

The Victoria Times.

TWICE-A-WEEK EDITION

VICTORIA, B.C. FRIDAY MARCH 9, 1906.

VOL. 35.

NO. 94

TEMPLEMAN WINS BY A PLURALITY OF ABOUT 700 VOTES

Minister of Inland Revenue Returned for the City of Victoria by a Sweeping Majority.

OFFICIAL RETURNS

Templeman	1553
Beckwith	857
Marcon	308

Majority for Templeman over Beckwith, 696.

The political battle which has been waged in Victoria for the past two weeks was brought to a close yesterday evening when the Liberal candidate won very decisively. The opposition made a desperate fight, but from the beginning of hostilities it was evident that the forces were not strong enough to cope with an army which has swept everything before it in Canada. The last fort to be attacked was Victoria, and this has been carried.

From the time the polling booth was opened in the morning till its close at 7 p. m. there was a constant stream of voters passing in and out of the old Royal Cafe, where a competent staff of returning officers and clerks kept tally; but so complete were the arrangements of Returning Officer Hicks that there was no semblance of confusion, and within three-quarters of an hour after the last ballot had been marked the returns were given to the public as follows:

Templeman (Liberal)	1553
Beckwith (Conservative)	857
Marcon (Socialist)	308

These returns, as those which were promptly bulletined from the "Times" window, and an enthusiastic crowd gathered in front of the office and bore unmistakable evidence of the pleasure which the ever-increasing score of the winning candidate afforded.

Throughout the day hacks, private traps, express wagons, automobiles and vehicles of every conceivable style, were busy bringing voters to and from the poll, and active agents of the three candidates were hustling around, directing proceedings. The old advice, "Vote early and often," was emphasized, and a special effort was made to get a good start as soon as the booths opened. In the first two hours about 100 votes had been recorded, and then there was a lull until lunch hour, when another 400 was piled up. The rest of the day was devoted to gathering in the stragglers and the indifferent—and a busy time it was—until by the time the closing hour was reached and the last strenuous effort was put forth, 2749 ballots had been marked. Of these the official returns made to-day give:

Templeman	1553
Beckwith	857
Marcon	308

Spilled ballots, 25; rejected ballots 8.

The result did not come as a surprise to many, as it was generally conceded that Hon. William Templeman would head the poll by a large majority. His total vote would have been

considerably swelled were it not for the fact that many good Liberals refrained from voting altogether, cognizant of the fact that victory for their man was a foregone conclusion. To such an extent did this feeling prevail that were it not for the fact that many Conservatives voted for Mr. Templeman the figures would have been appreciably reduced. The poll was not as large as on previous occasions for the reason given, but the verdict is considered to be a very decisive one. In contrast with the tactics pursued by the Conservative candidate and his lieutenants since the campaign opened, the proceedings yesterday proved a welcome innovation, inasmuch as there was no outward and visible sign of that calumny and misrepresentation which characterized the preceding days. The general feeling appeared to be that all that it was possible to say for or against the candidates had been said on the hustings, and that it was now a matter of choosing between the two men—for the third candidate, the Socialist, was never considered seriously in the contest.

The people of Victoria demonstrated by their vote yesterday that they will not be influenced by calumny or the raising of false issues. Throughout the campaign Hon. Wm. Templeman has been subjected to all sorts of personal attack at the hands of his over-enterprising and venturesome opponents. Irrelevant issues were raised and the ex-Senator held responsible for the storms on the Pacific coast, the "wreck" of the Victoria, the "wreck" of the railway engineers, and every sin of commission and omission attributable to man. The wreck of the Valencia and the absence of a light at that particular point on that particular occasion was represented as a serious political offence, and much capital was made out of a statement attributed to Mr. Templeman, and positively and publicly denied by that gentleman, to the effect that the people of British Columbia could not hope for better terms from the Federal government until they were represented in the Provincial House by a Liberal government. All these false accusations made with the object of injuring the candidacy of the cabinet minister have been discarded, and the people of Victoria by their verdict have shown that they consider the interests of their city and province first, last and all the time.

The vote yesterday is not considered a large one, although thoroughly representative of the feelings of the people. There are some 4,800 voters on the list and of these only 2,749 were cast. At the election of 1891 there were 3,015; in 1902, there were 2,075; in 1904, the vote was 3,218, so that yesterday's record shows a falling off. The reason for this has already been explained. Another point revealed by the returns of yesterday is that the Socialist party is steadily on the decline in Victoria—the vote is the smallest scored of that party. At the Provincial elections of 1903 the Socialist scored 697—their high water-mark in this city. In 1904 they scored 338, and this year notwithstanding that a strong candidate was selected the vote fell to 308.

As soon as the result of the poll was made public, the Liberals gathered at the committee rooms on Douglas street



HON. WILLIAM TEMPLEMAN.

and cheered their champion vociferously. The gentleman was naturally somewhat excited after his hard-fought battle, and when he was called on for a speech, ascended a chair and heartily thanked his supporters, Liberal and Conservative, for the victory won for him. He explained, however, that he was in the hands of his committee, and that the committee had decided that they should all meet again at eight o'clock, when he hoped to have a few words to say.

At the appointed hour, the committee rooms were crowded, and hundreds who could not gain admission congregated in the vicinity of headquarters. A number of hacks and other vehicles were drawn up in front of the building, the broom brigade was organized, the torches lighted, and the brass band played. Enthusiasm now ran high, and a number of husky fellows took the horses from the carriage which was reserved for the hero of the occasion, and attaching a rope to the drag, pulled the carriage to a place in the procession near the band, and with a

ringing cheer a start was made along the route decided upon by those in charge of the arrangements. At this time there were some six thousand people joining in the demonstration, all imbued with the same idea—that of celebrating a great victory. The procession marched along Douglas street, down Cormorant to Government, and around again to the committee rooms. In the carriage with Hon. Mr. Templeman were Ralph Smith, M. P., Jno. Oliver, M. P. P., and H. E. A. Courtenay, chairman of the election committee. The original intention was that Mr. Templeman should address the people from the Times building, but when it was announced that Mr. Harrison's daughter was lying dangerously ill at the Driad hotel opposite, it was decided to have the speaking take place opposite the committee rooms. On reaching this point the procession halted, and as Mr. Templeman took his stand in the carriage he was greeted with rounds of applause and the singing of "He's a Jolly Good Fellow," the band playing the accompaniment.

The hon. gentleman, as soon as the applause had subsided, thanked the people of Victoria for the honor conferred upon him by placing him at the head of the poll, and assured them that no effort would be spared on his part to prove himself worthy of the confidence reposed in him. (Applause.) He did not intend making any definite promises as to what he would accomplish, but one promise he would assuredly make, and that was that he would put forward every effort to advance the interests of Victoria and the province of British Columbia. (Applause.) He did not know that there was much to be said—the victory was decisively theirs. The campaign was a brief one, but it was hot while it lasted, and in some respects, perhaps, unfair, as many unfounded accusations had been brought against him by his opponents. However, all was now over, and no one would cavil at the result. (Applause.) He would go to Ottawa as a cabinet minister and as representative of Victoria, B. C., and he extended to all a

Mr. Beckwith Barely Saves His Deposit, While Mr. Marcon Loses His--The Result Celebrated.

standing invitation, to call upon him at the capital or communicate with him on any matter of public business, and assured them that such representations would on all occasions receive his prompt and best attention. (Applause.) He would be leaving for Ottawa within a week, as parliament opened on Thursday next, and before leaving he would be happy to receive any suggestions on matters of public interest. On some future occasion he might again appeal to them for their support, when he hoped to have a record behind him, and on this record he would depend.

In conclusion he again thanked his friends, Liberal and Conservative, for the honor conferred, and assured them that it would not be misplaced. (Cheers.)

John Oliver, in response to an imperative demand from the audience, made a brief address, complimenting the electors of Victoria upon their choice of a candidate, and assuring them that Hon. Wm. Templeman would not disappoint them. (Applause.) A voice: "Right you are, John." (Laughter.)

Mr. Oliver said he was delighted to find that at least one man in Victoria who thought his right—(cheers—laughter)—as he was accustomed to be told by certain gentlemen over the bay that he was always wrong. (Laughter.) In forcing an election on this occasion their Conservative friends had done a great public service and deserved the thanks of all—they had shown the weakness of their party and the strength of the Liberals. (Cheers.)

The Conservatives had also, by their opposition, brought out some points of possible weakness in the Liberals, and these weaknesses would be seen to until there was not a vulnerable point of attack on the Liberal armor. (Cheers.)

Ralph Smith, M. P., addressed the assemblage, and said that he would be glad to bring back with him to Ottawa the glad tidings that the people of Victoria showed their appreciation of William Templeman and the great party he represented in the most unmistakable fashion, at the polling station. (Applause.) He (Mr. Smith) had the honor of representing a constituency closely allied in interests with Victoria—what was good for Victoria would also be good for Nanaimo—so that Mr. Templeman and himself could work in unity for the betterment of this part of the country. He alluded to the misrepresentations made by the Conservatives during the campaign, but said that the people had by their vote demonstrated what little importance they attached to them.

At this stage the band played the National Anthem and the crowd dispersed.

Later on in the committee rooms there was another big gathering, addressed by Sam Matson and Hon. W. Templeman. On this occasion Mr. Templeman again denied the charge so often preferred against him during the campaign—that the people of British Columbia could not hope for better terms from the Federal government until they elected a provincial parliament composed of Liberals. There was a good deal of money changed hands on the election. No

Conservative could be found to back his candidate for a winner—the best they would do was to bet on the extent of the majority the Liberal candidate would have.

Notes.

There were some humorous incidents in the polling booth yesterday, and when a laugh was heard the question was asked "who's that joke on?" A gentleman named Lewis came in to vote and struck the wrong booth. "What's your name?" demanded the official in charge. "Lewis," was the modest reply. "You go to L," remarked the officer, and Mr. Lewis left that gentleman and sought one whom he claimed to be a more courteous official.

Another voter was enquiring for the Macs. He was informed that "the Macs are away down," and did not feel at all complimented.

Another son of Scotia approached the proper booth, but in looking up the names of his particular clan it was found that they were a numerous lot, with various avocations.

"What are you?" asked the returning officer, hoping that the applicant's trade or profession would assist in identification. "I am a Scotchman, from Glasca," explained the man with the strong and unmistakable accent.

The identification of the Smith family also caused some trouble. One of them being asked for particulars, said that he was the man with the twelve children who lived on — street.

"New hats are now in order. The Conservative winners are adopting stiff—black stiff— which they decide carries out the mourning effect. Liberals select "soft things," in light spring shades—emblematic of their easy victory.

Many a voter yesterday enjoyed his first automobile ride. Strange what luxuries and novelties one can enjoy during election times!

The souvenir pipes from Monday evening's Liberal smoker, were very much in evidence on the streets yesterday.

All the saloons were closed down tight up to midnight. Election day was memorably dry in Victoria.

The waiting carts had not room to operate yesterday. It was calculated that Conservative tears would be shed in profusion, and for the occasion do street sprinkling work.

There are broom handles galore scattered about town to-day. The last remains of the torches which did service last night.

"INTERESTING, BUT UNTRUE."

Unfounded Rumor Regarding Political Alliance Between Britain and Spain.

(Associated Press.)

London, March 7.—"Interesting, but untrue," is the British foreign office's comment on a story published in Paris to the effect that a formal political alliance between Great Britain and Spain will promptly follow King Alfonso's marriage to Princess Ena of Battenberg.

chief of the French mission, reads: "The internationalization of the police would give no guarantee of order, and presents grave difficulties. We ask for recognition of the legitimate interests of France as the Mussulman power in North Africa and our special interests in the maintenance of order in Morocco."

M. Revoll's speech also gave France's first exact plan for the police showing that the rank and file should consist of 2,000 Moroccans under sixteen French and Spanish officers. Germany's chief objection is that military bodies offered by Frenchmen would be stationed at four of the great Moroccan ports on the Atlantic coast, thus giving France a dominating influence on the Atlantic coast.

The positions of France and Germany are so diametrically opposed that the delegates see little hope of reconciling them unless Emperor William personally intervenes.

PRINCESS ENA OF BATTENBERG.

Paris, March 6.—Princess Ena of Battenberg, the future wife of King Alfonso of Spain, will be received into the Roman Catholic church on Wednesday next at San Sebastian, Spain. The Right Rev. Robert Brindley, Roman Catholic bishop of Nottingham, England, will officiate. King Edward will accompany Princess Ena from Biarritz to San Sebastian, but it has not been determined whether His Majesty will attend the ceremony of abjuration which will occur in the English church at San Sebastian.

RAID ON RUSSIAN BOMB FACTORY

REVOLUTIONISTS AND STUDENTS ARRESTED

One Hundred and Twenty Loaded Bombs Seized—Narrow Escape of Governor-General of Moscow.

St. Petersburg, March 6.—A wholesale bomb factory was captured by the police to-day at the lodgings of a druggist. One hundred and twenty loaded bombs were seized.

The apartments have been the rendezvous of students and revolutionists, 20 of whom were captured.

Another terrorist who was arrested in the street had a bomb in his pocket. Admiral's Escape.

Moscow, March 5.—A boldly planned attempt on the life of Vice-Admiral Houbassoff, governor-general of Moscow, and member of the council of the empire, was frustrated to-day.

The would-be assassin was a woman,

and her method was practically the same as that of the woman who attempted the life of Vice-Admiral Choukmin on February 9th. Representing that she came from personal friends of the governor-general, she gained admittance to the chancellery, but her agitation attracted the attention of an aid, who noted particularly the luxuriance of the woman's hair, which was coiled high upon her head. When she was interrogated she attempted to flee, but was seized and searched, and a small bomb was discovered concealed in her tresses. The identity of the woman has not been established.

NO REPORT YET.

Kalen Island Committee Is to Meet Again This Evening.

The select committee of the legislature which has had in hand the investigation into the Kalen Island land grant met again this morning in connection with the preparation of the report. There seems to be a great deal of delay in getting this report, which looks as if the Conservative majority on the committee were not adverse to delay in view of the fact that the session is nearing its end.

It was deemed necessary to ask for further evidence on a few points this morning from officials of the department.

The committee is to meet at 8 o'clock this evening, before the evening sitting of the House, in the hope of getting the report completed.

THE OLYMPIC GAME.

Twenty-Nine Athletes From the United States Will Compete at Athens.

New York, March 6.—The Olympic games committee of the American Amateur Athletic Union met last night at the Waldorf Astoria. Col. George B. Billings and Charles H. Carter, of the athletic committee of the Boston Athletic Association, authorized President Macabe, of the A. A. A. U., to offer in connection with the Marathon race at Athens a trophy valued at \$100 to the American winning the race. The offer was unanimously accepted. It was also unanimously resolved that M. P. Halpin, of the New York Athletic Club, be appointed manager and advisor of the American team. Decision was made that the members of the team wear a white uniform with quarter sleeves, and that all clubs' emblems be omitted, and in their place a small United States flag or United States shield be worn on the shirt front.

As the entries close on March 12th, it was arranged that a complete list be sent by the first possible mail.

The team, which includes the manager, will make a total of thirty, will leave here March 31st and arrive in Athens April 16th, which will give them time for practice before the games open on the 22nd.

NARROW ESCAPES.

Mobile, Ala., March 6.—Fire to-day destroyed the Springhill hotel, a winter resort seven miles west of Mobile. The hotel was filled with guests from northern cities and many had narrow escapes. Nearly all of them lost their effects, including jewelry and diamonds. The damage is estimated at \$50,000.

INTERNATIONAL TENNIS.

Challenges Received From Australia, America and Austria for Dwight P. Davis Cup.

London, March 6.—The entries for the Dwight P. Davis international tennis cup closed to-day with only three challengers, America, Australia and Austria. The drawing for the preliminary heats to decide which team will play the British holders of the trophy is expected to-morrow.

DENONCED AS TRAITOR.

Father Gapon Says Father Petroff Is a Tool of Social Democrats.

St. Petersburg, March 6.—Father Gapon in an open letter to-day denounces Father Gregori Petroff as a traitor and a tool of the social democrats, who he says are fighting against the true interest of the workmen. Father Gapon also proposes a plan for the complete investigation of his organization by representatives of the various parties.

FEDERATION OF LABOR.

Executive Council Will Meet in New York on March 19th.

Washington, D. C., March 6.—President Samuel Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, has called a meeting of the executive council in this city on March 19th. The matters to be discussed have not been disclosed, but the fact that Jno. Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers' of America, who is a member of the council, will be present, leads to the belief that the coal situation will be considered.

Price 10c per copy. Single copies 5c.

Published by the Victoria Times Printing Co., Ltd., 111-113 Douglas Street, Victoria, B.C.

Printed and Published for the Proprietor by the Victoria Times Printing Co., Ltd., 111-113 Douglas Street, Victoria, B.C.

The Crimson Blind

By FRED. M. WHITE

CHAPTER XXXIX.

The Fascination of Mrs. Merritt. On the whole Mr. James Merritt, ex-convict and humanitarian, was enjoying himself immensely. He did not sleep at the castle, for Lord Belmont drew the line there, but he contrived to get most of his meals under that hospitable roof, and spent a deal of time there. It was by no means the first time he had been "taken up" by the aristocracy since his conversion, and his shyness was wearing off. Moreover, Henson had given his henchman strict instructions to keep his eyes open with a view to getting at the bottom of the Rembrandt mystery.

Still, there is always a crumpled leaf left somewhere, and Merritt had been a few days after Henson's departure so hurriedly from town the stolen Rembrandt disappeared from Merritt's rooms. Nobody knew anything about it; the thing had vanished. "You are going to see some fun presently," she said, coolly, to the astonished Merritt, as she laid the missing picture before him. "No, I shall not tell you anything more at present. You shall hear the whole story when Reginald Henson stands in the pillory before you. You know now that Henson was at the bottom of the plot to destroy Dr. Bell's castle along the coast. It always felt that our Reginald was a great scoundrel." Littimer purred over his cigarette. "And if you succeed in exposing him thoroughly I shall watch the performance with the greatest possible pleasure. I am not curious, my dear young lady, but I would give sixpence to know who you are."

"I keep your sixpence," Chris laughed, "and you'll know all in good time. All I ask is not to be astonished at anything that happens." Littimer averred that he had long since lost the power of astonishment. There was a brightness and restlessness about Chris to-day that considerably added to her charms. It was nearly a week now since Bell and Henson had departed, and in the meantime Chris had heard nothing from Longden. Half an hour before a telegram had arrived to the effect that a gentleman in a blue coat might be expected at Littimer Castle at any moment. The police were coming, and Merritt was late to-day. If Merritt failed to turn up the whole situation would be spoiled. It was with a feeling of unutterable relief that Chris saw him coming up the drive.

"Come on the terrace," she said, "I have something very serious to say to you. Mr. Merritt, you have got us both into very serious trouble. Why did you do it?" "Ah! no very nothing," Merritt said, doggedly. He repeated the old formula. "What's up?" "Er—it's about my diamond star," said Chris. "I lost it a few days ago. If I had known what was going to happen I should have put up with my loss. But I made inquiries through the police without saying a word to anybody, and now I find the star was pawned in Moreton Wells."

"Oh, lor," Merritt gasped. "You don't mean to say the police know that, miss?" "Indeed I do. You see, once I allowed matters to go out of my hands I was powerless. The case now rests entirely with the police. And I am informed that they may come here and arrest you at any moment. I fear there is no escape for you, you must do the thing yourself in your own name. What a thousand pities you yielded to sudden temptation."

"But I found it," Merritt whined. "I'll take my oath as I found it on the terrace. I—I was rambling along the cliffs one day and I found it. And I didn't know it was yours. If I had known it was yours, I'd never have gone and done no such a thing." Chris shook her head sadly. "And just as you were getting on so nicely," she said.

"That's it," Merritt whined, brokenly. "Just as I was properly spooning everybody as I—I mean just as I was getting used to a better life. But you can save me, miss; you can say as you were hard up for money and that, knowing as I know the ropes, you got me to pawn it for you. Put it in that way and there's not a policeman in England as can touch me."

"I had thought of it," Chris said, with a pretty assumption of distress. "But, Mr. Merritt, I have a terrible confession to make. I was not I who started the police; it was somebody else. You see, the star was some my property at all. I—I got it in London."

Mr. Merritt looked up with involuntary admiration. "You don't mean to say as you nicked it?" he asked. "Well, well." Chris bent her face lower to conceal her agitation. Her shoulders were heaving, but not with emotion. The warmth of Merritt's admiration had moved her to silent laughter, and she had made the exact impression that she had desired.

"I have telegraphed to the lady, who is my best friend of mine," she said. "I have urged her to take no further steps in the matter. I fancy that she is a good and kind girl and that—but a reply might come at any time." "There was a reply on the way now, as Chris knew perfectly well. The whole thing had been carefully arranged and planned to the moment by Steel and the others.

"I dare say they'll let you down easy," Merritt said, disconsolately. "but I'll be hot for me. I've copped it too many times before, you see." "Yes, I see," Chris said, thoughtfully. "After what you've done for me, if I had not—er—borrowed that star, it would not have been lost, and you would not have found it, and there would have been no trouble. My conscience would not rest if I allowed you to be dragged back into the old life again. I am going to save you—I am going to tell the police that you pawned that star for me at my instigation."

Merritt was touched even to tears. There was not an atom of chivalry in the rascal's composition. He had little or no need for the trouble that his companion appeared to be piling up for herself, but he was touched to the depths of his soul. Here was a clever girl, who in her own way appeared to be a member of his profession, who was prepared to sacrifice herself to save another. Self-sacrifice is a beautiful and tender thing, and Merritt had a notion of thwarting it.

"What, and I'm your pal for life," he huskily. "And I never went to a prison yet. Ask anybody, they'll know me. 'Tain't as if you weren't one of us, neither. I'd give a trifle to know what your little game is here, eh?" Chris smiled meaningly. Merritt's delusion was distinctly to be fostered. "You shall help me then, presently," she said in a mysterious whisper. "Help me and keep your own counsel, and there will be the biggest job you ever had in your life. Only let you and I get out of this mess, and we shall see what we shall see presently."

Merritt looked speechless admiration. He had read of the class of high-toned criminals in the gutter stories peddled by certain publishers, but he had never hoped to meet one in the flesh. He was still gazing open-mouthed at Chris as two men came along the avenue. They were both in plain clothes, but they had "policeman" writ large all over them. "Cops, for a million," Merritt murmured. "You look guilty enough now," Chris explained that it was merely the first emotion, and would pass off presently. Nor did he boast in vain. He was quite cool as the officers came up and called him by name.

