openly as I have acted before the eyes of all."

The date of execution has not been specified.

BARRICADES AND RED FLAGS.

Limoges Strikers Killed in Conflict With Troops.

Limoges, April 17.—Disturbances incident to strike of workmen employed in the porcelain industry were more serious today. Strikers demanded the release of those of their comrades who were arrested Sunday night, and on being refused attempted to force their way into the city.

Mounted troops arrived at the scene, but the strikers tore down fences, erected barricades and raised red flags. The police charged and raised red flags. The police charged and raised red flags. The police charged and raised red flags.

The troops that fired blank cartridges, followed by ball, killing one, mortally injured another and slightly wounding a third. Further charges by the cavalry were successful, the crowd retreating into side streets, from whence they showered stones and other missiles on the troops. Many arrests were made.

Del McFadden of Fernie had a ride a week ago yesterday which he does not soon to forget. He was loading some scantling on a drey belonging to the Fernie Carriage Company. Having occasion to move the wagon a few feet forward he spoke to the horses and as they moved forward a piece of timber tipped and struck the team, one of which was a colt. They started forward and then sprang to their heads and grabbed both brides on the inside. He was unable to check them and found his only safety was in clinging to the neck yoke and tongue. The horses rushed at a mad pace down the main street with the leading body downward to the wagon tongue with his hands and feet. So long as they kept the wagon on the rails, but near the hospital they got among the stumps. The horses straddled one large stump which caught the axle and stopped the runaway. The daring rider came out of the scrape without a scratch, but none of the eye witnesses can explain how he escaped instant death.

Government Agent Armstrong was in Fernie recently on a visit and inspected the road to Coal Creek with a view to putting on certain improvements. Mr. Armstrong stated that he recommended to the government that the provincial forces and the city officials should exchange their present office quarters. The provincial force had not sufficient room for the new building and should have the new building and should have the new building and should have the new building.

James Hennesberry, who has charge of the pleasure work on Perry creek for the Macleod syndicate, is preparing to make a change in the system of work on that property. He has had all the boats have been directed upon sinking a shaft, but from now on, as it was impossible to take care of the water, a tunnel will be driven from the side of the hill next to Old Tow, starting at the mouth of the gulch and driving the tunnel under the hill.

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Mr. Bodwell said he wanted no better evidence than that given by Dr. Thorne, who had examined the defendant in 1897 and had drunk enough to kill ten ordinary men. The conclusion which Mr. Bodwell submitted to the court was that from this evidence, supported as it was by other facts which had been proved over and over again, Alexander could not have been in sound mind at the time he made his will.

It is expected the arguments in this case will be heard on Thursday next, when the Easter vacation begins.

ANARCHIST'S TERM SHORTENED.

Anarchist Who Attempted Steel Magnate's Life Gets Pardon.

Pittsburg, April 18.—Alexander Berkman, the personal friend of Herro, who was sentenced to life imprisonment in July, 1892, tried to assassinate H. O. Frick in his Pittsburg office, and whose sentences were commuted in 1894. Berkman was sentenced to life imprisonment, but his term was shortened to eight years on the condition that he would be a good citizen and would be allowed a rebate in time not allowed in other cases, a sort of geometrical progress in fact, and which, if Berkman is allowed to take advantage of, will cut his time down eight years and two months.

The Day at The Capital

Commons Elevator Gives Terminal City's Representative Second Fright.

Seamen's Act Again Altered to Meet Conditions in This Province.

Glasgow Councillor Enlightens Telephone Committee on City's Service.

From Our Own Correspondent.

OTTAWA, April 18.—The Commons elevator with several members of the board took a drop today, when the occupants were greatly shaken up. Mr. Macpherson, who served as a drop today, for the first time in twelve months, declared so long as the price of the trade are giving their co-operation to the plan. The names of the companies are the Export Lumber and Shingle Company, Limited, and the Union Lumber Company, Limited. Customers of all the mills have been written to, acquainting them with the condition of affairs and of the change in the price of shingles, and asking them to deal direct with these companies.

Should any mill, however, receive an order direct, that mill will hand it over to the selling company to fill. The price of shingles, although raised, is less than the schedule price before the price war. The old price was \$2.65 to fifty-cent points, and \$3 to points over. The present rate is \$2.60 to fifty-cent points and beyond \$2.95. The present plan, of course, makes the control of the output practicable. This, of course, was the great evil to be guarded against. With a possible output of from one hundred and fifty million to one hundred million a year, and without some regulation, over-production was very likely to follow.