Merritt's heart was gained. His pride was touched. "Go back on you!" he cried, hoarsely. "After what you've done for me, only give old Jim Merritt a call, and it's pitch-and-toss to manna for those pretty eyes of yours. Good day's work! Aye, for both of us." And Chris thought so too.

CHAPTER XL. A Useful Discovery.

Waiting with the eagerness of the greyhound in leash, David Steel was more annoyed and vexed over the appearance of the wounded Van Sneek than he cared to admit. He had an uneasy feeling that the unseen foe had checkmated him again. And he had built up so many hopes upon this strangely-uninvited guest of his. If that man spoke he could tell the truth. And both Cross and Bell had declared that he would not lie.

As soon as the result of the election last night became known Hon. Mr. Templeman was the recipient of enthusiastic congratulations by friends, not only in Victoria but throughout Canada. Among the first to arrive was one from the veteran chief of the party, the First Minister of Canada and this was followed by others from less distinguished sources, but of equal heartiness. Some of these received were as follows:

Ottawa, March 7, 1906. Hon. Wm. Templeman, Victoria: My sincere congratulations. Inland revenue is safe. L. F. BRODEUR.

Toronto, Ont., March 8, 1906. Hon. Wm. Templeman, Victoria: Hearty congratulations upon your election. W. H. ALDRIDGE.

Ottawa, March 7, 1906. Hon. Wm. Templeman, Victoria: My hearty congratulations to you and my thanks to all our friends. WILFRID LAURIER.

Ottawa, Ont. March 7, 1906. Hon. Wm. Templeman, Victoria: Western Branch delighted at result. Congratulations. GEO. RILEY, DUNCAN ROSS.

Ottawa, Ont. March 6, 1906. Hon. Wm. Templeman, Victoria: Liberal correspondents at Ottawa heartily congratulate you on your victory. Victoria has done nobly. W. MACKENZIE, W. H. DICKSON, A. B. HANNAY, G. H. BROWN.

Ottawa, Ont. March 6, 1906. Hon. Wm. Templeman, Victoria: British Columbians now in Ottawa join in sending you hearty congratulations. W. MACKENZIE.

Vancouver, B. C., March 6, 1906. Hon. Wm. Templeman, Victoria: The young Liberals of Vancouver congratulate their first honorary president on his splendid victory. W. C. BROWN, President.

Vancouver, B. C., March 6, 1906. Hon. Wm. Templeman, Victoria: Heartiest congratulations on your great victory. MRS. R. G. MACPHERSON.

Matsqui, B. C., March 6, 1906. Hon. Wm. Templeman, Victoria: Hearty congratulations from Mrs. McLagan and myself. J. MACLURE.

Vancouver, B. C., March 6, 1906. Hon. Wm. Templeman, Victoria: Hearty congratulations on splendid victory. J. DUFF-STUART.

Vancouver, B. C., March 7, 1906. Hon. Wm. Templeman, Victoria: Accept my hearty congratulations. Right must prevail. A. B. BUCKWORTH.

San Francisco, Cal., March 6, 1906. Hon. Wm. Templeman, Victoria: Congratulations on your election. Best wishes for every success. Regards to Mrs. Templeman. MRS. H. D. HELMCKEN.

Vancouver, B. C., March 6, 1906. Hon. Wm. Templeman, Victoria: Heartiest congratulations on deserved victory. Old-time Liberals rejoice with you. G. W. GRANT.

Vancouver, B. C., March 6, 1906. Hon. Wm. Templeman, Victoria: Congratulations; you did well. ROBT. KELLY.

Vancouver, B. C., March 7, 1906. Hon. Wm. Templeman, Victoria: Congratulations on your success. A. A. DAVIDSON.

Police Commissioners Adhere to their Decision—The Foreshore Service. There was a meeting of the police commissioners yesterday afternoon at which it was agreed that the recent action in reference to Sunday closing and the removal of the nickel-in-the-slot machines was giving general satisfaction, and that it be continued. In respect to the latter, the judgment in the Morris case given in October, 1899, was submitted. As will be remembered this was a test case at that time. E. A. Morris was charged with running a common gambling house, and the nickel-in-the-slot-machine was made the chief feature. The use of the machine the defendant did not deny, but he claimed that it was not a gambling device—that it was not played for money. The jury which tried the case found Morris guilty, and Judge Walker allowed him out on his own recognizance to appear for sentence when called upon.

His Worship the mayor pointed out that the use of this machine was prohibited in San Francisco, Seattle and other cities and submitted several newspaper extracts in support of the action. The recommendation of Chief Langley, that six additional constables be appointed, was turned down, but it was agreed to establish a telephone service which would facilitate matters. The telephone boxes will be placed in different locations throughout the city, from which the men on duty can communicate with police headquarters at regular intervals.

The resignation of Constable W. H. Best was accepted, and Victor Hender, employed by the B. C. Cold Storage Company, appointed in his stead. There were several applicants for the position, and of these three were selected for a future call.

THE ORIGIN OF CATARRH IS INTERESTING, BUT A TRUE CURE IS WHAT YOU SELDOM FIND. Scarcely anyone escapes catarrh in some form. At first it is a cold. But each day makes it more sickening and offensive. Some spots are healed, inflammation subsides, the mucous membranes are cleansed and strengthened, the cause of the trouble being cured by Catarrhine, thorough cure quickly follows.

Some spots are healed, inflammation subsides, the mucous membranes are cleansed and strengthened, the cause of the trouble being cured by Catarrhine, thorough cure quickly follows. Foolish to put off when cure is so handy. Your druggist sells Catarrhine; two months' treatment, \$1.

STILL ON STRIKE. Carpenters' Grievance Will Be Considered at Meeting of the Union To-Night. The strike declared a few days ago at the yard of the B. C. Marine Railway Company at Esquimalt has extended to the yard of the Victoria Machinery Depot in the upper harbor. In an upward of forty carpenters have knocked off work. It was thought the trouble would have been settled before this, but as no agreement has yet been reached, the whole matter is to be considered at a meeting of the Shipcarpenters and Caulkers' Union to-night. The exact grounds for the action of the strikers does not appear very plain. The strike was ordered, it seems, for an increase in pay from \$3.50 to \$4, but the case of the B. C. Marine Railway Company the management has a letter from the union setting forth what wages the carpenters were prepared to accept before the company entered into certain contracts for new work. This, the company contend, is binding on the men to accept a salary of \$3.50 a day. The dispute has been referred to the Labor Council and every effort will be made to effect a settlement as soon as possible in order that important work now in hand may be interrupted as little as possible.

THE SLOT MACHINES. Police Commissioners Adhere to their Decision—The Foreshore Service. There was a meeting of the police commissioners yesterday afternoon at which it was agreed that the recent action in reference to Sunday closing and the removal of the nickel-in-the-slot machines was giving general satisfaction, and that it be continued. In respect to the latter, the judgment in the Morris case given in October, 1899, was submitted. As will be remembered this was a test case at that time. E. A. Morris was charged with running a common gambling house, and the nickel-in-the-slot-machine was made the chief feature. The use of the machine the defendant did not deny, but he claimed that it was not a gambling device—that it was not played for money. The jury which tried the case found Morris guilty, and Judge Walker allowed him out on his own recognizance to appear for sentence when called upon.

His Worship the mayor pointed out that the use of this machine was prohibited in San Francisco, Seattle and other cities and submitted several newspaper extracts in support of the action. The recommendation of Chief Langley, that six additional constables be appointed, was turned down, but it was agreed to establish a telephone service which would facilitate matters. The telephone boxes will be placed in different locations throughout the city, from which the men on duty can communicate with police headquarters at regular intervals.

The resignation of Constable W. H. Best was accepted, and Victor Hender, employed by the B. C. Cold Storage Company, appointed in his stead. There were several applicants for the position, and of these three were selected for a future call.

THE SLOTT MACHINES. Police Commissioners Adhere to their Decision—The Foreshore Service. There was a meeting of the police commissioners yesterday afternoon at which it was agreed that the recent action in reference to Sunday closing and the removal of the nickel-in-the-slot machines was giving general satisfaction, and that it be continued. In respect to the latter, the judgment in the Morris case given in October, 1899, was submitted. As will be remembered this was a test case at that time. E. A. Morris was charged with running a common gambling house, and the nickel-in-the-slot-machine was made the chief feature. The use of the machine the defendant did not deny, but he claimed that it was not a gambling device—that it was not played for money. The jury which tried the case found Morris guilty, and Judge Walker allowed him out on his own recognizance to appear for sentence when called upon.

His Worship the mayor pointed out that the use of this machine was prohibited in San Francisco, Seattle and other cities and submitted several newspaper extracts in support of the action. The recommendation of Chief Langley, that six additional constables be appointed, was turned down, but it was agreed to establish a telephone service which would facilitate matters. The telephone boxes will be placed in different locations throughout the city, from which the men on duty can communicate with police headquarters at regular intervals.

The resignation of Constable W. H. Best was accepted, and Victor Hender, employed by the B. C. Cold Storage Company, appointed in his stead. There were several applicants for the position, and of these three were selected for a future call.

THE SLOTT MACHINES. Police Commissioners Adhere to their Decision—The Foreshore Service. There was a meeting of the police commissioners yesterday afternoon at which it was agreed that the recent action in reference to Sunday closing and the removal of the nickel-in-the-slot machines was giving general satisfaction, and that it be continued. In respect to the latter, the judgment in the Morris case given in October, 1899, was submitted. As will be remembered this was a test case at that time. E. A. Morris was charged with running a common gambling house, and the nickel-in-the-slot-machine was made the chief feature. The use of the machine the defendant did not deny, but he claimed that it was not a gambling device—that it was not played for money. The jury which tried the case found Morris guilty, and Judge Walker allowed him out on his own recognizance to appear for sentence when called upon.

His Worship the mayor pointed out that the use of this machine was prohibited in San Francisco, Seattle and other cities and submitted several newspaper extracts in support of the action. The recommendation of Chief Langley, that six additional constables be appointed, was turned down, but it was agreed to establish a telephone service which would facilitate matters. The telephone boxes will be placed in different locations throughout the city, from which the men on duty can communicate with police headquarters at regular intervals.

The resignation of Constable W. H. Best was accepted, and Victor Hender, employed by the B. C. Cold Storage Company, appointed in his stead. There were several applicants for the position, and of these three were selected for a future call.

THE SLOTT MACHINES. Police Commissioners Adhere to their Decision—The Foreshore Service. There was a meeting of the police commissioners yesterday afternoon at which it was agreed that the recent action in reference to Sunday closing and the removal of the nickel-in-the-slot machines was giving general satisfaction, and that it be continued. In respect to the latter, the judgment in the Morris case given in October, 1899, was submitted. As will be remembered this was a test case at that time. E. A. Morris was charged with running a common gambling house, and the nickel-in-the-slot-machine was made the chief feature. The use of the machine the defendant did not deny, but he claimed that it was not a gambling device—that it was not played for money. The jury which tried the case found Morris guilty, and Judge Walker allowed him out on his own recognizance to appear for sentence when called upon.

CONGRATULATIONS TO NEW MINISTER

IS RECIPIENT OF HEARTY WELL WISHES

Sir Wilfrid Laurier Thanks Supporters of Mr. Templeman—Telegrams From Gratified Friends.

As soon as the result of the election last night became known Hon. Mr. Templeman was the recipient of enthusiastic congratulations by friends, not only in Victoria but throughout Canada. Among the first to arrive was one from the veteran chief of the party, the First Minister of Canada and this was followed by others from less distinguished sources, but of equal heartiness. Some of these received were as follows:

Ottawa, March 7, 1906. Hon. Wm. Templeman, Victoria: My hearty congratulations to you and my thanks to all our friends. WILFRID LAURIER.

Ottawa, Ont. March 7, 1906. Hon. Wm. Templeman, Victoria: Western Branch delighted at result. Congratulations. GEO. RILEY, DUNCAN ROSS.

Ottawa, Ont. March 6, 1906. Hon. Wm. Templeman, Victoria: Liberal correspondents at Ottawa heartily congratulate you on your victory. Victoria has done nobly. W. MACKENZIE, W. H. DICKSON, A. B. HANNAY, G. H. BROWN.

Ottawa, Ont. March 6, 1906. Hon. Wm. Templeman, Victoria: British Columbians now in Ottawa join in sending you hearty congratulations. W. MACKENZIE.

Vancouver, B. C., March 6, 1906. Hon. Wm. Templeman, Victoria: The young Liberals of Vancouver congratulate their first honorary president on his splendid victory. W. C. BROWN, President.

Vancouver, B. C., March 6, 1906. Hon. Wm. Templeman, Victoria: Heartiest congratulations on your great victory. MRS. R. G. MACPHERSON.

Matsqui, B. C., March 6, 1906. Hon. Wm. Templeman, Victoria: Hearty congratulations from Mrs. McLagan and myself. J. MACLURE.

Vancouver, B. C., March 6, 1906. Hon. Wm. Templeman, Victoria: Hearty congratulations on splendid victory. J. DUFF-STUART.

Vancouver, B. C., March 7, 1906. Hon. Wm. Templeman, Victoria: Accept my hearty congratulations. Right must prevail. A. B. BUCKWORTH.

San Francisco, Cal., March 6, 1906. Hon. Wm. Templeman, Victoria: Congratulations on your election. Best wishes for every success. Regards to Mrs. Templeman. MRS. H. D. HELMCKEN.

Vancouver, B. C., March 6, 1906. Hon. Wm. Templeman, Victoria: Heartiest congratulations on deserved victory. Old-time Liberals rejoice with you. G. W. GRANT.

Vancouver, B. C., March 6, 1906. Hon. Wm. Templeman, Victoria: Congratulations; you did well. ROBT. KELLY.

Vancouver, B. C., March 7, 1906. Hon. Wm. Templeman, Victoria: Congratulations on your success. A. A. DAVIDSON.

Nanaimo, March 6, 1906. Hon. Wm. Templeman, Victoria: Permit me to congratulate you on your magnificent majority. THOMAS O'CONNELL.

Fernie, B. C., March 7, 1906. Hon. Wm. Templeman, Victoria: Accept my hearty congratulations on your triumphant election. D. V. MOTT.

fully earned by your faithful services. K. C. MACDONALD, Secretary V. L. A. Ottawa, Ont., March 7, 1906. Hon. Wm. Templeman, Victoria: Accept warmest congratulations on your triumphant return. W. S. FIELDING.

Ottawa, Ont., March 7, 1906. Hon. Wm. Templeman, Victoria: My sincere congratulations. Inland revenue is safe. L. F. BRODEUR.

Toronto, Ont., March 8, 1906. Hon. Wm. Templeman, Victoria: Hearty congratulations upon your election. W. H. ALDRIDGE.

Ottawa, March 7, 1906. Hon. Wm. Templeman, Victoria: My hearty congratulations to you and my thanks to all our friends. WILFRID LAURIER.

Ottawa, Ont. March 7, 1906. Hon. Wm. Templeman, Victoria: Western Branch delighted at result. Congratulations. GEO. RILEY, DUNCAN ROSS.

Ottawa, Ont. March 6, 1906. Hon. Wm. Templeman, Victoria: Liberal correspondents at Ottawa heartily congratulate you on your victory. Victoria has done nobly. W. MACKENZIE, W. H. DICKSON, A. B. HANNAY, G. H. BROWN.

Ottawa, Ont. March 6, 1906. Hon. Wm. Templeman, Victoria: British Columbians now in Ottawa join in sending you hearty congratulations. W. MACKENZIE.

Vancouver, B. C., March 6, 1906. Hon. Wm. Templeman, Victoria: The young Liberals of Vancouver congratulate their first honorary president on his splendid victory. W. C. BROWN, President.

Vancouver, B. C., March 6, 1906. Hon. Wm. Templeman, Victoria: Heartiest congratulations on your great victory. MRS. R. G. MACPHERSON.

Matsqui, B. C., March 6, 1906. Hon. Wm. Templeman, Victoria: Hearty congratulations from Mrs. McLagan and myself. J. MACLURE.

Vancouver, B. C., March 6, 1906. Hon. Wm. Templeman, Victoria: Hearty congratulations on splendid victory. J. DUFF-STUART.

Vancouver, B. C., March 7, 1906. Hon. Wm. Templeman, Victoria: Accept my hearty congratulations. Right must prevail. A. B. BUCKWORTH.

San Francisco, Cal., March 6, 1906. Hon. Wm. Templeman, Victoria: Congratulations on your election. Best wishes for every success. Regards to Mrs. Templeman. MRS. H. D. HELMCKEN.

Vancouver, B. C., March 6, 1906. Hon. Wm. Templeman, Victoria: Heartiest congratulations on deserved victory. Old-time Liberals rejoice with you. G. W. GRANT.

Vancouver, B. C., March 6, 1906. Hon. Wm. Templeman, Victoria: Congratulations; you did well. ROBT. KELLY.

Vancouver, B. C., March 7, 1906. Hon. Wm. Templeman, Victoria: Congratulations on your success. A. A. DAVIDSON.

Nanaimo, March 6, 1906. Hon. Wm. Templeman, Victoria: Permit me to congratulate you on your magnificent majority. THOMAS O'CONNELL.

Fernie, B. C., March 7, 1906. Hon. Wm. Templeman, Victoria: Accept my hearty congratulations on your triumphant election. D. V. MOTT.

150-Mile House, B. C., March 7, '06. Hon. Wm. Templeman, Victoria: Congratulations on your victory. There are pleased tumbuns at 150-Mile House. SWINERTON & LEIGHTON.

OPENING OF THE DOMINION HOUSE

EARL GREY READS SPEECH FROM THRONE

No Reference Made to Tariff Revision—Parliament Likely to Be Summoned in Fall.

Ottawa, March 8.—The second session of the tenth parliament of the Dominion of Canada was opened today by Lord Grey. There was a large attendance inside and outside the parliament buildings, and interest in the function was as great as in past years. The fact that the opening was some two months later than last year did not in any way detract from the enthusiasm of the occasion.

As is always the case the escort which accompanied the viceregal carriage from Government House to the parliament buildings was supplied by the Princess Louise Dragoon Guards, and the guard of honor which received His Excellency at the main entrance to the House of Commons was from the Governor-General's foot guards. The usual salute was fired from Niagara point as Lord Grey proceeded to the senate and delivered the following speech from the throne:

Hon. Gentlemen of the Senate; Gentlemen of the House of Commons: In again summoning you to meet for the dispatch of business I am glad to be able to congratulate you on the prosperity prevailing throughout the Dominion.

The severe bereavement which Queen Alexandra has sustained through the death of her father, the King of Denmark, has occasioned much sorrow throughout the empire, and I am satisfied that the warm sympathy of the people of Canada will be readily extended to Her Majesty.

It afforded me much pleasure as the usual construction of the waterways commission will be laid before you. The work of the joint commission has been somewhat delayed owing to a doubt as to the jurisdiction of the American section on the waters dividing the two countries and the opportunity for the generating of electric power at many points necessarily involves questions which can only be dealt with by international arrangement or by treaty. At Niagara the commission will have to consider how best to preserve the scenic effect of the falls, while not unduly restricting the use of the flow of Niagara river so valuable for power purposes.

A report has been received from the transportation commission containing several recommendations. The document will be laid before you. The legal experts appointed to revise, classify and consolidate the public general statutes issued since the revision in 1898, have completed their task and it is expected that the volumes will be ready for distribution before July.

A measure for the better observance of the Lord's day will be submitted for your consideration. You will be invited to consider among other subjects bills to amend the Railway act, an act respecting usury and also the Denmark Elections Act. Gentlemen of the House of Commons: The accounts of the past year will be laid before you. The estimates for the nine months, embracing a portion of the proposed fiscal year terminating on the 31st of March, 1907, will be submitted for your approval at an early date.

Hon. Gentlemen of the Senate, Gentlemen of the House of Commons: I invite your earnest attention to the several subjects I have mentioned and to the general business that will come before you and I trust your deliberations will be guided by wisdom and moderation.

May Meet in Fall. Ottawa, March 8.—The one great surprise in the speech from the throne is that no reference is made to tariff revision. Until to-day the general opinion was that there would be a tariff session. If that were to be the case some notice would be made of it in the speech. The talk is that there will be no tariff revision this session, but that it has been put off until fall when parliament will be summoned to deal with it. Nothing official can be obtained on this point. The likelihood, however, is that an effort will be made to have a short session just now and to meet soon again.

There is no doubt the unfortunate accident to the finance minister would make the budget somewhat late if it were taken up at the approaching session and there would be no interests that would suffer by postponing revision for a few months longer. Indeed the general opinion is that the tariff is working well.

Ottawa, March 8.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier announced in the House to-day that there would be no tariff revision this session, but that it has been put off until fall when parliament will be summoned to deal with the tariff.

CONGRATULATIONS. Additional Messages Received by Hon. Mr. Templeman from Various Sections of the Dominion. Hon. Mr. Templeman was in receipt last night of a large number of congratulatory messages in addition to those received by him on the evening of the election. Among those received last night were the following:

SEATTLE MAYORALTY. Result is Still in Doubt—Riplinger Is Leading. Seattle, March 7.—Complete returns of 68 out of 96 precincts give John Riplinger, Republican candidate for mayor, a plurality over Wm. M. Moore, Republican ownership. The result is in doubt.

OFFENSIVE BREATH. It is usually caused by constipation, which permits virulent matter to collect in the system. To have your breath sweet, keep the bowels regular. Let Dr. Hamilton's Pills assist you. Refer to any other medicine because mild, yet sure to do the work thoroughly. Impossible to improve on Dr. Hamilton's Pills for headache, biliousness, sick stomach and offensive breath. Use Dr. Hamilton's Pills regulated in the future and a system of reforestation adopted, result in grave consequences affecting the uni-

CITY EXPENDITURE TO BE DISCUSSED

BY ALDERMANIC BOARD AT TO-NIGHT'S SESSION

Proposal to Appoint an Independent Auditor is Also on the Tapis.

(From Thursday's Daily.) At this evening's meeting of the city council the expenditure by-law for the current year will come up for a third reading, but it is not expected that there will be any serious opposition. The estimates have been before the council for the past month, and have been thoroughly scrutinized. In their original form they called for \$33,362, but this amount was pared down to \$24,978, almost every department, except salaries, suffering a reduction. This item still stands at \$2,139 per annum. The board of health are granted an extra appropriation; the original estimate was \$16,644, which was raised to \$17,194, in consequence of several improvements necessary at the isolation hospital and in other branches of the department. The figures of the board of

SEEN FROM THE PRESS GALLERY



John Oliver Quotes the Columbia and Western Subsidy Bill to Prove that the Government has Refused Settlers Their Rights.

school trustees were cut down \$2,000 after a very vigorous kick on the part of the gentlemen in charge of public education. For streets, bridges, etc., the estimate remains as originally presented, \$4,330; but under the heading "miscellaneous" the figures were altered from \$3,250 to \$2,400. The maintenance of public institutions is naturally the biggest item on the list, and for this purpose \$18,521 was voted, the amount asked for being \$14,013. Under this heading there was an all-round increase sought, but the pruning knife was freely used with the result here stated. The fire department, for instance, asked that the brigade be provided with uniforms, but this the council considered unnecessary and agreed to supply them instead with helmets. There is also an item of some \$15,000 for improvements at the city hall. In its present condition the hall is generally pronounced a disgrace to the city. The clerical work is done in small apartments distributed all over the building, and so many of these are there that great inconvenience is experienced by the public having business there. The new arrangement will bring nearly all the offices together and greatly facilitate the transaction of business. The police court is also to receive a general and much needed overhauling.

In addition to the expenditure by-law, the question of appointing an independent auditor will also come up for discussion at to-night's meeting, with several other matters of importance.

VETERINARY COURSE AT HOME. \$1200. Many courses in the past have been held, but this is the first time that the course will be held in Victoria. The course will be held at the Victoria Veterinary School, London, Can-

form flow of our rivers and limiting our valuable water powers to a few months in the year. A bill will be presented for your consideration empowering the government to set apart reserved reserves on lands under its control.

In accordance with the offer made by my ministers to the government of the United Kingdom, the Imperial treasury companies, in the matter of the control of gasolining Halifax, and arrangements are in progress for taking over the defence of Esquimaux, and hereafter detachments from the provinces to acquire into army control. Canada will have a charge of both these important stations.

You will be invited to consider the propriety of making such changes in the fiscal year as will bring it more into harmony with the active business season.

The result of the investigation into the administration of leading life insurance companies in the neighboring Republic has naturally created some uneasiness in the public mind as to the condition of Canadian companies. A commission has therefore been appointed to inquire into and report on the management and financial standing, not only of companies holding Canadian charters, but also of all companies doing business under license in Canada.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE

GOVERNMENT'S POLICY SEVERELY HANDLED

John Oliver Exposes Incompetency of McBride Administration—Socialist's Tricks Exposed.

(Continued from Monday's Daily.)

North Vancouver.

On the second reading of the bill to accelerate the incorporation of the city of North Vancouver Hon. F. Carter Cotton said that as a result of the desire to become incorporated as a city there had been meetings held. The intention was to come within the general provisions of the Municipal Act. There was no opposition to the bill from any of the residents or from any of the corporations having contracts with the municipality. The bill passed its second reading.

Speaker Will Decide.

The bill to amend the Vancouver Incorporation Act was committed with Price Ellison in the chair.

J. F. Garden moved the following sub-section:

(107A) For licensing and regulating electricians and those engaged in wiring buildings, poles or other structures for the purpose of the transmission of electric power for lighting, power, heating or other purposes, and for providing for a board of examiners and the examination of such electricians and other persons and the granting of certificates of efficiency to the same, and to prohibit electrical work by persons not possessing such certificates or carrying on their business contrary to law.

Dr. Young objected to this. He contended that these amendments to the act had not according to the rules been properly advertised. This interfered with private parties. The bill as at first introduced contained no notice of anything of this kind. The private bill committee had thrown these amendments out on the very ground that notice had not been given.

Mr. Garden said that this was not to be regarded as a private bill. It was intended to amend the Vancouver act. The past had not found it necessary to advertise each amendment proposed. John Oliver pointed out that while the Municipal Act could be changed at will by the legislature, could Mr. Garden's amendments to the Vancouver act be made without notice to the public? Mr. Garden said that the amendments were to be made by the private bill committee. He contended that the amendments would be submitted at an early date.

Senate, Gen. Commons. The amendments to the Municipal Act were referred to the committee. The committee did not propose to sit all session and then after having come to a decision on certain points these amendments should be overruled in the House.

Price Ellison thought it meant that if this proceeding asked for were to prevail then the House might just as well refrain from sitting. The speaker wished to take the matter into consideration, and asked that it should stand over.

Dr. Young intimated that this particular section was not so much objected to as some others of which notice was given. Second Reading.

The bill to incorporate the Royal Plate Glass Insurance Company passed its second reading on motion of W. J. Bowser.

On Motion of J. F. Garden the bill to amend the False Creek Foreshore Act, 1904, passed its second reading.

The Power Bill. On the second reading of the bill to amend the charter of the West Kootenay Power Company Geo. Fraser said that the object of this bill was to enable the West Kootenay power company the opportunity to furnish electric power to the smelter of the Boundary Company, which was the second largest in the world, and was employing a vast army of men. It was doing a great work in the Boundary Company in conjunction with the other smelters there in proving that the low grade ores could be handled at a profit. The company distributed at its works \$600,000 among the men last year. The returns to the government by the way of taxes, etc., equaled \$40,000. Such an industry should not be handicapped, he thought, in its operations.

The Greenwood smelters were each employing about one-quarter the number of men that were employed at the Granby smelter. These were the works of the B. C. Copper Company and the Dominion Copper Company.

The Granby smelter had a power plant of its own at the present time. The remainder of the power was taken from the Cascade Company, which could furnish 3,000 horse power when the water permitted.

A shortage of water at the works of the Cascade Company had compelled the smelter to shut down, resulting in very heavy loss to the smelter company and a cutting off of wages of the men.

The Dominion Copper Company's smelter contemplated putting in an additional plant involving \$1,000,000. Col. Warren, who had appeared before the private bills committee, had stated that he had made his investment in the country under the impression that the Cascade Company could supply the power necessary. Upon ascertaining that the power could not be got his company were brought to a standstill with respect to the proposed improvement.

Mr. Fraser said that he wished to see the Boundary country supplied with plenty of power. It might be urged that the West Kootenay Company had no right to come into the district and furnish

power. He pointed out, however, that other companies had been incorporated to carry on business when the Cascade Company entered the field. The Greenwood Company, the only one which did anything, was forced to give up because it could not compete with the Cascade Company.

It was not asked that one company should be protected against another. It was asked that there should be competition supplied to the Boundary smelters.

The amendment suggested by Dr. Young would let that country up. The Granby Company had declared a dividend on \$15,000,000 investment. This was the first company in British Columbia which had shown that a dividend could be paid.

The Cascade Company had spent half a million. It was foolish on face of this even to say that no other company should be allowed to come in without permission of that company.

On motion of Dr. Young the debate was adjourned.

Safety of Passengers. On the second reading of the bill to make provision for securing the safety of passengers traveling on and preventing accidents and injuries to employees on tramway and street railways, J. D. McNiven said that the open cars with a running board along the sides were the cause of more accidents than any other thing. The necessity for a conductor to pass along one of these running boards at the side while the car was crowded required the person to be an acrobat of more than ordinary ability. It was not asked that open cars should be done away with. It was asked that a barrier be provided along the side with an aisle up the centre.

The Dominion Trades and Labor Congress had at its last session passed a resolution against the danger to employees so that it could not be said that there was not a demand for such a measure. This resolution was as follows:

That, whereas, owing to the great and ever present danger attendant upon street railway conductors from their having to perform all their duties upon the side steps of open cars, and that, whereas, not a summer passes but a large number of conductors are injured, sometimes fatally, by losing their balance, and by being pulled off by vehicles, and other causes; therefore, be it resolved, that this congress instruct the incoming provincial executive committee to urge the provincial governments to pass and put into effect a law that all cars in future brought, or constructed, by the street railway companies in the various cities of the Dominion, be provided with an aisle or passage way through each and every open car for the purpose of enabling conductors to perform their duties with greater safety, and also that conveniences be provided for the conductors and motormen while on duty.

The B. C. Electric Company, Mr. McNiven said, was very considerate towards its employees. No other company, he believed, had shown greater consideration for its men. It was necessary, however, to provide for this measure of safety. He did not wish to put the company to unnecessary trouble, but he thought it possible that the few cars now operated by the company might be converted in line with the bill.

On motion of W. J. Bowser the debate was adjourned.

The House then adjourned until Monday.

Victoria, March 5th, 1906. John Oliver in the legislature this afternoon, in resuming the debate on the budget, delivered a masterly address. He took occasion to go into the history of the present government's lease of power.

Mr. Oliver spoke for about two hours and a half and scored the government unmercifully. He showed that by increased taxation and reduced expenditure on public works the minister had effected his surplus, but that this would not be regarded by the taxpayers as a laudable business proposition. The various iniquitous acts of the government were touched upon and their weakness shown up. The speech which condemns the McBride administration in a most telling way is summarized in these columns in today's proceedings, but will appear in full in a succeeding edition.

At the evening sitting there was a splendid exposure made of the system of gallery play which is indulged in by arrangement between the members of the government and their colleagues, the member for Nanaimo. This was in connection with the Columbia and western bill, where J. H. Hawthornthwaite was given an opportunity for appearing to advantage by the government. He introduced an amendment to provide settlers who had been deprived of rights they possessed by law, by the present government's bungling methods, a chance to get 160 acres of land. The weakness of the position was exposed by John Oliver who showed that these men were really entitled to 640 acres and who pressed for these settlers being given all their rights.

T. W. Paterson, tired of the clumsy play indulged in by the members of the government and the Socialist leader, accused Mr. Hawthornthwaite to acknowledge his part in advancing an amendment prepared for the capitalist he so often rages against. The Socialist leader who avoided the question the other evening was forced to acknowledge his part in it this evening.

Prayers by Rev. T. W. Gladstone. Petitions. Mr. Macgowan presented a petition from James Melrose and others, in support of bill respecting the sale of public medicines. This was received.

Questions and Answers. Mr. Evans asked the premier the following question: What decision, if any, the government has arrived at in regard to introducing legislation dealing with civil service and superannuation lists, which the premier stated, in answer to question on January 26th, the government had under consideration.

Hon. R. McBride replied as follows: "The matter is still under consideration." Victoria Terminal Railway. Premier McBride asked to suspend the rules of the House in order to introduce a bill to amend the Victoria

Terminal Railway Bill. He said that this was made necessary in order to facilitate the company to build a piece of road about Mud Bay to avoid a heavy grade. The protests of the settlers were listened to, and the government refused to do anything. There is a meeting fixed by these settlers against confiscation. Mr. Gifford and a few other Conservative members assisted. In consequence the government was forced to give to all low parties interested to make representations, before the bill was finally passed.

The premier said he was agreeable to this. The bill passed its first reading. New Bills. W. Manson introduced a bill to amend the Steam Boiler Inspector Act, 1903.

Hon. F. J. Fulton introduced a bill to incorporate the Lifeboat and Life-saving Association of British Columbia. Budget Debate. On the adjourned debate on the motion to go into supply, John Oliver complimented the minister of finance upon his presentation of the figures. The minister was to be congratulated that he had not claimed credit for the expansion of the industry of the province. The increased revenue from timber resources was due in large measure to the filling up of the North-west Territories, owing to the wise immigration policy of the Dominion government. The increase in the mining returns was due to a considerable extent to the smelting industry.

There had been, owing to the vigilance of the assessors, an increase in the amount of revenue tax collected. Another reason for this was the increase in population. The government had increased the taxation on real property about 39 per cent., owing to the act of last year. There was on personal property 105 per cent., and on wild land of 42 per cent. But by amendments introduced this taxation on wild land had been reduced 20 per cent., leaving the taxation on wild land only about half what it was on improved property.

There had been other increases in taxation, making an average of 73 per cent. The expenditure on public works had been cut down also by about 42 per cent. He thought therefore that the province had paid fully enough to give the finance minister a chance to report a surplus.

The government had done nothing to encourage immigration or to induce the acquisition of capital to British Columbia. Those in search of timber land were given no information. They were told to go and find it, and after they had done so the government would tell them whether they could have it. There was no reliable information available for settlers intending to come into the province. The settlers moreover were told to go to the C. P. R. and seek information for lands wanted.

He regretted that the government had decided to expend no money within municipal districts. The trunk roads were being allowed to fall into an impassable condition. These had been put in shape in the past at large expenditure.

The district which Mr. Oliver and Mr. Munro represented was discussed. The Dykington of last year was attacked as a bill in favor of the speculators. The paid agent of the speculators frequented the corridors, and from the gallery took exception to the protests of the opposition. The result of the act was in favor of the speculators and against the actual settlers. The government, Mr. Oliver said, was a speculator's government.

He was surprised at the government's attitude in regard to the year as amending anything. That act was an iniquitous thing adapted only for Russia. He pointed out many of the weak points in the act.

Mr. Oliver said that a tax of one mill on the value of real personal and income assessment would raise \$45,000. This would more than meet the estimated expenditure, which would have been required had the old school act been kept in force.

The collector of voters for New Westminster and the procurator-general from Vancouver had also been here. The repeated assurance of Conservative members that no election was to follow only tended to confirm this opinion.

The government he felt was preparing to take a snap vote again. If the opportunity presented itself, the government had got a snap vote in the past. Preparatory to the last election the members of the government had made organization trips throughout the province at the expense of the country.

Mr. Oliver then referred to the Fernie ballot question. He pointed out that the partner of the Conservative candidate was made returning officer. He told of that officer having taken the opportunity to forward to the capital the ballot papers and then leave the constituency. The government on the most flimsy excuse had refused to allow a recount of the ballots and the minority candidate now sat in the House.

The government had since it came into power almost doubled the taxation in the various classes of property. It had also taken occasion to demand by taxation \$1 out of every \$3 which a man had saved up. The government also taxed a man for what he owned in connection with the taxes on business men.

The government had represented that the banks demanded that the excessive taxation by legislation was necessary or the money would not be available. The finance minister had, however, at the dictation of these banks overridden his act impressing taxation on the banks. These institutions did not pay the taxes.

Although this legislation was passed at the very next session amendments were brought in altering nearly every working section of the bill. A commission was necessary to go into the taxation in spite of the fact that the country paid for a finance minister, a deputy finance minister, a surveyor of taxes, who was supposed to know all about assessments, and a staff of accountants. On the commission two members had been appointed, but to watch them two ministers sat. The report was against the government's system of taxation.

The amending act altered 33 sections of the act. The legislation affecting the Land Tax Act had not been called for. The city of Victoria was filled in consequence of this proposed legislation by men protesting against it.

Referring to his own district he showed that there was a very liberal policy in force with respect to lands in the railway belt. The Liberal government at Ottawa had given the homesteader the timber along with the land. The legislation proposed by the

provincial government was to impose a heavy tax upon the timber cut upon these homesteads. The protests of the settlers were listened to, and the government refused to do anything. There is a meeting fixed by these settlers against confiscation. Mr. Gifford and a few other Conservative members assisted. In consequence the government was forced to give to all low parties interested to make representations, before the bill was finally passed.

The government by its system of timber licenses obtained in one year what really belonged to three years. The system was changed, but the timber men had been in receipt of this information previous to the passing of the act, and were able to jump in and obtain licenses sending the receipts for these up to \$100,000. These men having this inside information took up licenses which gave them advantages in the way of preventing the royalty being increased. In view of the fact that all new licenses taken out were subject to being increased from time to time as the legislature saw fit.

There was this year legislation introduced by the chief commissioner to force the hand of Mr. Emmerson. The government proposed to force the hand of Mr. Emmerson to go back to the most primitive methods. This was to get even with Mr. Emmerson. The Loan Act introduced by the present government had been attacked by the opposition. The loan was taken for 5 per cent. The opposition pressed that a short loan to cover necessities should be taken for three years in the hope that conditions on the money market would change and the money would be obtained at a lower rate.

North Vancouver, a new municipality, had borrowed money at 4 per cent. The province should have been able to have got money at 3 per cent or 3 1/2 per cent.

Mr. Oliver said that last year it was pointed out by the Liberal opposition that the province was paying interest at 5 per cent on its overdraft and at the same time obtaining 3 per cent on the amount standing to the credit of the province. The amount to be \$6,000 of an expenditure. He was glad that the minister of finance had taken advice and altered this.

The finance minister should also take into consideration that the province had paid 5 per cent on an average of \$25,000, and receiving therefrom 3 per cent by the bank.

The question of the railway taxation was not opposed by the Liberals. In 1903 Sir Curtis J. Dunsinville, the former attorney-general of the province, had first called the attention to the fact that the railways were not paying their fair share of taxation.

Mr. Oliver referred to the little incident, while the premier was discussing this railway legislation when a page hurried out and the dictator from Nanaimo came in and asked the premier if there was any protest from the municipal districts. The premier read the telegram from the C. P. R. protesting against it. He reminded the government that the opposition were not so slow to act as to see through a piece of clap net like that.

The Dykington of last year was attacked as a bill in favor of the speculators. The paid agent of the speculators frequented the corridors, and from the gallery took exception to the protests of the opposition. The result of the act was in favor of the speculators and against the actual settlers. The government, Mr. Oliver said, was a speculator's government.

He was surprised at the government's attitude in regard to the year as amending anything. That act was an iniquitous thing adapted only for Russia. He pointed out many of the weak points in the act.

Mr. Oliver said that a tax of one mill on the value of real personal and income assessment would raise \$45,000. This would more than meet the estimated expenditure, which would have been required had the old school act been kept in force.

The collector of voters for New Westminster and the procurator-general from Vancouver had also been here. The repeated assurance of Conservative members that no election was to follow only tended to confirm this opinion.

The government he felt was preparing to take a snap vote again. If the opportunity presented itself, the government had got a snap vote in the past. Preparatory to the last election the members of the government had made organization trips throughout the province at the expense of the country.

Mr. Oliver then referred to the Fernie ballot question. He pointed out that the partner of the Conservative candidate was made returning officer. He told of that officer having taken the opportunity to forward to the capital the ballot papers and then leave the constituency. The government on the most flimsy excuse had refused to allow a recount of the ballots and the minority candidate now sat in the House.

The government had since it came into power almost doubled the taxation in the various classes of property. It had also taken occasion to demand by taxation \$1 out of every \$3 which a man had saved up. The government also taxed a man for what he owned in connection with the taxes on business men.

The government had represented that the banks demanded that the excessive taxation by legislation was necessary or the money would not be available. The finance minister had, however, at the dictation of these banks overridden his act impressing taxation on the banks. These institutions did not pay the taxes.

Although this legislation was passed at the very next session amendments were brought in altering nearly every working section of the bill. A commission was necessary to go into the taxation in spite of the fact that the country paid for a finance minister, a deputy finance minister, a surveyor of taxes, who was supposed to know all about assessments, and a staff of accountants. On the commission two members had been appointed, but to watch them two ministers sat. The report was against the government's system of taxation.

The amending act altered 33 sections of the act. The legislation affecting the Land Tax Act had not been called for. The city of Victoria was filled in consequence of this proposed legislation by men protesting against it.

pose the lands were exchanged at a loss of thousands to the province. The Kitimaat land question was gone into. The chief commissioner had said before a committee of investigation that he knew nothing about the matters. The premier's written letter conveying the lands was produced, and the premier admitted that the lands should not be granted. The Kitimaat investigation showed that lands worth millions of dollars were handed over to speculators and grafters. How many more of these orders-in-council conveying lands were hidden away in the buildings?

The natural resources of this province were great beyond estimation. The minister of mines had done nothing to inquire into the riches.

With reference to the attorney-general Mr. Oliver said he would not in the absence of that gentleman say all that he had intended to. It was a fact that indictments were prepared which did not fit the case. He referred to accused in consequence getting the crown cases and the crown cases referred to in which he went accompanied by his courtiers. He had made a trip to London to get two cases put down for hearing. Last year the attorney-general had gone to London to argue the case of the streets ends at Vancouver. When the city of Vancouver knew that the attorney-general was to argue the case the city washed its hands of the responsibility. The attorney-general had done it so well that the C. P. R. got judgment against him with costs.

He also made reference to the fact that the attorney-general had found it necessary to leave for the East on private business, although paid a large salary and travelling expenses.

The natural resources of the province were great beyond estimation. The minister of mines had done nothing to inquire into the riches.

With reference to the attorney-general Mr. Oliver said he would not in the absence of that gentleman say all that he had intended to. It was a fact that indictments were prepared which did not fit the case. He referred to accused in consequence getting the crown cases and the crown cases referred to in which he went accompanied by his courtiers. He had made a trip to London to get two cases put down for hearing. Last year the attorney-general had gone to London to argue the case of the streets ends at Vancouver. When the city of Vancouver knew that the attorney-general was to argue the case the city washed its hands of the responsibility. The attorney-general had done it so well that the C. P. R. got judgment against him with costs.

He also made reference to the fact that the attorney-general had found it necessary to leave for the East on private business, although paid a large salary and travelling expenses.

The natural resources of the province were great beyond estimation. The minister of mines had done nothing to inquire into the riches.

With reference to the attorney-general Mr. Oliver said he would not in the absence of that gentleman say all that he had intended to. It was a fact that indictments were prepared which did not fit the case. He referred to accused in consequence getting the crown cases and the crown cases referred to in which he went accompanied by his courtiers. He had made a trip to London to get two cases put down for hearing. Last year the attorney-general had gone to London to argue the case of the streets ends at Vancouver. When the city of Vancouver knew that the attorney-general was to argue the case the city washed its hands of the responsibility. The attorney-general had done it so well that the C. P. R. got judgment against him with costs.

He also made reference to the fact that the attorney-general had found it necessary to leave for the East on private business, although paid a large salary and travelling expenses.

The natural resources of the province were great beyond estimation. The minister of mines had done nothing to inquire into the riches.

With reference to the attorney-general Mr. Oliver said he would not in the absence of that gentleman say all that he had intended to. It was a fact that indictments were prepared which did not fit the case. He referred to accused in consequence getting the crown cases and the crown cases referred to in which he went accompanied by his courtiers. He had made a trip to London to get two cases put down for hearing. Last year the attorney-general had gone to London to argue the case of the streets ends at Vancouver. When the city of Vancouver knew that the attorney-general was to argue the case the city washed its hands of the responsibility. The attorney-general had done it so well that the C. P. R. got judgment against him with costs.

He also made reference to the fact that the attorney-general had found it necessary to leave for the East on private business, although paid a large salary and travelling expenses.

The natural resources of the province were great beyond estimation. The minister of mines had done nothing to inquire into the riches.