Miss Ross denied ever having made any such remark. "I have obeyed the order of the court and turned over everything in my possession," Mr. Hand replied, and that he declined to tell him anything further. Mr. Limburger thinks the phrase "in my possession" is significant. District Attorney Jerome today examined Miss Annie Ross, an actress here, who is said to have declared that she had once heard Nan Patterson threaten to kill Young. Miss Ross denied ever having made any such remark.

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Mr. Luxton also paid some attention to the question of the probate of the will, quoting numerous authorities in support of his contention that the decree of probate granted in the place of domicile could not be annulled after the period of one year had elapsed, and that such decree must be set aside by the court in the jurisdiction of the court in the place of domicile.

In opening his address in reply, Mr. Bodwell dealt first with the relations between Alex. Dunsmuir and Mrs. Wallace, and then with the relations between the two, that their relations for the last years of his life were somewhat strained, and that they were considered so by their friends, including the defendant, who visited them at their home in Victoria.

Mr. Bodwell also called attention to the fact that it was evident from an examination of the will that the date of its execution was written at a date later than that on which the signatures were affixed.

To this Mr. Justice Martin remarked that it was an incontestable fact that a good will could not be invalidated by any changes in the relations between the signatories had been affixed.

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JAPAN FLOATS FIFTH LOAN.

London, April 18.—The correspondent at Tokio of the Standard says that a fifth domestic loan of \$50,000,000 has been satisfactorily arranged in the same terms as the fourth domestic loan.

SHINGLE COMBINE REVIVED.

Nearly All Companies Organize to Restore Prices.

Vancouver, B. C., April 18.—(Special.)—It would appear that better counsel has prevailed in the shingle trade in British Columbia and that 80 per cent. of the trade have voluntarily put it beyond their power to commit the folly of breaking the market price of shingles below the profit point. Two companies have been organized to handle the entire output of the mills and fully 80 per cent. of the trade are giving their co-operation to the plan. The names of the companies are the Export Lumber and Shingle Company, Limited, and the Union Lumber Company, Limited. Customers of all the mills have been written to, acquainting them with the condition of affairs and of the change in the price of shingles, and asking them to deal direct with these companies.

Should any mill, however, receive an order direct, that mill will hand it over to the selling company to fill. The price of shingles, although raised, is less than the schedule price before the price war. The old price was \$2.65 to fifty-cent points, and \$3 to points over. The present rate is \$2.60 to fifty-cent points and beyond \$2.95. The present plan, of course, makes the control of the output practicable. This, of course, was the great evil to be guarded against. With a possible output of from one hundred and fifty million to one hundred million a year, and without some regulation, over-production was very likely to follow.

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"BRAVE" ROJESTVENSKY.

Admiral's Hardihood in Facing Japanese Admirals by Countrymen.

Paris, April 18.—The Russian naval attaché here, Captain Iopantchine, in the Japanese navy, believes that the strategic situation will lead Admiral Togo to await Admiral Rojestyevsky off Nagasaki, where Togo will have a base to repair his damaged ships, which is important owing to the Japanese not having reserve vessels.

The captain says that Togo's strength represents seven battleships against Rojestyevsky's five. The gun-fire of the squadron, he asserts, is practically equal. Togo's heavy guns dismantled for use at the siege of Port Arthur have been replaced by new ones of English and American make.

Captain Iopantchine also declares that Admiral Rojestyevsky's lengthy voyage and daring entrance to the waters of Japan constitute an achievement without historical precedent.

NAN PATTERSON'S TRIAL.

Former Actress Superintends Choice of Jurymen.

New York, April 18.—The third trial of Nan Patterson, the former actress, charged with the murder of "Classics" Young, a wealthy bookmaker, in each here in June last, was begun in the court of general sessions before Recorder Goff today. Three jurors were accepted today. The former actress personally directed the selection of the jurors by the defence.

Under an order of Recorder Goff today, women spectators will not be permitted to enter the court room. At the same court, earlier in the day, before Judge Foster, District Attorney Jerome charged that J. Morgan Smith and his wife had been by their counsel kept out of the jurisdiction of the New York court during the period of their disappearance. Mr. Jerome said he would produce the evidence before the court tomorrow. The court allowed Mr. Limburger, counsel for the Smiths, till tomorrow to reply.