With reference to the attorney-general Mr. Oliver said he would not in the absence of that gentleman say all that he had intended to. It was a fact that indictments were prepared which did not fit the case. He referred to accused in consequence getting the crown cases and the crown cases referred to in which he went accompanied by his courtiers. He had made a trip to London to get two cases put down for hearing. Last year the attorney-general had gone to London to argue the case of the streets ends at Vancouver. When the city of Vancouver knew that the attorney-general was to argue the case the city washed its hands of the responsibility. The attorney-general had done it so well that the C. P. R. got judgment against him with costs.

He also made reference to the fact that the attorney-general had found it necessary to leave for the East on private business, although paid a large salary and travelling expenses.

The natural resources of the province were great beyond estimation. The minister of mines had done nothing to inquire into the riches.

With reference to the attorney-general Mr. Oliver said he would not in the absence of that gentleman say all that he had intended to. It was a fact that indictments were prepared which did not fit the case. He referred to accused in consequence getting the crown cases and the crown cases referred to in which he went accompanied by his courtiers. He had made a trip to London to get two cases put down for hearing. Last year the attorney-general had gone to London to argue the case of the streets ends at Vancouver. When the city of Vancouver knew that the attorney-general was to argue the case the city washed its hands of the responsibility. The attorney-general had done it so well that the C. P. R. got judgment against him with costs.

complete the board of trustees for that municipal school district. Trustees elected shall serve for a term of two years, and it shall be competent for them to remain in office and exercise all the powers of trustees until their successors have been duly elected. Trustees elected prior to the date on which this act comes into force, and those elected in force and exercise all the powers of trustees until their successors have been duly elected. In the event of a rural school district becoming a city school district, or of a city school district being transferred from one class to another, the first election under the new conditions shall be held as directed by a special order in council; and in the event of an unorganized territory being incorporated into a rural municipality, the terms of office of the boards of trustees of the respective rural school districts within such territory shall immediately cease and determine under the first election of trustees under the new conditions shall be held as directed by a special order in council."

The amendment carried.

Hon. Mr. Fulton also moved to add the following section, immediately after section 28, to be numbered 30, and to re-number the subsequent sections accordingly:

"30. The said act is hereby amended by inserting the following section, immediately after section 28, to be numbered 30, and to re-number the subsequent sections accordingly:

"30. The said act is hereby amended by inserting the following section, immediately after section 28, to be numbered 30, and to re-number the subsequent sections accordingly:

"30. The said act is hereby amended by inserting the following section, immediately after section 28, to be numbered 30, and to re-number the subsequent sections accordingly:

"30. The said act is hereby amended by inserting the following section, immediately after section 28, to be numbered 30, and to re-number the subsequent sections accordingly:

"30. The said act is hereby amended by inserting the following section, immediately after section 28, to be numbered 30, and to re-number the subsequent sections accordingly:

"30. The said act is hereby amended by inserting the following section, immediately after section 28, to be numbered 30, and to re-number the subsequent sections accordingly:

"30. The said act is hereby amended by inserting the following section, immediately after section 28, to be numbered 30, and to re-number the subsequent sections accordingly:

"30. The said act is hereby amended by inserting the following section, immediately after section 28, to be numbered 30, and to re-number the subsequent sections accordingly:

"30. The said act is hereby amended by inserting the following section, immediately after section 28, to be numbered 30, and to re-number the subsequent sections accordingly:

"30. The said act is hereby amended by inserting the following section, immediately after section 28, to be numbered 30, and to re-number the subsequent sections accordingly:

"30. The said act is hereby amended by inserting the following section, immediately after section 28, to be numbered 30, and to re-number the subsequent sections accordingly:

"30. The said act is hereby amended by inserting the following section, immediately after section 28, to be numbered 30, and to re-number the subsequent sections accordingly:

"30. The said act is hereby amended by inserting the following section, immediately after section 28, to be numbered 30, and to re-number the subsequent sections accordingly:

"30. The said act is hereby amended by inserting the following section, immediately after section 28, to be numbered 30, and to re-number the subsequent sections accordingly:

"30. The said act is hereby amended by inserting the following section, immediately after section 28, to be numbered 30, and to re-number the subsequent sections accordingly:

one-twentieth of the total number of voters on the current year's list of those entitled to vote for mayor, submit."

Mr. J. Bowser thought the council which was seeking election should have the say as to what should be submitted to the people.

Mr. Cameron said he was willing to change the percentage. The principle of the referendum was right he thought.

The amendment was changed to ten per cent, Mr. Cameron explaining that this applied only to the time of an election.

Hon. Mr. Fulton thought 10 per cent. was too low. The amendment of Mr. Cameron carried, the percentage being 20 per cent.

Mr. Brown moved an amendment to make it clear whether after a by-law had been passed it should be necessary to refer back to the people again before such by-law could be repealed. At the present time there was some doubt on this question. He moved that the sanction of the Lieut.-Governor in council should be sufficient for the repeal of the by-law. He said he was not particular whether it was by sanction of the Lieut.-Governor in council or by the sanction of the people.

On the recommendation of Hon. Mr. Fulton this stood over.

Mr. Cameron moved to add at end of section 156:

"All that part of section 31 of the 'Land Registry Act' after the word 'conducted,' in the ninth line thereof, and section 32, shall not apply to any tax sale to be held, or that has heretofore been held, of lands for overdue taxes in the city of Victoria."

Mr. Cameron said all he was asking for was that Victoria should be put on equal footing with Vancouver.

Mr. Bowser said this was not necessary, according to the Land Registry Act as now amended.

Mr. Cameron called attention to the fact that this advice from Mr. Bowser was surely with bad grace, when by referring to the order paper there was an amendment for the Vancouver City Act, proposed by Mr. Bowser, which was exactly the same as this one proposed by him.

Mr. Bowser said that he had been asked by the city solicitor of Vancouver to submit it.

Mr. Cameron said he was not a legal gentleman, but would like a vote on the question.

Mr. Bowser said he did not think his motion necessary, and the motion of Mr. Cameron was not pressed.

The committee rose and reported progress. Columbia & Western.

The House then went into committee on the bill to amend the Columbia & Western Railway Subsidy Act, 1896.

S. Henderson moved to make it clear that this grant should be in full satisfaction for all the work of the company, and to avoid any chance of the company seeking aid for section 4. The amendment was lost.

J. H. Hawthornthwaite moved to add the following as a new section:

"4. Provided, always, that where any settler or squatter has occupied continuously, or improved to a reasonable extent, or made written application for, prior to the year 1906, a portion of land not exceeding 160 acres in extent situated within the crown land granted by the said act, he shall be entitled to receive from the said company a grant for same in accordance with existing regulations governing the disposal of pre-emption of crown lands."

Mr. Oliver took exception to this. What was the use of putting on the statute books laws like this when there was a government in power which would not enforce the laws and instructed its agents to tell applicants to deal with the C. P. R. alone. The settlers, Mr. Oliver said had a right if any to 640 acres.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite said that the amendment would do no harm.

Mr. Oliver said that Mr. Hawthornthwaite had purported to have studied the question. Mr. Oliver read from the Subsidy Act to show that up to the time of the defining of the limits of the lands by the railway company the land was open to settlement and pre-emption. The government, however, had refused them the right to pre-empt, and were instructed by its agents to obtain their lands from the C. P. R.

Hon. R. F. Green said that this only applied to the land after the land had been set aside for the railway company.

Mr. Oliver said that the chief commissioner did not seem to grasp the situation. After 1903 the railway company had no statutory rights to these lands. Moreover, the company did not apply for these lands until 1904. The company had no rights in these lands until the assent of the Lieut.-Governor, which might never happen. Further the lands were open to pre-emption after they were reserved. The chief commissioner should know the laws or was not fitted for the position.

nearly always for 320 acres. This amendment should provide for that amount.

J. A. Macdonald said that there should also be considered the case of persons who applied for timber lands. He did not see that persons who applied in good faith for timber should not receive this consideration. In view of the fact that this should be considered, and that he intended to move an amendment in regard to pre-emptions he thought that the committee might rise and report progress.

Hon. Mr. Green did not wish to allow the bill to stand over. He thought this could come in on report.

In reply to Mr. Macdonald, Hon. Mr. Green said he would allow this to come up.

Mr. Paterson said he wished to know if these settlers needed protection who had been in the province for some time. He was seeking only to protect the working men and the small farmers.

Mr. Paterson said that the House was sick of this play of the member for Nanaimo of appearing for the working men. Mr. Paterson said that he would again ask Mr. Hawthorthwaite if he had not canvassed the members of the House in support of an amendment in the favor of the greatest capitalist in the province and who was blackguarded most by him.

Mr. Hawthorthwaite said he did not propose to protect the timber men. He was seeking only to protect the working men and the small farmers.

Mr. Paterson said that the House was sick of this play of the member for Nanaimo of appearing for the working men. Mr. Paterson said that he would again ask Mr. Hawthorthwaite if he had not canvassed the members of the House in support of an amendment in the favor of the greatest capitalist in the province and who was blackguarded most by him.

Mr. Hawthorthwaite said he did not propose to protect the timber men. He was seeking only to protect the working men and the small farmers.

Mr. Paterson said that the House was sick of this play of the member for Nanaimo of appearing for the working men. Mr. Paterson said that he would again ask Mr. Hawthorthwaite if he had not canvassed the members of the House in support of an amendment in the favor of the greatest capitalist in the province and who was blackguarded most by him.

Mr. Hawthorthwaite said he did not propose to protect the timber men. He was seeking only to protect the working men and the small farmers.

Revised Statutes passed its second reading on motion of Hon. R. G. Tatlow.

Out of Order. At the request of Dr. Young the Speaker gave his decision on the point of order raised on Saturday with respect to the amendments introduced to the Vancouver act of incorporation.

The Speaker decided that the amendments had not had notice given of it by petition or notice and was therefore out of order.

The House then adjourned until tomorrow.

Victoria, March 6th, 1906. The estimates went through the committee of the House to-day. Shortly before six o'clock the debate on the budget closed.

The government side refused to be drawn into any discussion on the question of a risk a defence of the legislation which they had fathered during their tenure of office.

For the opposition J. R. Brown, J. Murphy, J. N. Evans and W. C. Wells delivered splendid speeches condemning the government's policy.

Mr. Brown showed how the government had allowed the C. P. R. and also F. Augustus Edmonds to escape taxation. He was pointing out that the government was ready to do its duty in this respect the excessive taxation would never have been required.

He showed that the C. P. R. had not paid taxes on the lands in dealing with those seeking free pre-emptions on them. The speech of Mr. Brown revealed a most startling condition of affairs requiring the most careful investigation.

Mr. Wells exposed the weakness of the government's claim that a surplus had been gained by them by wise administration. Mr. Wells said that in getting a surplus there had been an exploitation of various sources of revenue.

His speeches of Mr. Murphy and Mr. Evans were more of a local character, affecting their own constituencies more particularly. Mr. Evans, however, gave attention to the question of superannuation and again demanded that the premier should keep his promise to give a civil service act.

Prayers by the Rev. T. W. Gladstone.

Questions and Answers. Mr. Brown asked the minister of finance the following questions:

1. Has the government taken any steps to ascertain whether or not the Columbia and Western Railway Company has transferred to F. Augustus Edmonds the half interest in the land granted for the construction of section one of the Columbia and Western Railway to the province?

2. If so, what steps?

3. If not, why not?

Hon. Mr. Tatlow replied as follows: "1. No information has reached the government that such a transfer has taken place."

"2. Answered by No. 1."

"3. Answered by No. 1."

Mr. Evans asked the minister of education the following questions:

1. Is it the intention of the government to deed to the several municipalities the school lands and buildings within each municipality?

2. If not, why not?

The Hon. Mr. Fulton replied as follows: "1. Yes. See also section 112 of the Public Schools Act, 1905, as amended by section 59 of bill 34 now before the House."

"2. Answered by No. 1."

The Budget Debate. J. R. Brown, on resuming the debate on the budget said that there was an absence in the speech of the minister of finance of self laudation which so permeates the speeches put in the hands of His Honor the Lieut.-Governor and the speeches of some of the members on the Conservative side.

The government had imposed taxation to the extent of about 70 per cent and had reduced the appropriations to public works by about 40 per cent.

The statement of the minister showed very clearly how the province stood in financial matters. It was the whole duty of a minister of finance to keep the books. It was his duty to do something towards developing the possibilities which the province possessed.

The present government had given the impression before the election and in the first year of power that railways were to be built everywhere in the province. But this has not been done.

The government has introduced a most iniquitous school policy. It had been proved that the measure would save the province about \$100,000. The results had shown that it only effected a saving to the finances of the province of about \$13,500 for the half year, or \$27,000 for the whole year. At most it would appear that \$40,000 could be saved.

The Columbia and Western Railway. Mr. Brown showed, had been promoted by F. Augustus Edmonds. The arrangement entered into when the Columbia and Western was sold to the C. P. R. it was agreed that half of the land for section one was to go to Mr. Edmonds. The records submitted at the time of the Columbia and Western investigation showed that Heinze had got half the land between Rossland and Robson.

It appeared absolutely sure that the land was transferred. The land conveyed to the company for section one was about 550,000 acres. If this half interest were conveyed to Heinze then he was subject during the last three years this government held power to taxation on 270,000 acres of land. There was no record that the government had collected any taxes on these. This was well known in the interior and the boards of trade had even taken it up without effect.

The lands granted to the B. C. Southern Railway were to be disposed of by pre-emption on the same conditions as it was on crown lands. Mr. Brown then went into the conditions which prevailed by which crown lands were granted to pre-emptors. In spite of the agreement entered into in connection with the granting of the land to the railway company the land laws were not followed and the company refused to agree to pre-emptors to take up the land. The land laws required a pre-emptor to make declaration that the lands which he sought did not contain more than 5,000 feet of timber an acre, as otherwise the land was timber land.

But the railway company in its stance required from the pre-emptor, although the land was not timber land under this rule, that he should pay, to

the company rates upon all the timber cut upon the land. The coal and petroleum also was to revert to the railway company upon compensation according to the deed granted the pre-emptor by the company. The contract was drawn up in fact at utter variance to the land laws so as to protect the company and to render itself liable to taxation. The company had alienated about 342,548 acres, 290,000 of this was taxable and 50,000 had gone to the Dominion government. There remained about 3,900,000 acres of land to the C. P. R. which should be thought, he felt, it was fair to place this land at a valuation of \$1 an acre, although the taxes on all this was being lost. At the rate of taxation in force, \$300,000 of taxes should be derived in addition to that due by Heinze for the lands he held.

The present government has not carried out its pledges given before election. One of the planks of the Conservative platform was the railway. Nothing came. Last session a railway policy was promised. None was introduced. During recess members of the government crossed the continent promising a railway policy. Last year the government had proposed to bring in a bill to give the same railway company as was getting all this year the sum of \$1,500,000 for a line of railway which was now being built without aid. This grant was only prevented by some members on the other side refusing to allow it.

"The bill was not introduced," said W. J. Ewbank. "For the good reason that if it had the government would have gone down," replied Mr. Henderson. The minister of finance asked for proof of this statement.

Mr. Henderson said that if a committee were appointed he would soon prove it. Mr. Henderson then took up the question of Mr. Heinze being allowed to hold lands without any taxes being levied on them. He was informed that there were on the lands \$1,000,000 worth of timber. There was the 3,200,000 acres of land held by the C. P. R. which if taxed would have given to the government a deficit of \$25,913. The present government had found

from his observation figures were the biggest liars on earth, and it all depended on how they were handled and who handled them.

The present government after assuming power had brought down supplementary estimates amounting in all to \$25,913.

Mr. Wells went into the items which the government of which he was a member could be held responsible for and showed that on a liberal allowance \$90,000 was chargeable to that government. The remainder of the supplementaries, \$254,645, could be charged to the present government. There was \$2,550,494 actual expenditure. Deducting the supplementaries for which the present government was responsible the late government would have had \$2,224,848 of an expenditure.

Taking up the revenues for the year ending June, 1904, Mr. Wells showed that the year previous \$389,000 was collected for taxation, including real, personal, wild land and income. It was fair to think that this would have been increased by perhaps \$50,000 the following year. The present government under its new act collected \$647,748. Taking the amount of the year previous as that which would have been collected under the old act there was \$400,000 for which the present government was not responsible. This left \$247,748 due to the present government under the head of taxes collected. The net revenue for the year ending June, 1904, was \$2,719,440. The increase which was to be credited to the present government was as stated \$247,748. The revenue which could have been reasonably expected to have come to the old government would have been, therefore, this amount less making \$2,471,692. The late government, as before shown, would have had \$2,224,848 of an expenditure, which would have given a surplus of \$146,843.

But the late government had provided for the expenditure of \$470,743 on the New Westminster bridge. He did not propose to charge up against this additional expenditure the present government had made on this work, and which were not called for. Deducting the surplus of \$146,843 from this sum the late government would have had a deficit of \$323,913.

The present government had found the biggest liars on earth, and it all depended on how they were handled and who handled them.

It necessary to float a loan of \$1,000,000 to meet a deficit which the late government would have kept to \$234,000. The loan was floated under conditions the most disastrous to the province of any ever floated in the Dominion. The government defended this on the ground that President Walker of the Bank of Commerce said that this was the only way open. Mr. Walker had taken a very dismal view.

Up to June last the minister was able to show \$288,000 of a surplus. Of this \$23,000 was due to the Chinese Immigration Act received from the Dominion government. There was a surplus, therefore, of about \$45,000.

The government to set that surplus to work in the following items: A large corporation. It was an easy matter to criticize taxation. The government, however, had done a necessary work and faced this question. The taxation of railway companies had been increased from \$18 to \$80.

The School Act was right in principle. It was only right that the rural school districts should bear a part in the support of the schools.

The speech of Mr. Oliver had reminded him of the Alberni election again as the speech delivered in the House was identical with the speeches delivered in that election campaign.

He was surprised to hear the opposition give so much attention to the railway question in view of the policy pursued by the Liberal party at Ottawa in connection with the Grand Trunk Pacific. It might be well to postpone anything in the way of railway legislation in British Columbia until work was begun on that line, which had been a positively promised by the Liberal party.

W. C. Wells. W. C. Wells said that the Conservative party in the House supported by the member for Nanaimo were never prepared to debate questions of importance to the country. The minister of finance never failed to take shelter behind former administrations to bolster up the stand he took. He took exception to the remarks of the minister that \$500,000 of a legacy of debts had been handed down by the previous government to this administration. It was said that figures did not lie, but

was coming when the Liberal party would have an opportunity to show what they were going to do with it.

The demand of the people of the Northwest for the timber of the province had been responsible for the increased prosperity of the timber industry. The prosperity was due to the immigration policy of the Dominion government. Since the Liberal party had come into power at Ottawa the country had gone forward by leaps and bounds. The coming into power of the Liberal party in the province would be attended by the same results.

W. R. Ross. W. R. Ross referring to the Fernie election said he was satisfied, and assured the House there was nothing wrong.

The associated boards of trade in the upper country had at one time been respected by him. He was sorry that this body had gone out of its way to indulge in party politics. The School Act had been taken up at the last meeting of that body. It was not surprising that the associated board of trade should take objection to the present government of the province.

Mr. Smith Curtis also took an active part in the discussion. Mr. Curtis had aspired to be leader of the opposition.

On the bill for an eight hour day in smelters the leader of the opposition was something of a fakir. He had referred to the High respect to the fact that the vote was taken on the excuse that he was the solicitor of the Granby smelter. This year the leader of the opposition had not taken advantage of this.

He said that he was glad to see that a university bill had been introduced. He had two years ago introduced a resolution along that line, and was glad that the House had come to his way of thinking.

Minister's Reply. Hon. R. G. Tatlow did not wish to infer that he had misrepresented the situation as might be conveyed by Mr. Wells' speech. He repeated the figures he had referred to, and held that they were correct.

Mr. Wells said that he did not say that the minister of finance had misled the House intentionally.

Hon. F. J. Fulton. Hon. F. J. Fulton said that he wished to correct some statements of the member for Delta. That gentleman said that he had an organ. He had his confidential stop, his impressive stop, his sarcastic stop and another, which was always on, his galleys stop.

Hon. Mr. Fulton took up the question of Mr. Oliver with respect to the present statement that one mill on the dollar on the real, personal and income taxation would more than meet the increased demand for school purposes.

This, the minister said, was correct, but he pointed out that there was a difficulty to be met with later when other increases were wanted. He argued that while the school expenditure had increased the government had not advanced at the same rate. The increase he advocated therefore would never have met the needs for schooling.

In Committee. The motion to go into committee of supply carried, and with C. W. D. Clifford in the chair, the estimates were gone into.

On the item of \$6,500 for assessors for the province, S. Henderson asked for an explanation.

The minister of finance said it was the intention to carry out the present scheme begun. The whole province would be divided into districts, and from time to time these assessors would meet as a board of equalization.

On the item for Section Lake Hatchery, Mr. Oliver took exception. He said that he was informed that there would be but a small number of fry proportionally. He took exception to the commissioner who was alien and who has done much to injure the industry as far as his district was concerned. This commissioner had done all he could to aid the American industry at the expense of the Canadian. Hon. Mr. Tatlow said that Mr. Babcock had come here under contract with a former government. He did not wish to change his nationality. Hon. Mr. Tatlow said that he was in favor of the proposal to restrict the hand logger in the way of what he should use in handling his timber. It was wrong to say that a man should be fined for using any machinery he saw fit. The hand loggers were a deserving class. If he could get a donkey engine he should be allowed to better his conditions. It was wrong to say that a man should have to go back 25 years in his systems of handling the timber. For the credit of British Columbia every member should vote for this. He hoped to command a majority on this motion.

SEEN FROM THE PRESS GALLERY



The Member for Okanagan, the Man who has put up a strenuous fight for the Midway and Vernon Road.

Advertisement for Farm Seeds, Brackman-Ker Milling Company, 115 Government St., Victoria.

ment for roads. There is... King, Mr. Green... Health Act... Mills

ten miles from Blaine to Olivers, Mr. Oliver... Lifeboat Association... Victoria, March 7th, 1920... Health Act... Mills

Mr. Anderson and others there is the finding that these were not under reserve... The chief commissioner replied... Mills

J. P. Garden moved to amend it by adding to section 46, the following sub-section (45a)... The bill to amend the Vancouver Incorporation Act, 1909, was again com-

of any of the public utilities in the preceding sub-sections of this section... The bill passed its second reading... Mills

chair. The committee reported the bill complete... The bill passed its second reading... Mills

competent to move an amendment, this was borne out by the practice in the House of Commons of Canada and by Mr. May... Mills

Leading Canadian Physicians Endorse The Canadian Discovery Fruit-atives or Fruit Liver Tablets... Mills

Dr. A. Frankford Rogers, Ottawa, who has enjoyed one of the largest practices in that city, states: "I have no hesitation in recommending 'Fruit-atives' of Fruit Liver Tablets as the fact of these tablets being made from a laxative material extracted from ripe fruit appeals, and has appealed to my judgement, and I have used these tablets extensively in my practice and always with most gratifying results... Mills



REFUSED TO RECEIVE NOTICE OF MOTION

KING'S PRINTER TAKES AN UNUSUAL STAND

The Government Manifests a Dread of Minority Report in Kaizen Island Inquiry.

Fearful as the members of the government showed themselves during the progress of the Kaizen Island inquiry, they have manifested still greater concern in attempting to suppress the finding of the minority of the committee... Mills

A CAUSE CELEBRE

The West Kootenay Power & Light Company vs. City of Nelson.

Judgment was handed down Tuesday morning in the appeal of the West Kootenay Power & Light Co., vs. The City of Nelson—a case which has been before the courts for upwards of a year... Mills

NEW SKIPPER FOR EGERIA

Commander Learmonth Has Been Appointed to Succeed Captain Parry.

According to special correspondence to the Times from London, Commander Frederick C. Learmonth, a well-known officer of the survey service of the royal navy, has been appointed to succeed Commander John Franklin Parry in the command of the survey ship Egeria at Esquimaut, on recommissioning for another spell of service in British Columbian waters... Mills

KAIEN ISLAND REPORT.

The majority of the committee appointed to inquire into and report upon the circumstances of the conveyance by the McBride government of ten thousand acres of land to the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company has presented its findings to the Legislature. Messrs. Garden, Young and Ross were placed upon the committee for the purpose of exonerating the Chief Commissioner and the government, and they have performed the duty assigned to them in a thorough and workmanlike manner.

perusal of only a portion of the evidence. We wonder what our contemporary will say when it hears that the majority of the committee has declared that the bare-faced transaction was carried out in the interests of the country and that the government has decided that the minority report shall not reach the eye of the Lieut.-Governor if it can by any trick or subterfuge prevent it.

The first of the series of meetings under the auspices of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew was held in the Seafarers' Institute Monday. The Lord Bishop of Columbia gave a short and impressive address on the object of these meetings. The speaker at today's meeting was Rev. W. Baugh Allen, and the meeting to-morrow will be conducted by Rev. E. G. Miller. All men are cordially invited.

members of H. M. S. Egeria. Bro. Wilkinson, chief temple, gave the toast of "The King and the Egeria," which was received with the loudest applause. Bro. Robinson responded on behalf of the Egeria. The programme was excellent. Bro. Stancomb, J. P. Hicks, J. G. Brown, Menches and Deakin, and Sisters Watkins, Giffin and Goodfield favored with songs; Sister Egilson and Bro. Semple gave recitations, and Bro. Cook a reading. The evening was brought to a close by the singing of "God Save the King" and "Auld Lang Syne."

ORDER IN COUNCIL CONTRARY TO LAW

Minority of Kaien Island Committee Find That Government Wrongly Advised Governor and Dealt With Band of Adventurers.

The minority report of the Kaien Island investigating committee which the government refused to admit at yesterday's sittings of the House, even as an appendix to the "whitewash" report of the three government members is an able resume of the evidence as submitted and the fairness of the findings will be conceded by all who have followed the proceedings. The report is full and will be published to-morrow, but the findings are herewith given:

1. That the Provincial reserve, dated 12th October, 1891, did not extend to Kaien Island and was not intended so to do.

2. That the applications under the land laws of the province, under the South African War Grant Act and under the Mineral Act and not considered by the government on their merits, but that the same were rejected under the subterfuge of applying the reserve of 1891 to said lands contrary to the purport and intention of the order-in-council creating the same.

It is this scandal results in the prosecution, conviction and extermination of the daring band of vampires which has been crying so long upon the vitals of the great province of British Columbia, the humiliation suffered by the country will not be wholly without compensation. This outrageous outrage ought to be a lesson by which the Victoria legislators will profit, and from which other provinces will draw inspiration for a crusade against this form of dishonesty. That expensive lobbies are maintained at Ottawa to serve special interests is within the knowledge of everyone familiar with the capital. The prairie provinces must be on their guard against this same evil, for Alberta and Saskatchewan will constitute a rich field for men and women who gamble in official secrets and bribe lawmakers. A wholesome effect would follow the conviction and imprisonment of a number of lobbyists.

But the government, falling in its attempt to suppress the evidence, has recourse to a new stratagem. The minority has prepared a report, and this report it is hoped can be prevented from reaching the Lieut.-Governor in the regular way by ruling it out of order. This is perhaps the most extraordinary and unique point of order ever raised in any deliberative assembly. It proves how desperate the case of the ministers is, and how sincere they were when they stood in their places and announced that their hands being clean, they were burning with anxiety to have the very fullest possible investigation into the matters connected with the scandal. It is hardly probable that they will induce the speaker of the House to become a partner in their crime against the public. But even if the minority report be ruled out of order, the panicky state of mind to which the ministry has been reduced at the prospect of exposure of its methods is revealed by the desperate nature of the tactics resorted to. Discretion has been thrown to the winds. The Premier evidently fears dismissal from office, and he has taken the very course likely to bring dismissal about.

Learn Veterinary Dentistry and make \$2000 a year. We teach you how to make three months' position time by illustrated lectures and great diploma with degree. Particulars from The Dental-Veterinary Dental College, Detroit, Mich.

—The annual meeting of the Friendly Help Association was held yesterday afternoon. It was announced that the Brackman legacy had been expended and that other donations for the purpose of carrying on the work would be acceptable. Officers were elected as follows: President, Mrs. Perrin; first vice-president, Mrs. Wm. Grant; second vice-president, Mrs. McMillan; third vice-president, Mrs. Willacott; fourth vice-president, Mrs. Powell; fifth vice-president, Mrs. McDowell; recording secretary, Mrs. Wood; treasurer and corresponding secretary, Miss Lawson.

LOCAL NEWS

—The ship Celtic Monarch is due from San Francisco. She is coming north in ballast.

—A petition was presented in the legislature to-day on behalf of the Methodist Church in Canada on the education question, signed by Dr. Carman and Dr. Potts.

—The dredger Mud Lark will be hauled on Turpel's ways Wednesday to be overhauled. The improvements to be made on the vessel have not yet been determined.

—The usual Rose Maiden practice will be held this evening in the city hall at 8 o'clock. The popularity of the work was shown by a large increase of members last week.

—The sealing schooner Libbie, Capt. W. Heater, sailed Tuesday on her annual spring sealing cruise. She will call for an Indian crew down the West Coast. Other vessels of the fleet will sail as soon as crews can be secured.

—In the local legislature this afternoon the Midway and Vernon Railway bill was reported. The premier and J. H. Hawthorthwaite withdrew their opposition to the bill, which is fathered by Price Ellison, which means that it will be allowed to go through.

—The charge against a number of lawyers for non-payment of their fees or practicing their profession, which has been held in abeyance for some time pending a decision in an appeal by the city collector, came up on remand in the city police court this morning, and was again adjourned.

—The report presented by Mayor Morley to the city council on Monday evening, proposing that the cost of all new work be made a charge against the property benefited, will be considered at the meeting of the council on the morning of the 14th. A lively session of that body is expected in consequence, as it is understood that strong opposition will be offered to the adoption of the report.

—The preliminary hearing of an assault case arising over a dispute as to the location of a line fence was the principal business in the city police court this morning. The defendant was Russell Hollis, and the prosecutor William E. Maher. The latter charged Hollis with striking him, and he and his wife testified as to the assault having been committed. The magistrate sent the accused up for trial, Hollis reserving his defence.

—The good weather of the past month or so has greatly facilitated the sewer construction under way. The corporation has now upwards of ninety men engaged on the work, with the result that the main has been built almost to Oak Bay avenue from Ross Bay. A number of the men have lately been put to work on the section, which is to run through the hospital grounds, so that the matter of laying connections with that institution may not be delayed.

—A lecture will be given by Prof. J. C. McLennan, of Toronto University, upon the metric system of weights and measures, some time during the summer months under the auspices of the Victoria Board of Trade. The professor is an acknowledged authority upon the subject, and for that reason the Dominion government has secured his services for a lecture tour of Canada in order that the system may be laid before the people in a clear and concise manner. All the expenses incidental to the journey will be undertaken by the Federal authorities, and Prof. McLennan, who is now arranging his itinerary, expects to leave in the course of a few weeks. His intention is to spend several months, during the spring and summer, in the Northwest.

—A large gathering of friends and members spent a very enjoyable time at the Soldiers and Sailors' Home, Esquimalt, on Monday, when "Triumph Lodge No. 18, L. O. O. T.," gave a farewell social banquet and concert to

LOCAL NEWS

—The ship Celtic Monarch is due from San Francisco. She is coming north in ballast.

—A petition was presented in the legislature to-day on behalf of the Methodist Church in Canada on the education question, signed by Dr. Carman and Dr. Potts.

—The dredger Mud Lark will be hauled on Turpel's ways Wednesday to be overhauled. The improvements to be made on the vessel have not yet been determined.

—The usual Rose Maiden practice will be held this evening in the city hall at 8 o'clock. The popularity of the work was shown by a large increase of members last week.

—The sealing schooner Libbie, Capt. W. Heater, sailed Tuesday on her annual spring sealing cruise. She will call for an Indian crew down the West Coast. Other vessels of the fleet will sail as soon as crews can be secured.

—In the local legislature this afternoon the Midway and Vernon Railway bill was reported. The premier and J. H. Hawthorthwaite withdrew their opposition to the bill, which is fathered by Price Ellison, which means that it will be allowed to go through.

—The charge against a number of lawyers for non-payment of their fees or practicing their profession, which has been held in abeyance for some time pending a decision in an appeal by the city collector, came up on remand in the city police court this morning, and was again adjourned.

—The report presented by Mayor Morley to the city council on Monday evening, proposing that the cost of all new work be made a charge against the property benefited, will be considered at the meeting of the council on the morning of the 14th. A lively session of that body is expected in consequence, as it is understood that strong opposition will be offered to the adoption of the report.

—The preliminary hearing of an assault case arising over a dispute as to the location of a line fence was the principal business in the city police court this morning. The defendant was Russell Hollis, and the prosecutor William E. Maher. The latter charged Hollis with striking him, and he and his wife testified as to the assault having been committed. The magistrate sent the accused up for trial, Hollis reserving his defence.

—The good weather of the past month or so has greatly facilitated the sewer construction under way. The corporation has now upwards of ninety men engaged on the work, with the result that the main has been built almost to Oak Bay avenue from Ross Bay. A number of the men have lately been put to work on the section, which is to run through the hospital grounds, so that the matter of laying connections with that institution may not be delayed.

—A lecture will be given by Prof. J. C. McLennan, of Toronto University, upon the metric system of weights and measures, some time during the summer months under the auspices of the Victoria Board of Trade. The professor is an acknowledged authority upon the subject, and for that reason the Dominion government has secured his services for a lecture tour of Canada in order that the system may be laid before the people in a clear and concise manner. All the expenses incidental to the journey will be undertaken by the Federal authorities, and Prof. McLennan, who is now arranging his itinerary, expects to leave in the course of a few weeks. His intention is to spend several months, during the spring and summer, in the Northwest.

—A large gathering of friends and members spent a very enjoyable time at the Soldiers and Sailors' Home, Esquimalt, on Monday, when "Triumph Lodge No. 18, L. O. O. T.," gave a farewell social banquet and concert to

LOCAL NEWS

—The ship Celtic Monarch is due from San Francisco. She is coming north in ballast.

—A petition was presented in the legislature to-day on behalf of the Methodist Church in Canada on the education question, signed by Dr. Carman and Dr. Potts.

—The dredger Mud Lark will be hauled on Turpel's ways Wednesday to be overhauled. The improvements to be made on the vessel have not yet been determined.

—The usual Rose Maiden practice will be held this evening in the city hall at 8 o'clock. The popularity of the work was shown by a large increase of members last week.

—The sealing schooner Libbie, Capt. W. Heater, sailed Tuesday on her annual spring sealing cruise. She will call for an Indian crew down the West Coast. Other vessels of the fleet will sail as soon as crews can be secured.

—In the local legislature this afternoon the Midway and Vernon Railway bill was reported. The premier and J. H. Hawthorthwaite withdrew their opposition to the bill, which is fathered by Price Ellison, which means that it will be allowed to go through.

—The charge against a number of lawyers for non-payment of their fees or practicing their profession, which has been held in abeyance for some time pending a decision in an appeal by the city collector, came up on remand in the city police court this morning, and was again adjourned.

—The report presented by Mayor Morley to the city council on Monday evening, proposing that the cost of all new work be made a charge against the property benefited, will be considered at the meeting of the council on the morning of the 14th. A lively session of that body is expected in consequence, as it is understood that strong opposition will be offered to the adoption of the report.

—The preliminary hearing of an assault case arising over a dispute as to the location of a line fence was the principal business in the city police court this morning. The defendant was Russell Hollis, and the prosecutor William E. Maher. The latter charged Hollis with striking him, and he and his wife testified as to the assault having been committed. The magistrate sent the accused up for trial, Hollis reserving his defence.

—The good weather of the past month or so has greatly facilitated the sewer construction under way. The corporation has now upwards of ninety men engaged on the work, with the result that the main has been built almost to Oak Bay avenue from Ross Bay. A number of the men have lately been put to work on the section, which is to run through the hospital grounds, so that the matter of laying connections with that institution may not be delayed.

—A lecture will be given by Prof. J. C. McLennan, of Toronto University, upon the metric system of weights and measures, some time during the summer months under the auspices of the Victoria Board of Trade. The professor is an acknowledged authority upon the subject, and for that reason the Dominion government has secured his services for a lecture tour of Canada in order that the system may be laid before the people in a clear and concise manner. All the expenses incidental to the journey will be undertaken by the Federal authorities, and Prof. McLennan, who is now arranging his itinerary, expects to leave in the course of a few weeks. His intention is to spend several months, during the spring and summer, in the Northwest.

—A large gathering of friends and members spent a very enjoyable time at the Soldiers and Sailors' Home, Esquimalt, on Monday, when "Triumph Lodge No. 18, L. O. O. T.," gave a farewell social banquet and concert to

LOCAL NEWS

—The ship Celtic Monarch is due from San Francisco. She is coming north in ballast.

—A petition was presented in the legislature to-day on behalf of the Methodist Church in Canada on the education question, signed by Dr. Carman and Dr. Potts.

—The dredger Mud Lark will be hauled on Turpel's ways Wednesday to be overhauled. The improvements to be made on the vessel have not yet been determined.

—The usual Rose Maiden practice will be held this evening in the city hall at 8 o'clock. The popularity of the work was shown by a large increase of members last week.

—The sealing schooner Libbie, Capt. W. Heater, sailed Tuesday on her annual spring sealing cruise. She will call for an Indian crew down the West Coast. Other vessels of the fleet will sail as soon as crews can be secured.

—In the local legislature this afternoon the Midway and Vernon Railway bill was reported. The premier and J. H. Hawthorthwaite withdrew their opposition to the bill, which is fathered by Price Ellison, which means that it will be allowed to go through.

—The charge against a number of lawyers for non-payment of their fees or practicing their profession, which has been held in abeyance for some time pending a decision in an appeal by the city collector, came up on remand in the city police court this morning, and was again adjourned.

—The report presented by Mayor Morley to the city council on Monday evening, proposing that the cost of all new work be made a charge against the property benefited, will be considered at the meeting of the council on the morning of the 14th. A lively session of that body is expected in consequence, as it is understood that strong opposition will be offered to the adoption of the report.

—The preliminary hearing of an assault case arising over a dispute as to the location of a line fence was the principal business in the city police court this morning. The defendant was Russell Hollis, and the prosecutor William E. Maher. The latter charged Hollis with striking him, and he and his wife testified as to the assault having been committed. The magistrate sent the accused up for trial, Hollis reserving his defence.

—The good weather of the past month or so has greatly facilitated the sewer construction under way. The corporation has now upwards of ninety men engaged on the work, with the result that the main has been built almost to Oak Bay avenue from Ross Bay. A number of the men have lately been put to work on the section, which is to run through the hospital grounds, so that the matter of laying connections with that institution may not be delayed.

—A lecture will be given by Prof. J. C. McLennan, of Toronto University, upon the metric system of weights and measures, some time during the summer months under the auspices of the Victoria Board of Trade. The professor is an acknowledged authority upon the subject, and for that reason the Dominion government has secured his services for a lecture tour of Canada in order that the system may be laid before the people in a clear and concise manner. All the expenses incidental to the journey will be undertaken by the Federal authorities, and Prof. McLennan, who is now arranging his itinerary, expects to leave in the course of a few weeks. His intention is to spend several months, during the spring and summer, in the Northwest.

—A large gathering of friends and members spent a very enjoyable time at the Soldiers and Sailors' Home, Esquimalt, on Monday, when "Triumph Lodge No. 18, L. O. O. T.," gave a farewell social banquet and concert to

LOCAL NEWS

—The ship Celtic Monarch is due from San Francisco. She is coming north in ballast.

—A petition was presented in the legislature to-day on behalf of the Methodist Church in Canada on the education question, signed by Dr. Carman and Dr. Potts.

—The dredger Mud Lark will be hauled on Turpel's ways Wednesday to be overhauled. The improvements to be made on the vessel have not yet been determined.

—The usual Rose Maiden practice will be held this evening in the city hall at 8 o'clock. The popularity of the work was shown by a large increase of members last week.

—The sealing schooner Libbie, Capt. W. Heater, sailed Tuesday on her annual spring sealing cruise. She will call for an Indian crew down the West Coast. Other vessels of the fleet will sail as soon as crews can be secured.

—In the local legislature this afternoon the Midway and Vernon Railway bill was reported. The premier and J. H. Hawthorthwaite withdrew their opposition to the bill, which is fathered by Price Ellison, which means that it will be allowed to go through.

—The charge against a number of lawyers for non-payment of their fees or practicing their profession, which has been held in abeyance for some time pending a decision in an appeal by the city collector, came up on remand in the city police court this morning, and was again adjourned.

—The report presented by Mayor Morley to the city council on Monday evening, proposing that the cost of all new work be made a charge against the property benefited, will be considered at the meeting of the council on the morning of the 14th. A lively session of that body is expected in consequence, as it is understood that strong opposition will be offered to the adoption of the report.

—The preliminary hearing of an assault case arising over a dispute as to the location of a line fence was the principal business in the city police court this morning. The defendant was Russell Hollis, and the prosecutor William E. Maher. The latter charged Hollis with striking him, and he and his wife testified as to the assault having been committed. The magistrate sent the accused up for trial, Hollis reserving his defence.

—The good weather of the past month or so has greatly facilitated the sewer construction under way. The corporation has now upwards of ninety men engaged on the work, with the result that the main has been built almost to Oak Bay avenue from Ross Bay. A number of the men have lately been put to work on the section, which is to run through the hospital grounds, so that the matter of laying connections with that institution may not be delayed.

—A lecture will be given by Prof. J. C. McLennan, of Toronto University, upon the metric system of weights and measures, some time during the summer months under the auspices of the Victoria Board of Trade. The professor is an acknowledged authority upon the subject, and for that reason the Dominion government has secured his services for a lecture tour of Canada in order that the system may be laid before the people in a clear and concise manner. All the expenses incidental to the journey will be undertaken by the Federal authorities, and Prof. McLennan, who is now arranging his itinerary, expects to leave in the course of a few weeks. His intention is to spend several months, during the spring and summer, in the Northwest.

—A large gathering of friends and members spent a very enjoyable time at the Soldiers and Sailors' Home, Esquimalt, on Monday, when "Triumph Lodge No. 18, L. O. O. T.," gave a farewell social banquet and concert to

LOCAL NEWS

—The ship Celtic Monarch is due from San Francisco. She is coming north in ballast.

—A petition was presented in the legislature to-day on behalf of the Methodist Church in Canada on the education question, signed by Dr. Carman and Dr. Potts.

—The dredger Mud Lark will be hauled on Turpel's ways Wednesday to be overhauled. The improvements to be made on the vessel have not yet been determined.

—The usual Rose Maiden practice will be held this evening in the city hall at 8 o'clock. The popularity of the work was shown by a large increase of members last week.

—The sealing schooner Libbie, Capt. W. Heater, sailed Tuesday on her annual spring sealing cruise. She will call for an Indian crew down the West Coast. Other vessels of the fleet will sail as soon as crews can be secured.

—In the local legislature this afternoon the Midway and Vernon Railway bill was reported. The premier and J. H. Hawthorthwaite withdrew their opposition to the bill, which is fathered by Price Ellison, which means that it will be allowed to go through.

—The charge against a number of lawyers for non-payment of their fees or practicing their profession, which has been held in abeyance for some time pending a decision in an appeal by the city collector, came up on remand in the city police court this morning, and was again adjourned.

—The report presented by Mayor Morley to the city council on Monday evening, proposing that the cost of all new work be made a charge against the property benefited, will be considered at the meeting of the council on the morning of the 14th. A lively session of that body is expected in consequence, as it is understood that strong opposition will be offered to the adoption of the report.

—The preliminary hearing of an assault case arising over a dispute as to the location of a line fence was the principal business in the city police court this morning. The defendant was Russell Hollis, and the prosecutor William E. Maher. The latter charged Hollis with striking him, and he and his wife testified as to the assault having been committed. The magistrate sent the accused up for trial, Hollis reserving his defence.

—The good weather of the past month or so has greatly facilitated the sewer construction under way. The corporation has now upwards of ninety men engaged on the work, with the result that the main has been built almost to Oak Bay avenue from Ross Bay. A number of the men have lately been put to work on the section, which is to run through the hospital grounds, so that the matter of laying connections with that institution may not be delayed.

—A lecture will be given by Prof. J. C. McLennan, of Toronto University, upon the metric system of weights and measures, some time during the summer months under the auspices of the Victoria Board of Trade. The professor is an acknowledged authority upon the subject, and for that reason the Dominion government has secured his services for a lecture tour of Canada in order that the system may be laid before the people in a clear and concise manner. All the expenses incidental to the journey will be undertaken by the Federal authorities, and Prof. McLennan, who is now arranging his itinerary, expects to leave in the course of a few weeks. His intention is to spend several months, during the spring and summer, in the Northwest.