Mr. Limburger introduced an affidavit relating a telephone conversation with Mr. Rand. Mr. Limburger said he found that there were letters in that package and one letter particularly, written in Cincinnati, was missing. He asked Mr. Rand if he had that and others.

"I have obeyed the order of the court and turned over everything in my possession," Mr. Hand replied, and that he declined to tell him anything further. Mr. Limburger thinks the phrase "in my possession" is significant. District Attorney Jerome today examined Miss Annie Ross, an actress here, who is said to have declared that she had once heard Nan Patterson threaten to kill Young. Miss Ross denied ever having made any such remark.

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BEEF TRUST INVESTIGATION.

Sensation Caused by Disappearance of Necessary Witnesses.

Chicago, April 18.—A sensation was caused among federal officers interested in the investigation of the alleged "beef trust" today when it developed that a much-sought-after witness has left Chicago. The witness is Carl Levy, head of the Herthold & Levi Sausage Casing Company of this city. A servant at the home of Mr. Levy said today that Mr. Levy left Chicago more than a week ago, and a short time afterwards his wife followed.

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In opening his address in reply, Mr. Bodwell dealt first with the relations between Alex. Dunsmuir and Mrs. Wallace, and then with the relations between the two, that their relations for the last years of his life were somewhat strained, and that they were considered so by their friends, including the defendant, who visited them at their home in Victoria.

Mr. Bodwell also called attention to the fact that it was evident from an examination of the will that the date of its execution was written at a date later than that on which the signatures were affixed.

To this Mr. Justice Martin remarked that it was an incontestable fact that a good will could not be invalidated by any changes in the relations between the signatories had been affixed.

HOPPER-DUNSMUIR APPEAL.

E. V. Bodwell, K. C., Continues Address in Reply Before Full Court.

E. V. Bodwell, K. C., spent all of yesterday's session of the Full court in presenting his reply to the appeal of the Hopper-Dunsmuir appeal case. Mr. Bodwell pointed out to the court that there was no record of Dr. Hunt's examination and that it was not supposed that he would give his services for nothing. Respecting the opposing counsel had tried to make by attacking the evidence of witnesses who testified as to the facts of the case.

Mr. Bodwell said he wanted no better evidence than that given by Dr. Thorne, who had examined the defendant in 1897 and had drunk enough to kill ten ordinary men. The conclusion which Mr. Bodwell submitted to the court was that from this evidence, supported as it was by other facts which had been proved over and over again, Alexander could not have been in sound mind at the time he made his will.

UMATILLA'S TROUBLE.

Was Broken Down for Several Days Off Coast En Route.

Steamer Umatilla, of the Steamship Co., which arrived here this morning from San Francisco, was down for several hours in the morning because of an accident to the boiler. The steamer was off the coast when she was stopped because of an accident to the boiler. The boiler was broken down for several days off coast in the morning.

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Empress in From York

Liner Brought Many Passengers Yesterday.

News From Sealers Meets With Accidents Way North.

(From Wednesday's) Steamer Empress of Great Britain arrived here yesterday afternoon. The Empress is a large liner and is four weeks older than the Empress of the North. The Empress is a large liner and is four weeks older than the Empress of the North.

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Empress in Port From Yokohama

Liner Brought Many Passengers—Minnesota Passed In Yesterday.

News From Sealers—Umattilla Meets With Accident on Way North.

(From Wednesday's Daily.) Steamer Empress of China reached port yesterday afternoon, and the steamer Minnesota passed up to Seattle.

The Empress is twelve days from Yokohama, the big Hill liner is fourteen days, a considerable improvement on her outward voyage.

The Empress of China had a large number of passengers. There were 59 in the saloon, 24 intermediate, 134 in the steerage.

Included among those on the white liner were the crew and a blockade runner Tacoma, and a band of Igorrotes, bound from the Philippine islands to be exhibited at Portland during the Lewis and Clark fair.

Lord Hawke, the noted English cricketer who has been touring India and the Orient, was a passenger en route to England.

Other passengers included the Marquis of Londonderry; Fleet Surgeon P. E. Handley; the former staff surgeon of the Esquimaut squadron, and now the China station; G. B. Dowdell, Misses P. R. Handley, and Mrs. J. P. Dowling of the firm of Dowdell & Co.; Rev. Curlew and family, missionaries from China.