—A large gathering of friends and members spent a very enjoyable time at the Soldiers and Sailors' Home, Esquimalt, on Monday, when "Triumph Lodge No. 18, L. O. O. T.," gave a farewell social banquet and concert to

LOCAL NEWS

—The ship Celtic Monarch is due from San Francisco. She is coming north in ballast.

—A petition was presented in the legislature to-day on behalf of the Methodist Church in Canada on the education question, signed by Dr. Carman and Dr. Potts.

—The dredger Mud Lark will be hauled on Turpel's ways Wednesday to be overhauled. The improvements to be made on the vessel have not yet been determined.

—The usual Rose Maiden practice will be held this evening in the city hall at 8 o'clock. The popularity of the work was shown by a large increase of members last week.

—The sealing schooner Libbie, Capt. W. Heater, sailed Tuesday on her annual spring sealing cruise. She will call for an Indian crew down the West Coast. Other vessels of the fleet will sail as soon as crews can be secured.

—In the local legislature this afternoon the Midway and Vernon Railway bill was reported. The premier and J. H. Hawthorthwaite withdrew their opposition to the bill, which is fathered by Price Ellison, which means that it will be allowed to go through.

—The charge against a number of lawyers for non-payment of their fees or practicing their profession, which has been held in abeyance for some time pending a decision in an appeal by the city collector, came up on remand in the city police court this morning, and was again adjourned.

—The report presented by Mayor Morley to the city council on Monday evening, proposing that the cost of all new work be made a charge against the property benefited, will be considered at the meeting of the council on the morning of the 14th. A lively session of that body is expected in consequence, as it is understood that strong opposition will be offered to the adoption of the report.

—The preliminary hearing of an assault case arising over a dispute as to the location of a line fence was the principal business in the city police court this morning. The defendant was Russell Hollis, and the prosecutor William E. Maher. The latter charged Hollis with striking him, and he and his wife testified as to the assault having been committed. The magistrate sent the accused up for trial, Hollis reserving his defence.

—The good weather of the past month or so has greatly facilitated the sewer construction under way. The corporation has now upwards of ninety men engaged on the work, with the result that the main has been built almost to Oak Bay avenue from Ross Bay. A number of the men have lately been put to work on the section, which is to run through the hospital grounds, so that the matter of laying connections with that institution may not be delayed.

—A lecture will be given by Prof. J. C. McLennan, of Toronto University, upon the metric system of weights and measures, some time during the summer months under the auspices of the Victoria Board of Trade. The professor is an acknowledged authority upon the subject, and for that reason the Dominion government has secured his services for a lecture tour of Canada in order that the system may be laid before the people in a clear and concise manner. All the expenses incidental to the journey will be undertaken by the Federal authorities, and Prof. McLennan, who is now arranging his itinerary, expects to leave in the course of a few weeks. His intention is to spend several months, during the spring and summer, in the Northwest.

—A large gathering of friends and members spent a very enjoyable time at the Soldiers and Sailors' Home, Esquimalt, on Monday, when "Triumph Lodge No. 18, L. O. O. T.," gave a farewell social banquet and concert to

LOCAL NEWS

—The ship Celtic Monarch is due from San Francisco. She is coming north in ballast.

—A petition was presented in the legislature to-day on behalf of the Methodist Church in Canada on the education question, signed by Dr. Carman and Dr. Potts.

—The dredger Mud Lark will be hauled on Turpel's ways Wednesday to be overhauled. The improvements to be made on the vessel have not yet been determined.

—The usual Rose Maiden practice will be held this evening in the city hall at 8 o'clock. The popularity of the work was shown by a large increase of members last week.

—The sealing schooner Libbie, Capt. W. Heater, sailed Tuesday on her annual spring sealing cruise. She will call for an Indian crew down the West Coast. Other vessels of the fleet will sail as soon as crews can be secured.

—In the local legislature this afternoon the Midway and Vernon Railway bill was reported. The premier and J. H. Hawthorthwaite withdrew their opposition to the bill, which is fathered by Price Ellison, which means that it will be allowed to go through.

—The charge against a number of lawyers for non-payment of their fees or practicing their profession, which has been held in abeyance for some time pending a decision in an appeal by the city collector, came up on remand in the city police court this morning, and was again adjourned.

—The report presented by Mayor Morley to the city council on Monday evening, proposing that the cost of all new work be made a charge against the property benefited, will be considered at the meeting of the council on the morning of the 14th. A lively session of that body is expected in consequence, as it is understood that strong opposition will be offered to the adoption of the report.

—The preliminary hearing of an assault case arising over a dispute as to the location of a line fence was the principal business in the city police court this morning. The defendant was Russell Hollis, and the prosecutor William E. Maher. The latter charged Hollis with striking him, and he and his wife testified as to the assault having been committed. The magistrate sent the accused up for trial, Hollis reserving his defence.

—The good weather of the past month or so has greatly facilitated the sewer construction under way. The corporation has now upwards of ninety men engaged on the work, with the result that the main has been built almost to Oak Bay avenue from Ross Bay. A number of the men have lately been put to work on the section, which is to run through the hospital grounds, so that the matter of laying connections with that institution may not be delayed.

—A lecture will be given by Prof. J. C. McLennan, of Toronto University, upon the metric system of weights and measures, some time during the summer months under the auspices of the Victoria Board of Trade. The professor is an acknowledged authority upon the subject, and for that reason the Dominion government has secured his services for a lecture tour of Canada in order that the system may be laid before the people in a clear and concise manner. All the expenses incidental to the journey will be undertaken by the Federal authorities, and Prof. McLennan, who is now arranging his itinerary, expects to leave in the course of a few weeks. His intention is to spend several months, during the spring and summer, in the Northwest.

—A large gathering of friends and members spent a very enjoyable time at the Soldiers and Sailors' Home, Esquimalt, on Monday, when "Triumph Lodge No. 18, L. O. O. T.," gave a farewell social banquet and concert to

LOCAL NEWS

—The ship Celtic Monarch is due from San Francisco. She is coming north in ballast.

—A petition was presented in the legislature to-day on behalf of the Methodist Church in Canada on the education question, signed by Dr. Carman and Dr. Potts.

—The dredger Mud Lark will be hauled on Turpel's ways Wednesday to be overhauled. The improvements to be made on the vessel have not yet been determined.

—The usual Rose Maiden practice will be held this evening in the city hall at 8 o'clock. The popularity of the work was shown by a large increase of members last week.

—The sealing schooner Libbie, Capt. W. Heater, sailed Tuesday on her annual spring sealing cruise. She will call for an Indian crew down the West Coast. Other vessels of the fleet will sail as soon as crews can be secured.

—In the local legislature this afternoon the Midway and Vernon Railway bill was reported. The premier and J. H. Hawthorthwaite withdrew their opposition to the bill, which is fathered by Price Ellison, which means that it will be allowed to go through.

—The charge against a number of lawyers for non-payment of their fees or practicing their profession, which has been held in abeyance for some time pending a decision in an appeal by the city collector, came up on remand in the city police court this morning, and was again adjourned.

—The report presented by Mayor Morley to the city council on Monday evening, proposing that the cost of all new work be made a charge against the property benefited, will be considered at the meeting of the council on the morning of the 14th. A lively session of that body is expected in consequence, as it is understood that strong opposition will be offered to the adoption of the report.

—The preliminary hearing of an assault case arising over a dispute as to the location of a line fence was the principal business in the city police court this morning. The defendant was Russell Hollis, and the prosecutor William E. Maher. The latter charged Hollis with striking him, and he and his wife testified as to the assault having been committed. The magistrate sent the accused up for trial, Hollis reserving his defence.

—The good weather of the past month or so has greatly facilitated the sewer construction under way. The corporation has now upwards of ninety men engaged on the work, with the result that the main has been built almost to Oak Bay avenue from Ross Bay. A number of the men have lately been put to work on the section, which is to run through the hospital grounds, so that the matter of laying connections with that institution may not be delayed.

—A lecture will be given by Prof. J. C. McLennan, of Toronto University, upon the metric system of weights and measures, some time during the summer months under the auspices of the Victoria Board of Trade. The professor is an acknowledged authority upon the subject, and for that reason the Dominion government has secured his services for a lecture tour of Canada in order that the system may be laid before the people in a clear and concise manner. All the expenses incidental to the journey will be undertaken by the Federal authorities, and Prof. McLennan, who is now arranging his itinerary, expects to leave in the course of a few weeks. His intention is to spend several months, during the spring and summer, in the Northwest.

—A large gathering of friends and

MINERAL OUTPUT OF THE DOMINION

A LARGE INCREASE DURING PAST YEAR Value of Products Over Sixty Million Dollars—The Insurance Investigation.

Ottawa, March 6.—A summary of the mineral products of Canada for 1905 has been issued by the geological survey branch of the interior department.

The value of mineral products for the year is \$68,574,707, or two millions higher than Canada's best year, 1901, when it was over sixty-six millions.

The mineral production in 1904 was \$60,073,897, or eight and a half millions less than for the past year. Last year's returns are a falling off of gold from the Yukon of over two million dollars.

On examination of the mortgage it was found the skeleton was that of a woman apparently about thirty-five years of age. There was a little flesh still adhering to the bone, principally about the hands and feet.

Insurance Inquiry. The first business of the insurance commission will be an investigation into the insurance department has made during past years into the business of Canadian life insurance companies.

Telegram of Thanks. The Japanese government has sent a telegram of thanks to the Canadian government for its contribution of \$100,000 to the Japanese relief fund.

FORGER'S CONFESSION. Prisoner Admits Having Made Plate From Which Pay Cheques Were Printed.

Chicago, Ill., March 7.—The principal in the recent \$15,000 forgery of Illinois Steel Company pay cheques, in South Chicago, has been discovered.

There are several others under arrest, but the police refuse to tell their identity.

ISLAND OF PORTO RICO. Vacancy in Bishopric Gives Rise to Important Ecclesiastical Question.

Rome, March 6.—The vacancy in the bishopric of Porto Rico through the appointment of the Right Rev. James H. Blunk as Archbishop of New Orleans has given rise to a most important ecclesiastical question, namely, whether Porto Rico is under the jurisdiction of the congregation of the propaganda or under the congregation of extraordinary ecclesiastical affairs.

POWER LIMITED. Council of Empire Will Be Able to Hold National Assembly in Check.

St. Petersburg, March 6.—The full text of an Imperial manifesto and laws relating to the national assembly and the re-organized council of the Empire throw a flood of light on the purpose to keep a firm check on the new Russian parliament and to exclude certain subjects from consideration by the people's representatives.

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY. Elections Will Begin in Russian Provinces Next Month.

St. Petersburg, March 5.—An Imperial decree issued to-day orders the elections to the national assembly to begin April 15 in 28 provinces of Central Russia, to commence April 17 in 17 other provinces of Central Russia and the Don regions, and in two other provinces on May 2nd.

Primary Elections. St. Petersburg, March 5.—The primary elections of the peasant class, of which there are four degrees, are in progress.

Neuralgia. St. Petersburg, March 5.—The primary elections of the rural districts of St. Petersburg province the peasants almost without exception chose the present village elders and volost chiefs, or members of the Volost courts, to select the delegates to the provincial congress which will be composed of representatives of the three degrees which later will choose representatives to the national assembly.

St. Petersburg, March 5.—The primary elections of the peasant class, of which there are four degrees, are in progress.

St. Petersburg, March 5.—The primary elections of the rural districts of St. Petersburg province the peasants almost without exception chose the present village elders and volost chiefs, or members of the Volost courts, to select the delegates to the provincial congress which will be composed of representatives of the three degrees which later will choose representatives to the national assembly.

St. Petersburg, March 5.—The primary elections of the peasant class, of which there are four degrees, are in progress.

St. Petersburg, March 5.—The primary elections of the rural districts of St. Petersburg province the peasants almost without exception chose the present village elders and volost chiefs, or members of the Volost courts, to select the delegates to the provincial congress which will be composed of representatives of the three degrees which later will choose representatives to the national assembly.

St. Petersburg, March 5.—The primary elections of the peasant class, of which there are four degrees, are in progress.

St. Petersburg, March 5.—The primary elections of the rural districts of St. Petersburg province the peasants almost without exception chose the present village elders and volost chiefs, or members of the Volost courts, to select the delegates to the provincial congress which will be composed of representatives of the three degrees which later will choose representatives to the national assembly.

GRUESOME DISCOVERY

Box Containing Skeleton of Woman Found at Montreal Railway Station. Montreal, March 5.—A flutter of excitement was caused last night at the Windsor railway station by the discovery that a plain wooden box lying in the baggage room for the past week contained the skeleton of a woman.

At a week ago a middle-aged man, name unknown, brought the box into the station and asked to have it shipped. The baggage man refused to do so because the consignee declined to disclose the nature of its contents.

WOMEN FOUGHT DUEL WITH PISTOLS. TROUBLE GREW OUT OF A LOVE AFFAIR. Duellists Were Uninjured But Man Was Struck by Stray Bullet and Instantly Killed.

Chicago, Ill., March 7.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Middleboro, Ky., says: "In a pistol duel yesterday between Mrs. Alice Moore and Mrs. Lucy Tucker, as the result of a long time quarrel, Frank Maden was killed by a bullet from the revolver of Mrs. Tucker."

KILLED ON CROSSING. Man and Woman Run Down By a Passenger Train.

Corning, N. Y., March 7.—John Westbrook, aged 24 years, of Troy, Pa., and Miss Rose Matlack, of the same city, were instantly killed by a train at the crossing at the Erie railroad here late last night.

GROWING BOYS. Need an Occasional Tonic to Maintain Strength and Keep the Skin Clear.

On every side one sees young men and growing boys with pale, pasty complexions, their faces covered with pimples and their gait shambling and listless.

NEW COMMISSIONER. J. L. Riseland Selected as Successor to T. R. Kershaw by Governor of Washington.

Bellingham, March 5.—Gov. Mead has announced his selection of J. L. Riseland as successor to T. R. Kershaw.

ARMY ESTIMATES. The New Government Adopts These Prepared by Their Predecessors.

London, March 6.—A memorandum attached to the army estimates was issued to-night. It estimates the expenditures for the current year on the army at \$148,000,000, which is a reduction of only \$3,000,000 on the previous year.

St. Petersburg, March 6.—The Belasco theatre, owned by Belasco, Mayer & Company, of San Francisco, Cal., was sold yesterday to a New York theatrical syndicate, which will re-open it in the near future.

St. Petersburg, March 6.—The Belasco theatre, owned by Belasco, Mayer & Company, of San Francisco, Cal., was sold yesterday to a New York theatrical syndicate, which will re-open it in the near future.

St. Petersburg, March 6.—The Belasco theatre, owned by Belasco, Mayer & Company, of San Francisco, Cal., was sold yesterday to a New York theatrical syndicate, which will re-open it in the near future.

St. Petersburg, March 6.—The Belasco theatre, owned by Belasco, Mayer & Company, of San Francisco, Cal., was sold yesterday to a New York theatrical syndicate, which will re-open it in the near future.

St. Petersburg, March 6.—The Belasco theatre, owned by Belasco, Mayer & Company, of San Francisco, Cal., was sold yesterday to a New York theatrical syndicate, which will re-open it in the near future.

St. Petersburg, March 6.—The Belasco theatre, owned by Belasco, Mayer & Company, of San Francisco, Cal., was sold yesterday to a New York theatrical syndicate, which will re-open it in the near future.

St. Petersburg, March 6.—The Belasco theatre, owned by Belasco, Mayer & Company, of San Francisco, Cal., was sold yesterday to a New York theatrical syndicate, which will re-open it in the near future.

St. Petersburg, March 6.—The Belasco theatre, owned by Belasco, Mayer & Company, of San Francisco, Cal., was sold yesterday to a New York theatrical syndicate, which will re-open it in the near future.

St. Petersburg, March 6.—The Belasco theatre, owned by Belasco, Mayer & Company, of San Francisco, Cal., was sold yesterday to a New York theatrical syndicate, which will re-open it in the near future.

St. Petersburg, March 6.—The Belasco theatre, owned by Belasco, Mayer & Company, of San Francisco, Cal., was sold yesterday to a New York theatrical syndicate, which will re-open it in the near future.

St. Petersburg, March 6.—The Belasco theatre, owned by Belasco, Mayer & Company, of San Francisco, Cal., was sold yesterday to a New York theatrical syndicate, which will re-open it in the near future.

St. Petersburg, March 6.—The Belasco theatre, owned by Belasco, Mayer & Company, of San Francisco, Cal., was sold yesterday to a New York theatrical syndicate, which will re-open it in the near future.

PREMIER WITTE WILL NOT RETIRE DECIDES TO CONTINUE AS HEAD OF GOVERNMENT

Manifesto Makes It Clear That Russia Has Not Been Granted Written Constitution. St. Petersburg, March 7.—Although yesterday's manifesto and ukase referring to the national assembly leaves considerable vagueness regarding the exact status of the parliament under the new political scheme of the government, the vagueness perhaps being intentional and intended for future definition according to the developments of events, it is made clear that Russia has not been granted a written constitution.

MOROCCAN CONFERENCE. Nearing Agreement on the Police Question—Satisfactory Issue of Conference Assured.

Berlin, March 7.—Private conversations between the German and French envoys at Algiers have brought them almost to an agreement on the Moroccan police controversy, so near indeed that the foreign office here regards a satisfactory issue of the conference as assured.

Reports Unconfirmed. Paris, March 7.—The foreign office says it is unable to confirm the announcement from Berlin that Germany is about to yield at Algiers by conceding French and Spanish officers for the Moroccan police.

THE ROYAL VISITOR. Arrangements For Fitting Reception Are Now Under Way.

Although arrangements for the reception to be accorded H. R. H. Prince Arthur of Connaught during his visit to Victoria, are not ready for publicity, the plans have been pretty well decided upon.

EN ROUTE TO VICTORIA. Schooner Beatrice Corkum Put Into Rio Grand del Sul With 128 Sinks.

Capt. Peppert, owner of the schooner Beatrice of the local sealing fleet, also of the Beatrice Corkum, en route to Victoria from the Atlantic coast, has received advices from Capt. Robbins, master of the latter, reporting his arrival at Rio Grand del Sul with 128 sinks.

NEW COMMISSIONER. J. L. Riseland Selected as Successor to T. R. Kershaw by Governor of Washington.

Bellingham, March 5.—Gov. Mead has announced his selection of J. L. Riseland as successor to T. R. Kershaw.

ARMY ESTIMATES. The New Government Adopts These Prepared by Their Predecessors.

London, March 6.—A memorandum attached to the army estimates was issued to-night. It estimates the expenditures for the current year on the army at \$148,000,000, which is a reduction of only \$3,000,000 on the previous year.

St. Petersburg, March 6.—The Belasco theatre, owned by Belasco, Mayer & Company, of San Francisco, Cal., was sold yesterday to a New York theatrical syndicate, which will re-open it in the near future.

St. Petersburg, March 6.—The Belasco theatre, owned by Belasco, Mayer & Company, of San Francisco, Cal., was sold yesterday to a New York theatrical syndicate, which will re-open it in the near future.

St. Petersburg, March 6.—The Belasco theatre, owned by Belasco, Mayer & Company, of San Francisco, Cal., was sold yesterday to a New York theatrical syndicate, which will re-open it in the near future.

St. Petersburg, March 6.—The Belasco theatre, owned by Belasco, Mayer & Company, of San Francisco, Cal., was sold yesterday to a New York theatrical syndicate, which will re-open it in the near future.

St. Petersburg, March 6.—The Belasco theatre, owned by Belasco, Mayer & Company, of San Francisco, Cal., was sold yesterday to a New York theatrical syndicate, which will re-open it in the near future.

St. Petersburg, March 6.—The Belasco theatre, owned by Belasco, Mayer & Company, of San Francisco, Cal., was sold yesterday to a New York theatrical syndicate, which will re-open it in the near future.

St. Petersburg, March 6.—The Belasco theatre, owned by Belasco, Mayer & Company, of San Francisco, Cal., was sold yesterday to a New York theatrical syndicate, which will re-open it in the near future.

St. Petersburg, March 6.—The Belasco theatre, owned by Belasco, Mayer & Company, of San Francisco, Cal., was sold yesterday to a New York theatrical syndicate, which will re-open it in the near future.

St. Petersburg, March 6.—The Belasco theatre, owned by Belasco, Mayer & Company, of San Francisco, Cal., was sold yesterday to a New York theatrical syndicate, which will re-open it in the near future.

St. Petersburg, March 6.—The Belasco theatre, owned by Belasco, Mayer & Company, of San Francisco, Cal., was sold yesterday to a New York theatrical syndicate, which will re-open it in the near future.

St. Petersburg, March 6.—The Belasco theatre, owned by Belasco, Mayer & Company, of San Francisco, Cal., was sold yesterday to a New York theatrical syndicate, which will re-open it in the near future.

St. Petersburg, March 6.—The Belasco theatre, owned by Belasco, Mayer & Company, of San Francisco, Cal., was sold yesterday to a New York theatrical syndicate, which will re-open it in the near future.

BRITISH TROOPS SAIL LAST OF MEN WHO GARRISONED HALIFAX LEAVE PORT ON STEAMER LAKE CHAMPLAIN

Halifax, N. S., March 5.—The passing of the imperial garrison at Halifax was marked by the sailing of the C. P. R. steamship Lake Champlain from this port this morning with the last of the English troops, consisting of 150 officers and men.

MOROCCAN CONFERENCE. Nearing Agreement on the Police Question—Satisfactory Issue of Conference Assured.

Berlin, March 7.—Private conversations between the German and French envoys at Algiers have brought them almost to an agreement on the Moroccan police controversy, so near indeed that the foreign office here regards a satisfactory issue of the conference as assured.

Reports Unconfirmed. Paris, March 7.—The foreign office says it is unable to confirm the announcement from Berlin that Germany is about to yield at Algiers by conceding French and Spanish officers for the Moroccan police.

THE ROYAL VISITOR. Arrangements For Fitting Reception Are Now Under Way.

Although arrangements for the reception to be accorded H. R. H. Prince Arthur of Connaught during his visit to Victoria, are not ready for publicity, the plans have been pretty well decided upon.

EN ROUTE TO VICTORIA. Schooner Beatrice Corkum Put Into Rio Grand del Sul With 128 Sinks.

Capt. Peppert, owner of the schooner Beatrice of the local sealing fleet, also of the Beatrice Corkum, en route to Victoria from the Atlantic coast, has received advices from Capt. Robbins, master of the latter, reporting his arrival at Rio Grand del Sul with 128 sinks.

NEW COMMISSIONER. J. L. Riseland Selected as Successor to T. R. Kershaw by Governor of Washington.

Bellingham, March 5.—Gov. Mead has announced his selection of J. L. Riseland as successor to T. R. Kershaw.

ARMY ESTIMATES. The New Government Adopts These Prepared by Their Predecessors.

London, March 6.—A memorandum attached to the army estimates was issued to-night. It estimates the expenditures for the current year on the army at \$148,000,000, which is a reduction of only \$3,000,000 on the previous year.

St. Petersburg, March 6.—The Belasco theatre, owned by Belasco, Mayer & Company, of San Francisco, Cal., was sold yesterday to a New York theatrical syndicate, which will re-open it in the near future.

St. Petersburg, March 6.—The Belasco theatre, owned by Belasco, Mayer & Company, of San Francisco, Cal., was sold yesterday to a New York theatrical syndicate, which will re-open it in the near future.

St. Petersburg, March 6.—The Belasco theatre, owned by Belasco, Mayer & Company, of San Francisco, Cal., was sold yesterday to a New York theatrical syndicate, which will re-open it in the near future.

St. Petersburg, March 6.—The Belasco theatre, owned by Belasco, Mayer & Company, of San Francisco, Cal., was sold yesterday to a New York theatrical syndicate, which will re-open it in the near future.

St. Petersburg, March 6.—The Belasco theatre, owned by Belasco, Mayer & Company, of San Francisco, Cal., was sold yesterday to a New York theatrical syndicate, which will re-open it in the near future.

St. Petersburg, March 6.—The Belasco theatre, owned by Belasco, Mayer & Company, of San Francisco, Cal., was sold yesterday to a New York theatrical syndicate, which will re-open it in the near future.

St. Petersburg, March 6.—The Belasco theatre, owned by Belasco, Mayer & Company, of San Francisco, Cal., was sold yesterday to a New York theatrical syndicate, which will re-open it in the near future.

St. Petersburg, March 6.—The Belasco theatre, owned by Belasco, Mayer & Company, of San Francisco, Cal., was sold yesterday to a New York theatrical syndicate, which will re-open it in the near future.

St. Petersburg, March 6.—The Belasco theatre, owned by Belasco, Mayer & Company, of San Francisco, Cal., was sold yesterday to a New York theatrical syndicate, which will re-open it in the near future.

St. Petersburg, March 6.—The Belasco theatre, owned by Belasco, Mayer & Company, of San Francisco, Cal., was sold yesterday to a New York theatrical syndicate, which will re-open it in the near future.

St. Petersburg, March 6.—The Belasco theatre, owned by Belasco, Mayer & Company, of San Francisco, Cal., was sold yesterday to a New York theatrical syndicate, which will re-open it in the near future.

St. Petersburg, March 6.—The Belasco theatre, owned by Belasco, Mayer & Company, of San Francisco, Cal., was sold yesterday to a New York theatrical syndicate, which will re-open it in the near future.

FARMER ACCUSED OF MURDER CHARGE OLD MAN ACCUSED OF KILLING HIS WIFE

Belleville, March 6.—Fred Klengbelle, a farmer, seventy years of age, is in the county jail on a charge of murder. Last night Klengbelle beat his aged wife so severely that she died this morning. He admits that he and his wife had quarrelled and that he beat her with his fists, but the coroner does not think the injuries could have been inflicted with his hands only. Mrs. Klengbelle was seventy-two years of age. The prisoner is said to have been suffering from delirium tremens since Saturday.

THE ROYAL VISITOR. Arrangements For Fitting Reception Are Now Under Way.

Although arrangements for the reception to be accorded H. R. H. Prince Arthur of Connaught during his visit to Victoria, are not ready for publicity, the plans have been pretty well decided upon.

EN ROUTE TO VICTORIA. Schooner Beatrice Corkum Put Into Rio Grand del Sul With 128 Sinks.

Capt. Peppert, owner of the schooner Beatrice of the local sealing fleet, also of the Beatrice Corkum, en route to Victoria from the Atlantic coast, has received advices from Capt. Robbins, master of the latter, reporting his arrival at Rio Grand del Sul with 128 sinks.

NEW COMMISSIONER. J. L. Riseland Selected as Successor to T. R. Kershaw by Governor of Washington.

Bellingham, March 5.—Gov. Mead has announced his selection of J. L. Riseland as successor to T. R. Kershaw.

ARMY ESTIMATES. The New Government Adopts These Prepared by Their Predecessors.

London, March 6.—A memorandum attached to the army estimates was issued to-night. It estimates the expenditures for the current year on the army at \$148,000,000, which is a reduction of only \$3,000,000 on the previous year.

St. Petersburg, March 6.—The Belasco theatre, owned by Belasco, Mayer & Company, of San Francisco, Cal., was sold yesterday to a New York theatrical syndicate, which will re-open it in the near future.

St. Petersburg, March 6.—The Belasco theatre, owned by Belasco, Mayer & Company, of San Francisco, Cal., was sold yesterday to a New York theatrical syndicate, which will re-open it in the near future.

St. Petersburg, March 6.—The Belasco theatre, owned by Belasco, Mayer & Company, of San Francisco, Cal., was sold yesterday to a New York theatrical syndicate, which will re-open it in the near future.

St. Petersburg, March 6.—The Belasco theatre, owned by Belasco, Mayer & Company, of San Francisco, Cal., was sold yesterday to a New York theatrical syndicate, which will re-open it in the near future.

St. Petersburg, March 6.—The Belasco theatre, owned by Belasco, Mayer & Company, of San Francisco, Cal., was sold yesterday to a New York theatrical syndicate, which will re-open it in the near future.

St. Petersburg, March 6.—The Belasco theatre, owned by Belasco, Mayer & Company, of San Francisco, Cal., was sold yesterday to a New York theatrical syndicate, which will re-open it in the near future.

St. Petersburg, March 6.—The Belasco theatre, owned by Belasco, Mayer & Company, of San Francisco, Cal., was sold yesterday to a New York theatrical syndicate, which will re-open it in the near future.

St. Petersburg, March 6.—The Belasco theatre, owned by Belasco, Mayer & Company, of San Francisco, Cal., was sold yesterday to a New York theatrical syndicate, which will re-open it in the near future.

St. Petersburg, March 6.—The Belasco theatre, owned by Belasco, Mayer & Company, of San Francisco, Cal., was sold yesterday to a New York theatrical syndicate, which will re-open it in the near future.

St. Petersburg, March 6.—The Belasco theatre, owned by Belasco, Mayer & Company, of San Francisco, Cal., was sold yesterday to a New York theatrical syndicate, which will re-open it in the near future.

St. Petersburg, March 6.—The Belasco theatre, owned by Belasco, Mayer & Company, of San Francisco, Cal., was sold yesterday to a New York theatrical syndicate, which will re-open it in the near future.

St. Petersburg, March 6.—The Belasco theatre, owned by Belasco, Mayer & Company, of San Francisco, Cal., was sold yesterday to a New York theatrical syndicate, which will re-open it in the near future.

St. Petersburg, March 6.—The Belasco theatre, owned by Belasco, Mayer & Company, of San Francisco, Cal., was sold yesterday to a New York theatrical syndicate, which will re-open it in the near future.

St. Petersburg, March 6.—The Belasco theatre, owned by Belasco, Mayer & Company, of San Francisco, Cal., was sold yesterday to a New York theatrical syndicate, which will re-open it in the near future.

St. Petersburg, March 6.—The Belasco theatre, owned by Belasco, Mayer & Company, of San Francisco, Cal., was sold yesterday to a New York theatrical syndicate, which will re-open it in the near future.

SINFUL HABITS IN YOUTH MAKE NERVOUS, WEAK, DISEASED MEN. THE RESULT of ignorance and folly in youth, overexertion of mind and body induced by lust and excess are constantly wrecking the lives and future happiness of promising young men.

Belding's Spool Silks are some of the little things that save dressmakers and tailors a world of trouble. Twisted evenly—spooled carefully—free from knots, kinks and weak spots.

MR. MACGOWAN'S SPEECH. His Remarks in Moving Amendment to C. & W. Bill. In the report of Mr. Macgowan's remarks in moving his amendment to the C. & W. bill now before the House in favor of the guaranteeing of fair freight rates that member's remarks were slightly misquoted.

THE ROYAL VISITOR. Arrangements For Fitting Reception Are Now Under Way. Although arrangements for the reception to be accorded H. R. H. Prince Arthur of Connaught during his visit to Victoria, are not ready for publicity, the plans have been pretty well decided upon.

EN ROUTE TO VICTORIA. Schooner Beatrice Corkum Put Into Rio Grand del Sul With 128 Sinks. Capt. Peppert, owner of the schooner Beatrice of the local sealing fleet, also of the Beatrice Corkum, en route to Victoria from the Atlantic coast, has received advices from Capt. Robbins, master of the latter, reporting his arrival at Rio Grand del Sul with 128 sinks.

NEW COMMISSIONER. J. L. Riseland Selected as Successor to T. R. Kershaw by Governor of Washington. Bellingham, March 5.—Gov. Mead has announced his selection of J. L. Riseland as successor to T. R. Kershaw.

ARMY ESTIMATES. The New Government Adopts These Prepared by Their Predecessors. London, March 6.—A memorandum attached to the army estimates was issued to-night. It estimates the expenditures for the current year on the army at \$148,000,000, which is a reduction of only \$3,000,000 on the previous year.

St. Petersburg, March 6.—The Belasco theatre, owned by Belasco, Mayer & Company, of San Francisco, Cal., was sold yesterday to a New York theatrical syndicate, which will re-open it in the near future.

St. Petersburg, March 6.—The Belasco theatre, owned by Belasco, Mayer & Company, of San Francisco, Cal., was sold yesterday to a New York theatrical syndicate, which will re-open it in the near future.

St. Petersburg, March 6.—The Belasco theatre, owned by Belasco, Mayer & Company, of San Francisco, Cal., was sold yesterday to a New York theatrical syndicate, which will re-open it in the near future.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS. CURE FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES. RHEUMATISM, GRAVEL, GOUT, NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, HEADACHE, BACKACHE, STIFFNESS OF JOINTS, SPINDLING, SWELLING OF JOINTS, PAIN IN THE BACK, PAIN IN THE SIDE, PAIN IN THE THROAT, PAIN IN THE CHEST, PAIN IN THE STOMACH, PAIN IN THE BOWELS, PAIN IN THE BLADDER, PAIN IN THE UTERUS, PAIN IN THE VAGINA, PAIN IN THE PENIS, PAIN IN THE TESTES, PAIN IN THE PROSTATE, PAIN IN THE SPLEEN, PAIN IN THE PANCREAS, PAIN IN THE LIVER, PAIN IN THE GALLBLADDER, PAIN IN THE BILE DUCTS, PAIN IN THE SMALL INTESTINE, PAIN IN THE LARGE INTESTINE, PAIN IN THE RECTUM, PAIN IN THE ANUS, PAIN IN THE PERINEUM, PAIN IN THE SCROTUM, PAIN IN THE TESTES, PAIN IN THE PROSTATE, PAIN IN THE SPLEEN, PAIN IN THE PANCREAS, PAIN IN THE LIVER, PAIN IN THE GALLBLADDER, PAIN IN THE BILE DUCTS, PAIN IN THE SMALL INTESTINE, PAIN IN THE LARGE INTESTINE, PAIN IN THE RECTUM, PAIN IN THE ANUS, PAIN IN THE PERINEUM, PAIN IN THE SCROTUM, PAIN IN THE TESTES, PAIN IN THE PROSTATE, PAIN IN THE SPLEEN, PAIN IN THE PANCREAS, PAIN IN THE LIVER, PAIN IN THE GALLBLADDER, PAIN IN THE BILE DUCTS, PAIN IN THE SMALL INTESTINE, PAIN IN THE LARGE INTESTINE, PAIN IN THE RECTUM, PAIN IN THE ANUS, PAIN IN THE PERINEUM, PAIN IN THE SCROTUM, PAIN IN THE TESTES, PAIN IN THE PROSTATE, PAIN IN THE SPLEEN, PAIN IN THE PANCREAS, PAIN IN THE LIVER, PAIN IN THE GALLBLADDER, PAIN IN THE BILE DUCTS, PAIN IN THE SMALL INTESTINE, PAIN IN THE LARGE INTESTINE, PAIN IN THE RECTUM, PAIN IN THE ANUS, PAIN IN THE PERINEUM, PAIN IN THE SCROTUM, PAIN IN THE TESTES, PAIN IN THE PROSTATE, PAIN IN THE SPLEEN, PAIN IN THE PANCREAS, PAIN IN THE LIVER, PAIN IN THE GALLBLADDER, PAIN IN THE BILE DUCTS, PAIN IN THE SMALL INTESTINE, PAIN IN THE LARGE INTESTINE, PAIN IN THE RECTUM, PAIN IN THE ANUS, PAIN IN THE PERINEUM, PAIN IN THE SCROTUM, PAIN IN THE TESTES, PAIN IN THE PROSTATE, PAIN IN THE SPLEEN, PAIN IN THE PANCREAS, PAIN IN THE LIVER, PAIN IN THE GALLBLADDER, PAIN IN THE BILE DUCTS, PAIN IN THE SMALL INTESTINE, PAIN IN THE LARGE INTESTINE, PAIN IN THE RECTUM, PAIN IN THE ANUS, PAIN IN THE PERINEUM, PAIN IN THE SCROTUM, PAIN IN THE TESTES, PAIN IN THE PROSTATE, PAIN IN THE SPLEEN, PAIN IN THE PANCREAS, PAIN IN THE LIVER, PAIN IN THE GALLBLADDER, PAIN IN THE BILE DUCTS, PAIN IN THE SMALL INTESTINE, PAIN IN THE LARGE INTESTINE, PAIN IN THE RECTUM, PAIN IN THE ANUS, PAIN IN THE PERINEUM, PAIN IN THE SCROTUM, PAIN IN THE TESTES, PAIN IN THE PROSTATE, PAIN IN THE SPLEEN, PAIN IN THE PANCREAS, PAIN IN THE LIVER, PAIN IN THE GALLBLADDER, PAIN IN THE BILE DUCTS, PAIN IN THE SMALL INTESTINE, PAIN IN THE LARGE INTESTINE, PAIN IN THE RECTUM, PAIN IN THE ANUS, PAIN IN THE PERINEUM, PAIN IN THE SCROTUM, PAIN IN THE TESTES, PAIN IN THE PROSTATE, PAIN IN THE SPLEEN, PAIN IN THE PANCREAS, PAIN IN THE LIVER, PAIN IN THE GALLBLADDER, PAIN IN THE BILE DUCTS, PAIN IN THE SMALL INTESTINE, PAIN IN THE LARGE INTESTINE, PAIN IN THE RECTUM, PAIN IN THE ANUS, PAIN IN THE PERINEUM, PAIN IN THE SCROTUM, PAIN IN THE TESTES, PAIN IN THE PROSTATE, PAIN IN THE SPLEEN, PAIN IN THE PANCREAS, PAIN IN THE LIVER, PAIN IN THE GALLBLADDER, PAIN IN THE BILE DUCTS, PAIN IN THE SMALL INTESTINE, PAIN IN THE LARGE INTESTINE, PAIN IN THE RECTUM, PAIN IN THE ANUS, PAIN IN THE PERINEUM, PAIN IN THE SCROTUM, PAIN IN THE TESTES, PAIN IN THE PROSTATE, PAIN IN THE SPLEEN, PAIN IN THE PANCREAS, PAIN IN THE LIVER, PAIN IN THE GALLBLADDER, PAIN IN THE BILE DUCTS, PAIN IN THE SMALL INTESTINE, PAIN IN THE LARGE INTESTINE, PAIN IN THE RECTUM, PAIN IN THE ANUS, PAIN IN THE PERINEUM, PAIN IN THE SCROTUM, PAIN IN THE TESTES, PAIN IN THE PROSTATE, PAIN IN THE SPLEEN, PAIN IN THE PANCREAS, PAIN IN THE LIVER, PAIN IN THE GALLBLADDER, PAIN IN THE BILE DUCTS, PAIN IN THE SMALL INTESTINE, PAIN IN THE LARGE INTESTINE, PAIN IN THE RECTUM, PAIN IN THE ANUS, PAIN IN THE PERINEUM, PAIN IN THE SCROTUM, PAIN IN THE TESTES, PAIN IN THE PROSTATE, PAIN IN THE SPLEEN, PAIN IN THE PANCREAS, PAIN IN THE LIVER, PAIN IN THE GALLBLADDER, PAIN IN THE BILE DUCTS, PAIN IN THE SMALL INTESTINE, PAIN IN THE LARGE INTESTINE, PAIN IN THE RECTUM, PAIN IN THE ANUS, PAIN IN THE PERINEUM, PAIN IN THE SCROTUM, PAIN IN THE TESTES, PAIN IN THE PROSTATE, PAIN IN THE SPLEEN, PAIN IN THE PANCREAS, PAIN IN THE LIVER, PAIN IN THE GALLBLADDER, PAIN IN THE BILE DUCTS, PAIN IN THE SMALL INTESTINE, PAIN IN THE LARGE INTESTINE, PAIN IN THE RECTUM, PAIN IN THE ANUS, PAIN IN THE PERINEUM, PAIN IN THE SCROTUM, PAIN IN THE TESTES, PAIN IN THE PROSTATE, PAIN IN THE SPLEEN, PAIN IN THE PANCREAS, PAIN IN THE LIVER, PAIN IN THE GALLBLADDER, PAIN IN THE BILE DUCTS, PAIN IN THE SMALL

DISCUSSION ON OUTSIDE AUDIT COUNCIL HELD LONG SESSION MONDAY NIGHT

Mayor Morley Suggests Making Cost of New Work a Charge on Property Benefited.

Mayor Morley introduced two very important matters at the regular meeting of the city council last evening. One was the question of an independent audit, for a discussion on which the council had to extend its time of sitting to 11:15 o'clock, and the other was the advisability of making the entire cost of all new work a charge against the property benefited.

The local manager of the B. C. Telephone Company, who was present at the council's communication on telephone rates had been referred to the head office, Vancouver. Received and filed.

A. T. Toward, local manager of the B. C. Electric Railway Company, wrote stating that the company find it necessary to rebuild the pole line on Superior street, between Birdcage Walk and St. Lawrence street, also on Oak Bay avenue, and asked that the city engineer supply the necessary lines. Referred to city engineer with power to act.

Messrs. McPhillips & Heisterman, on behalf of the B. C. Land & Investment Agency, gave notice that an order would be asked for in the Supreme court on March 7th for a plan of subdivisions of lots 21 and 22, part of lot 36, Fernwood estate, to be filed in the land registry office. Received and filed.

A. T. Toward also wrote giving notice that it was the intention of the company to commence the building of its new offices at the corner of Langley and Fort streets, and asked if it would not be better to defer the building of a permanent sidewalk until after the building was erected. Received and filed.

Ald. Yates wished his Worship to ascertain whether the company intends building its double track on Government street, so that street improvement be not delayed. Residents of Vancouver, Cook, Belcher and Moore streets complained that the by-law regulating the scavenger business to be enforced on January 1st, had not yet been lived up to. Received and filed.

J. D. McNiven, M. P., wrote promising the support to the bill to authorize under certain conditions a grant to the city of Victoria for park purposes. Received and filed.

A communication from the Canadian Pipe Company asked for city patronage. Referred to city engineer for report. J. Joyce asked for an improvement on Duchess avenue, also for a water meter. Referred to the water commissioner and streets committee.

Ald. Hall said that the meter rate to a person using a small quantity of water was less than what is known as the flat rate. His Worship said that as the whole water question is shortly to be considered, it might be well to defer the matter referred to by Ald. Hall until then. This was approved.

W. J. Dowler, city clerk, reported communications from G. T. Mitchell, Robt. Hetherington, Emma Marshall, Mrs. D. Morrison and Wm. Bayliss, asking for repairs and improvements, which had been referred to the streets, sewers and bridges committee. Received and filed.

Ald. Douglas said in passing that the street leading to Foul Bay was in very bad condition and required immediate attention. The water commissioner recommended that tenders be called for the purchase of metres to the value of \$900. Adopted.

A further report from the water commissioner suggested that the requests of Captain Clarke for a water connection at Prior street be deferred until the whole matter of water extensions be taken up. A letter from Capt. Clarke was also read on the same question. Both communications were laid on the table to be considered.

Chief of Police Langley reported enclosing a request from Dominion Constable Deasy for a moiety of the fines imposed on certain Indians convicted under the Indian Act. The chief suggested that as in the majority of cases the offenders generally serve their term of sentence, that the money received in fines should be acquired for the benefit of this corporation. Received and recommendations adopted.

The city engineer reported recommending that the request for the removal of a couple of buildings from McClure street be granted. Adopted. The sanitary officer and building inspector reported recommending that portions of the building at 35 Pioneer street be torn out. The building is now unsanitary. Received, and the owner of the building was asked to meet the requirements of the law applying to such be complied with.

should accompany the solicitor to see if the wishes of the council are carried out. Ald. Yates argued, as the bill now reads, it did not disqualify militiamen. After considerable discussion as to the meaning of the bill it was decided to act on the suggestion of Ald. Fullerton.

His Worship said he would have to go over the legislature any way today and would go with the city solicitor. His Worship then submitted the following report: Gentlemen—I beg to submit for your consideration the following:

1. The estimated net revenue for 1908 is \$475,353.23. 2. The annual net charge on the city debt, \$147,515.35. 3. The approximate sum left for general expenditure, \$327,837.88.

4. The latter amount is far too small in proportion to the annual revenue, and insufficient for absolutely necessary civic upkeep. 5. There is no reduction in the annual charge on the city debt until 1911, when it reduces to \$142,188.28, and no appreciable reduction until 1925, when it drops to \$84,250.00.

6. The expenditure for education increases disproportionately to population and revenue. 7. Under our present local improvement system (except sewers) our civic debt and annual charge on same will increase.

8. Unless our revenue increases in like proportion through increased taxation or growth, the already too small sum left for general expenditure will necessarily continue to decrease.

9. Under the act and by-law 543, clause 1, the city is empowered to assess adjoining property the full amount of local improvements, and 10. By retreating the city of this year's expenditure of \$20,000 for new work plus the annual charge, it will allow of a reduction of 2 mills from the present tax rate.

Therefore, I would suggest that the city council give due consideration to the advisability of making the entire cost of all work a charge against the property benefited, covering a term of years, so that the annual payments shall fully cover the annual charges of interest and sinking fund and other costs incidental thereto, and that the above be considered at a special meeting of the council on Wednesday, March 7th, at 4 p. m.