Among the intermarriage was a local Japanese and his family returning from a visit to the homeland, Japan. The cargo was made up of 1907 tons of general merchandise, including 1407 bales of silk and silk goods.

CAPE HORN SEALERS. Big Shipment of Pelts Made by Edith R. Balcom From Southern Coast.

News was received yesterday by Capt. Balcom that his sealing schooner, Edith R. Balcom, which is hunting off the Argentine and the southern coast of South America, has shipped 41 cases of seal skins to Lampton's in London.

The skins have arrived at nearly fifty years it has been the largest selling firm in Canada. Better try it.

CELEBRATION ARRANGEMENTS. Another Special Meeting to Consider Rearranged Programme.

The executive committee of the celebration held an important meeting in the city hall last evening with N. Shakespear, chairman, and Chas. Watson acting as secretary, the following members being present: Ald. Hall and Fel. Carter, Dr. Garesche, Lieut. Col. Hall, Day, Messrs. Gattner and Gattner.

Communications were read from the commander of H. M. S. Shearwater, for the general committee, and a donation towards prizes for the army and navy; and from Messrs. Hitt Bros., dealing with the fireworks display, which Mrs. McRoberts had the honor of presenting.

The parade committee presented a report which would be impossible to hold a parade unless it was held on the afternoon of May 24—as the business men find it impossible to let their delivery wagons off on the afternoon of May 25.

Col. Hall reported that the appropriate military authorities for the transportation of the regiment from Vancouver was not sufficient on account of the C. P. R. being unable to give the necessary facilities until arrangements could be made with the C. P. R.

A printing committee, composed of Messrs. Shakespear, Morosby and Chas. Watson, was appointed with instructions to begin advertising at once.

In his concluding remarks, the speaker had received a communication from Alberta stating that the Indians of that district would not attend Victoria's Empire Day, and it would require a special man to interview the remaining tribes on the coast.

The following resolution was passed, which was given in by a representative of the parade committee: "That owing to the fact that there is considerable difficulty in carrying out the programme as authorized by the last general meeting, another meeting be held to reconsider the matter."

It was also decided to request the mayor to call a meeting for Wednesday evening, April 26, when the executive will meet at the city hall to consider the programme as authorized by the last general meeting, another meeting be held to reconsider the matter."

SPOKANE'S EXCURSIONS. P. C. S. Co.'s Steamer Being Made Ready for Summer Service.

Steamer Spokane is being improved at the Union Iron Works of San Francisco in readiness for her summer excursion service to Alaska. A new boiler is being installed, and the engine is being hauled. She will do fifteen knots when she resumes. The Spokane will make four round trips to Victoria, the first, sailing June 8, June 22, July 6, July 20, August 3 and August 17. Gen-

eral Passenger Agent Dumann is in the east arranging for the excursion, and according to Northwest passenger agent, the Spokane will carry a large number of Raymond & Whitcomb excursionists this season.

CARD FROM THE NORTH. Freighter Brings News of Canning Operations at Northern Points.

The steamer John C. Card arrived at Nanaimo Monday from Naas river, and news was received by her that operations at the Naas river are being carried on by Wallace's. Mr. Wallace was to start spring fishing on April 6 with about fifteen boats, the fish then to be used for export whole. Canning operations will not commence until the beginning of May.

The Federation Canning Co. will operate only Mill bay cannery, increasing the capacity of that place to 16,000 or 18,000 cases. The Nelson cannery (new this year) prepares for about 12,000 cases and Wallace's for about 15,000 cases.

LEELANAW MAKES RECORD. After establishing a towing record that is not likely to be equalled in many months, the steamer Leelanaw, Captain William Meyer, and the hull John C. Potter, Captain McCarty, arrived at the Tacoma smelter Wednesday night, says the Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

The steamer and tug brought a valuable cargo of concentrates from the Treadwell mines, close to Juneau, Alaska. According to the figures at the customs house, the Potter brought 1,228 tons, valued at \$62,900, while the Leelanaw had 650 tons, worth \$32,500. Work on the vessel has been at the smelter the work of discharging was begun and it is expected that the Leelanaw will be able to get away tomorrow. The return down Sound for coal and other supplies for the mines. During the voyage the steamer and tug encountered a heavy gale. The trip was made by the inside passage. Two records were established. This is the first time a vessel of the size of the Leelanaw has attempted to tow a barge down the inside passage, and again, the time made by a tug towing the Potter was a record of eighteen hours. No mishap hampered the towing experiment, and yesterday Captain Meyer's friends were congratulating him upon the feat.

COLD SETTLES IN THE BACK. It hits people in a tender spot and makes it mighty hard to brace up. Nervine will take that kind out of your system in short order. It soothes, that's why relief comes so soon. Nervine penetrates, that's why it cures. It's five times stronger than ordinary remedies. Nervine will take you back to normal, lumbago, sciatica, and neuralgia. Nervine is instant relief for the aching pains of nearly fifty years it has been the largest selling liniment in Canada. Better try it.

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Steamer Endangered by Crushing Floes of Ice in Soya Strait—Is at Yokosuka.

Included among the passengers who arrived by the steamer Empress of China yesterday were 42 members of the crew of the selected steamer Tacoma.

The vessel, with Capt. Conant, First Officer A. E. Chipperfield, Second Officer Chas. Third Officer R. W. Tucker and a crew of 42 (including two Russians, one Capt. Bolman, and one Japanese, who was in charge) left Seattle at midnight on Jan. 5, the company having signed articles for Shanghai and return to Seattle, but with the present intention of going to destination was Vladivostok, though nothing was said openly. The cargo was beef, tinned food, and other supplies for the charterers, so that if seized by the Japanese the owners would be reimbursed.

They arrived at Dutch Harbor on Jan. 14 and took on coal, leaving on the 19th and coming westward through the Behring Sea, where they encountered ice islands, reaching the latter at the end of January.

On 30 they passed Boussou's channel, Kurile group, and next day first sighted ice floes, though they were not formidable. On Feb. 1 they were surrounded by heavy ice, and on the 4th they sighted Cape Aniva, Saghalien island, about 50 miles off, and for two days steamed about full speed in the Pussu straits, but could not get through the ice.

By the 4th they were ice-bound, helped by the fact that the floes were every now and then would jam against the sides of the vessel with a cracking, pounding noise that was very annoying. On the 5th the actual crash came, shaking the ship from stem to stern. The strain on the boat was terrific, and the crew were prepared for the worst. Slides were made for an attempt to traverse the ice if necessary, and every man had his bag packed for the ice and the boat continued drifting in the floes.

On the 24th February the Tacoma was driven from the coast of the Yezo Straits, and Mate Chipperfield and Engineer Raymond walked ashore on the 27th to telegraph the condition of the vessel and the crew. They found a strong southeast gale sprung up and the vessel was blown out to sea. The two men were left on the island, a small village on Kunashiri Island, where they remained until they were picked up by a subsequent steamer.

On March 10 they came to the entrance to Kunashiri, and on the 11th they were driven through the straits and a solid ice floe, passing within half a mile of Danger Rock, where the Mars sank. The vessel was driven down to Shikotan Island, where an easterly swell broke up the ice and they steered southeast on the evening of March 13, running at anchor on the night of the 14th they sighted a Japanese cruiser, name unknown.

At daylight on the 14th they left the island and ran on "full steam ahead" when they came to a Japanese man-of-war which signalled them to stop. Realizing that they were helplessly in the midst of Japanese warships, they complied and two Japanese officers and thirteen men came on board. The Japanese man-of-war, which was captured and must proceed to a prize court. The Tacoma's crew worked the boat to the shore and then they went on to Yokosuka.

The men look healthy, but state that they had a very hard time. They had to work for another supply when captured. The Tacoma's crew worked the boat to the shore and then they went on to Yokosuka.

LET THE PROVINCES SETTLE IT. Toronto Globe. We would not insist that the merits or demerits of a separate, or minority, school system are not involved. That question, however, is not the one at issue. Our first hand knowledge of Western conditions, and from deliberate assurances of our friends, and from the fact that the province would have been granted by the provincial authorities on their own motion, and continue to vex the country over a question which parliament could not solve?

THE TWO ARMS OF DEFENCE. The Naval and Military Record. Never was the moment more opportune for paying the debt of cooperation between the British navy and army. One good result from the constitution of the Committee of Defence is that it has brought the two arms of defence into closer contact, and we shall in future pay only one debt, and we shall in future pay only one debt.

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