A. J. MORLEY, Mayor. The mayor speaking on the matter said that the time had come when the city should be asked to pay for the cost of new works to the property benefited. This was done elsewhere and was proving a success.

Ald. Stewart said it should be remembered that the revenues from the water was \$73,000, yet the system was not paying after the interest the city is suffering from is that when a new section is taken over, roads are built, macadamized, etc. This was what he advocated long ago.

A number of the aldermen being restless about getting away from the meeting, the question arose as to when the report should be taken up. Ald. Yates complained that it was too much to expect the council to hold two meetings a week and extra meetings besides.

Ald. Vincent did not see the use of considering the report at all. It was unreasonable to expect people who had for years been paying for the general improvement of the city to now turn around and act as the report proposed. The city would have to be in good condition to even take over the water-works on a loan of \$1,000,000.

His Worship said that he had the right to bring in the report, it was simply a question that the city was to come to the end of its tether and something had to be done. It was finally decided to fix Thursday for the consideration of the report.

His Worship said that he had received a communication from the secretary of the government general respecting the forthcoming visit of Prince Arthur of Connaught and party and he would like the council to determine what was to be done towards arranging for a reception. The royal party was to arrive here on the 25th of March and would leave Victoria on the Princess Victoria the following Friday evening.

The finance committee reported accounts totalling \$4,984. Adopted. The same committee recommended giving an appropriation of \$1,000 to the Tourist association.

Ald. Yates objected to the form of the report. He wanted the words "for advertising purposes" included in the report. After a very lengthy discussion it was decided on amendment of Ald. Davey to have the word added for "advertising the city of Victoria."

On motion of Ald. Goodacre the annual expenditure by-law, 1908, was introduced and put through its first and second readings. The council then resolved itself into a committee of the whole to consider applications for increased salaries. The city auditor and city clerk retired at request of the mayor.

Ald. Hall suggested that the reporters go also, but his worship thought the discretion of the newspapermen could be depended on. The application of the city solicitor for an increased salary and for a room for office purposes was then considered.

Ald. Stewart moved that Mr. Mason be granted the use of an office in the city hall pending long employment as city solicitor. The motion carried and the council thought it had no money for increased salary.

His Worship said that he had written to the number of the leading address men of the city as to the advisability of the employing of Messrs. Clarkson, Cross and Hillwell, in making an audit of the corporation accounts. In response to the letters, many letters were read from the management of the B. C. Electric Railway Company, David Spencer, Findlay, Durham & Brodie, H. E. Thompson, of Turner, Beaton & Co., and the managers of the banks of Commerce and Montreal. These firms had all given employment to the auditing firm mentioned. They all highly recommended the firm, and some approved of their services in the city hall.

Ald. Fullerton wanted to know if the employment of the firm would mean the reduction of the staff in the city hall. His Worship said he had no doubt that the work would be reduced, but this would not necessarily be the case.

staff would be cut down. The firm had effected a saving in the Vancouver city hall of \$6,000 in one year. Ald. Yates wanted to know if his worship had consulted the local staff about making changes in the present system. He thought that this should first be done before any outsiders were consulted. The whole matter of bringing in outsiders to the city hall, he said, these auditors in the city hall, and the mayor was simply being "played."

His Worship wanted to know if Ald. Yates was going to say if he regarded all those firms whose letters he read in the same light. Ald. Yates: Not at all. Those firms only answered questions put to them. His Worship said it was a matter of business with him and he proposed to see it through.

Ald. Hall said he would vote against any proposal to bring in any auditors from Vancouver. The mayor thought this argument did not apply, as one of the firm's family resided here.

Ald. Stewart did not know much about book-keeping, but would not favor the Vancouver firm being employed as to accounts in the city hall, he said, he feared from Ald. Vincent, a man who had a connection with one of the biggest companies in the Dominion, and Ald. Davey, who had kept books for the Imperial government.

Ald. Vincent did not see what there was to discuss. He had compared the audit made in Victoria with that made by the firm mentioned and he thought the former the better of the two. The Victoria audit gave a great deal more information. He did not see why there should be any outside auditing firm engaged. It was claimed that the water or commissioner audits his own accounts. But, added Ald. Vincent, there can be little out of the water, nearly all the accounts in civic expenditure are filed.

Ald. Davey asked why call in a physician when there was no disease. He never heard of any complaints made and he thought that if there was any complaint, he did not see why there should be in the city who were quite capable of looking over them.

His Worship asked Ald. Vincent how he would propose to have an audit made. Ald. Vincent thought that there were several of auditors to be found in Victoria who could, if the council desired, make an audit at the end of the year.

Mayor Morley argued in favor of an independent audit such as he contended the city should have. He pointed out the state of defining the mayor's powers and wanted to know from the council what they considered this meant.

A little discussion between Ald. Yates and the mayor followed as to the meaning of the regulations. The mayor thought that Victoria was the most conservative town he had ever been in to introduce a change in any custom.

Ald. Yates, however, contended that the mayor had no power to appoint an auditor. Ald. Vincent wanted to know if the mayor ever had any previous experience in municipal business.

His Worship claimed that he had been connected with a company in California which owned and governed its own town.

Ald. Yates wanted to hear from the city auditor, engineer and treasurer as to what suggestions they were making in the report. He proposed that the city auditor, treasurer and engineer be requested to report to the council what changes, if any, are in their opinion necessary to make the work in their respective offices, and the system of accounts more efficient and up-to-date. This motion carried.

Ald. Fullerton was of the opinion that an independent auditor should be engaged to act with the official named in the motion, but he would not favor one from Vancouver.

Ald. Yates then moved "That in the opinion of this council, it is advisable that an independent auditor be appointed to audit the accounts of the city, to be deemed suitable by the council." This motion also carried and the meeting adjourned at 11:15 o'clock.

SOUTH AFRICAN VETERAN.

Rev. A. J. Brace Recounts His Experiences at Meeting of Y. M. C. A. In the auditorium of the Young Men's Christian Association on Sunday afternoon Rev. A. J. Brace, of New Westminster, gave a paper in the second of his series during the Boer war, told of the motives which led him to join the colors, of the experiences in camp at Halifax preparatory to sailing, as well as some of the incidents of the voyage, and in the field, such times as he was surrounded by a hundred or more of the enemy to whom they were forced to surrender after a five hours fight. He told, too, of some of the splendid fellows in the backwoods in Ontario, and many of them, but men with large hearts whom it was a pleasure to know and serve.

Before joining the forces for South Africa Mr. Brace lived among the men in the backwoods in Ontario, and in his address he remarked that the stories by Ralph Connor were true, such men then lived and do yet in the lumber camps and cattle ranges of Canada.

The large number of men present on Sunday followed with interest the speaker's recital of some of the stirring incidents of the South African campaign and his description of some interesting characters and of the religious meetings conducted.

At the opening of the Russian-Japanese war, Mr. Brace was asked to go to the front as one of the Y. M. C. A. secretaries, but was unable at that time to do so.

C. A. Steele, whose voice has been heard on former occasions at the men's meetings was again present, and contributed a solo.

PHILIPPINE RAILWAYS.

Company Formed to Build and Operate Steam and Electric Roads. Hartford, Conn., March 6.—The Philippine Railroad Company of Hartford, has filed a certificate of incorporation with the state secretary in the city hall. The authorized capital stock is \$5,000,000. Arthur L. Shipman, Charles W. Gross and Alvin W. Hyde, all of this city, are the incorporators. The company proposes to own and operate steam and electric roads in the Philippine Islands and elsewhere.

FOREIGN REPORTS ANNOY CHINESE THEY ARE ALLEGED TO EMBARRASS MINISTERS

Press Comments on Dispatches Regarding Disturbances in China and United States Military Expedition.

Peking, March 6.—The Chinese government is greatly perturbed by the reports of anti-foreign movements printed in the American and European press and particularly by the dispatches announcing America's preparations for a military expedition in case of need. These reports, it is alleged, tend to embarrass the foreign ministers and create strained relations between them and the officials here.

Pekin, March 6.—The principal topic in the Chinese press relates to the report coming from America that the United States is making complete preparations to send a military expedition to China. The newspapers regard these reports as a manifestation of the unfriendly policy. The imports of Newchwang for 1905, exclusive of military supplies, was the largest recorded. The total was \$53,000,000 (gold), of which \$22,000,000 came from America, and \$9,000,000 being in cotton.

Washington, D. C., March 5.—War department officials state that they are not endeavoring to charter any private steamships on the Pacific coast for the transportation of troops to the Philippines as has been reported. There is no presentment of intention of transporting any troops in addition to the two regular troops of the 1st and 2nd regiments already on the way to Manila, which will afford General Wood a command of 10,000 men.

Not Looking For Ships. Winnipeg, March 5.—H. McKenzie, of Vonda, Sask., was robbed of \$48 by two thugs here last night. Killed by Tree. Red Deer, Alta., March 5.—W. Smith, of Poplar Ridge, was killed by a falling tree while chopping on Saturday. By-Election. Athabasca Landing, March 5.—The by-election in Peace River for the Alberta legislature resulted in the return of J. Brick by 22 majority. Protest Filed. Prince Albert, March 5.—A protest has been filed here against the return of Hon. J. H. Lamont, attorney-general in the Saskatchewan government, to the cabinet.

Life Imprisonment. Sentence Imposed on Inkeeper Who Murdered Two Men—Notice of Appeal. Raleigh, N. C., March 6.—The jury in the Hasty case at Cuffney, S. C., returned a verdict of guilty to-day. The prisoner was recommended to the mercy of the court.

Hasty was tried for the murder of Milan Bennett and Abbott Davidson, members of the "Nothing But Money" company, which was organized in California, and stopped at an inn conducted by Hasty and another man. Hasty had tried to get into her room the night before. Bennett went to Hasty and demanded an apology. Hasty refused, and Bennett and Davidson struck him. Hasty then shot Davidson and Bennett. Davidson was the star and part owner of the "Nothing But Money" company, and Bennett was the musical director.

Two Deaths. Toronto, March 5.—Mrs. Noah Pavinick, who was so badly burned on Friday afternoon as the result of the flame from a gas boiler setting fire to a can of varnish, and thereby ignited her clothing, is dead. Her little four-year-old son, who was also burned, died Friday night.

Will Increase Fees. Toronto, March 5.—Controller Hubbard said this morning he had information pointing to government legislation to introduce in the House which would be practically revolutionary in the liquor license situation in Toronto. The fees will be immensely increased.

Depends on Behaviour. St. Catharines, March 5.—To stop drinking altogether and to go to church at least once a Sunday between now and the June session, is the unique condition upon which Judge Carman on Saturday suspended sentence on Garnett Dawson and William Perry, two men who pleaded guilty to stealing chickens. They were caught by the chief of police at Borden, Queenston bridge, a few days ago while attempting to escape in a heavy rig. The judge will deal with the men in June, taking into consideration their conduct between then and now.

King Edward. His Majesty Leaves the French Capital For Biarritz. Paris, March 6.—King Edward, who was accompanied to the railroad station by Premier Revier and representatives of President Fallieres, left here at noon to-day for Biarritz, whence he may go to San Sebastian to participate in the formalities of King Alfonso's betrothal. Crowds cheered His Majesty as he departed. The King will stay several weeks at Biarritz, and Whiteley Reid, the American ambassador to the court of St. James, is spending his vacation at Biarritz.

Army is Ready. French War Minister's Statement in the Chamber of Deputies. Paris, March 5.—In the Chamber of Deputies to-day War Minister Etienne, answering inquiries regarding the condition of the war supplies, said that every branch of supplies and ammunition was completely assured in the event of a mobilization of troops.

Mr. Etienne, Republican, asserted that the stock of soldiers' shoes was inadequate, to which M. Etienne replied that 3,000,000 pairs of shoes were ready, which was amply sufficient, adding, "At present all is ready and all is in good condition."

CANADIAN NEWS. New Rector Causes Trouble in Church Choir—C. P. R. Telegraph Officials Coming West.

St. Catharines, March 5.—There was no music in the services at St. Barnabas' Anglican church on Sunday, due to the action of the new rector, Rev. W. Harrington Nevill, who is a son of Dr. Nevill, Toronto, in unceremoniously dismissing the lady members of the choir. The church warden, as a protest against the language alleged to have been used by Mr. Nevill, yesterday morning locked up the church organ and suspended the organist, W. T. Thompson. To make things more serious, in the afternoon they had the water supplying the motor turned off, so there would be no chance of the organ being used. It is understood that Mr. Nevill claimed that the ladies of the choir had been guilty of flirting, whether in church or not, it is impossible to say.

C. P. R. Telegraphs. Winnipeg, March 5.—Mr. James Kent, general superintendent of the Canadian Pacific telegraphs, arrived in the city from the East, and in company with Mr. B. S. Jenkins, western manager, left for the West to-day on a trip of inspection. The arrival of Mr. Kent is expected to inaugurate much activity in construction of new lines of the Canadian Pacific telegraphs during the season of 1908. On his last visit to the West he spoke of the large extension work planned for this year, and it is expected that the early opening of spring will greatly facilitate the work. During his stay, Mr. Kent will personally visit various portions of the country and will decide on what lines of construction will first be begun. A large number of telegraph poles have been taken out for the company, both in the West and in the East, during the winter, and an adequate supply is now on hand.

Attacked by Thugs. Winnipeg, March 5.—H. McKenzie, of Vonda, Sask., was robbed of \$48 by two thugs here last night. Killed by Tree. Red Deer, Alta., March 5.—W. Smith, of Poplar Ridge, was killed by a falling tree while chopping on Saturday. By-Election. Athabasca Landing, March 5.—The by-election in Peace River for the Alberta legislature resulted in the return of J. Brick by 22 majority. Protest Filed. Prince Albert, March 5.—A protest has been filed here against the return of Hon. J. H. Lamont, attorney-general in the Saskatchewan government, to the cabinet.

Favor Public Ownership. Montreal, March 5.—The Quebec executive of union of Canadian municipalities held a meeting here to-day and decided to ask the legislature of the province of Quebec to petition the Dominion parliament, and to ask the Bell Telephone Company power to increase its capital stock until it agreed to an undertaking that provincial governments should have power to expropriate its lines whenever they decide to undertake a system of public ownership. This is following the lead taken in Manitoba. The executive also went on record as favoring public ownership of local exchanges by municipalities.

Very Rev. R. W. Norman Dead. Montreal, March 5.—Very Rev. Richard Whitmore Norman, former dean of Quebec, died here Saturday. He performed ministerial duties in Montreal at the churches of St. John, St. James, St. Mathias and Christ Church cathedral. He became a member of the council, Lennoxville University, in January, 1882, vice-chancellor in 1878, canon of Montreal cathedral the same year, fellow of McGill College in 1880 and was also chairman of the Montreal Protestant school board for some years.

Men Who Committed Crimes Alleged to Be Victims of "Inner Circle" of Deception. Portland, Ore., March 5.—The Oregonian prints to-day a dispatch from its Boise, Idaho, correspondent, which states in substance that the "inner circle" of the Western Federation of Miners did not confine itself to the murder of non-union miners and state officials, but that the tools who committed the crimes were themselves the victims of the "inner circle."

Orchard was one of the tools marked for destruction and the correspondent says that the confession of Steve Adams is said to show that Orchard had been doing so for a long time. It is believed that Orchard knew that he was under suspicion, but there is every reason to believe he stood in fear of death at the hands of those by whom he was employed.

There were several dates that through a resident of Boise, still another victim of the disturbances connected with the Colorado mining trouble is added to the list. This is Wesley Smith, a horse miner, who disappeared from Telluride in 1902.

PRISONER FAINTED.

Young Woman Swooned After Pleading Guilty to Manslaughter in First Degree. New York, March 6.—Berthe Claiche pleaded guilty to manslaughter in the first degree at the resumption of her trial for murder in the Supreme court this morning.

An intensely exciting scene in the court room when the girl pleaded guilty to the manslaughter charge. Scarcely had she uttered the words "Guilty" when she fell back in a faint, and when attendants revived her she became hysterical, and her screams could be heard throughout the corridors of the building. All efforts to quiet her were in vain, and finally she was carried from the court room and across the Bridge of Sighs to the Tombs prison. The Tombs' physicians were called to attend her.

As soon as the young woman had been taken from the court room Justice Davis dismissed the jury. Justice Davis announced that sentence will be pronounced March 29th, and Berthe Claiche was remanded to prison until that date.

London, March 6.—The death is announced this morning of Major-General Sir William Forbes Gatacre, aged 63 years. General Gatacre served with distinction in the Sudan, but his persistent ill-fortune in the Boer war dimmed his reputation as a soldier.

ELLWOOD WIRE FENCE THE KING OF FENCES. Call and let us tell you all about it. Descriptive catalogues on application.

THE HOOKMAN THE HARDWARE CO. LD. 32 and 34 Yates Street, Victoria, B. C. P.O. DRAWER 613. TELEPHONE 53.

999 TABLETS Is prevented by the Use of BOWEN'S DRUG STORE 98 Government St., Near Yates St.

A GREAT OFFER THE London Times Weekly Edition \$4.00 The Semi Weekly Victoria Times and Pearson's Magazine Regular Price \$1.00

THE London Times Weekly and either one of the others For \$3.30 A great chance to obtain England's greatest weekly, British Columbia's greatest paper and a world-renowned magazine at a bargain.

W. E. OLIVER, Solicitor for the Applicants. DOMINION HOTEL, Victoria, B. C. Maintained on the highest standard. Rates \$1.50 to \$2.50 per day. Free bus. Stephen Jones, Prop.

THOROUGHbred EGGS FOR HATCHING—S. C. Buff Orpington, \$1.50 for 13; S. C. Black Minorca, \$1.50 for 13; R. C. Silver-Laced Wyandottes, \$1.50 for 13; Buff Orpingtons, \$2.00 for 13. Cash with orders. Box 194, Victoria.

FOR SALE—If you want an incubator or brooder send your name and address to Box 194, Victoria. Your own time to pay for them. We pay freight.

THOROUGHbred EGGS FOR HATCHING—S. C. Buff Orpington, \$1.50 for 13; S. C. Black Minorca, \$1.50 for 13; R. C. Silver-Laced Wyandottes, \$1.50 for 13; Buff Orpingtons, \$2.00 for 13. Cash with orders. Box 194, Victoria.

DR. KRUSS' GERMAN SPECIFIC RHEUMATICO. WILL CURE YOU IF RHEUMATISM. Ten years of successful use of this remedy in hospital and private practice has demonstrated the fact that it removes the acid from the system, neutralizes fermentation, and dissolves recent deposits. This remedy contains the purest ingredients money can procure.

DR. KRUSS' GERMAN SPECIFIC RHEUMATICO. WILL CURE YOU IF RHEUMATISM. Ten years of successful use of this remedy in hospital and private practice has demonstrated the fact that it removes the acid from the system, neutralizes fermentation, and dissolves recent deposits. This remedy contains the purest ingredients money can procure.

DR. KRUSS' GERMAN SPECIFIC RHEUMATICO. WILL CURE YOU IF RHEUMATISM. Ten years of successful use of this remedy in hospital and private practice has demonstrated the fact that it removes the acid from the system, neutralizes fermentation, and dissolves recent deposits. This remedy contains the purest ingredients money can procure.

ELLWOOD WIRE FENCE THE KING OF FENCES. Call and let us tell you all about it. Descriptive catalogues on application.

999 TABLETS Is prevented by the Use of BOWEN'S DRUG STORE 98 Government St., Near Yates St.

A GREAT OFFER THE London Times Weekly Edition \$4.00 The Semi Weekly Victoria Times and Pearson's Magazine Regular Price \$1.00

THE London Times Weekly and either one of the others For \$3.30 A great chance to obtain England's greatest weekly, British Columbia's greatest paper and a world-renowned magazine at a bargain.

W. E. OLIVER, Solicitor for the Applicants. DOMINION HOTEL, Victoria, B. C. Maintained on the highest standard. Rates \$1.50 to \$2.50 per day. Free bus. Stephen Jones, Prop.

THOROUGHbred EGGS FOR HATCHING—S. C. Buff Orpington, \$1.50 for 13; S. C. Black Minorca, \$1.50 for 13; R. C. Silver-Laced Wyandottes, \$1.50 for 13; Buff Orpingtons, \$2.00 for 13. Cash with orders. Box 194, Victoria.

FOR SALE—If you want an incubator or brooder send your name and address to Box 194, Victoria. Your own time to pay for them. We pay freight.

THOROUGHbred EGGS FOR HATCHING—S. C. Buff Orpington, \$1.50 for 13; S. C. Black Minorca, \$1.50 for 13; R. C. Silver-Laced Wyandottes, \$1.50 for 13; Buff Orpingtons, \$2.00 for 13. Cash with orders. Box 194, Victoria.

DR. KRUSS' GERMAN SPECIFIC RHEUMATICO. WILL CURE YOU IF RHEUMATISM. Ten years of successful use of this remedy in hospital and private practice has demonstrated the fact that it removes the acid from the system, neutralizes fermentation, and dissolves recent deposits. This remedy contains the purest ingredients money can procure.

DR. KRUSS' GERMAN SPECIFIC RHEUMATICO. WILL CURE YOU IF RHEUMATISM. Ten years of successful use of this remedy in hospital and private practice has demonstrated the fact that it removes the acid from the system, neutralizes fermentation, and dissolves recent deposits. This remedy contains the purest ingredients money can procure.

DR. KRUSS' GERMAN SPECIFIC RHEUMATICO. WILL CURE YOU IF RHEUMATISM. Ten years of successful use of this remedy in hospital and private practice has demonstrated the fact that it removes the acid from the system, neutralizes fermentation, and dissolves recent deposits. This remedy contains the purest ingredients money can procure.

GOVERNOR-GENERAL VISIT TO NEW YORK. Several Ministers Expected to Accompany Earl Grey—Roosevelt Will Meet Him. New York, March 5.—Governor-General of Canada accepted the invitation of the dinner which they were to give for the occasion of his visit to the city.

GOVERNOR-GENERAL VISIT TO NEW YORK. Several Ministers Expected to Accompany Earl Grey—Roosevelt Will Meet Him. New York, March 5.—Governor-General of Canada accepted the invitation of the dinner which they were to give for the occasion of his visit to the city.

GOVERNOR-GENERAL VISIT TO NEW YORK. Several Ministers Expected to Accompany Earl Grey—Roosevelt Will Meet Him. New York, March 5.—Governor-General of Canada accepted the invitation of the dinner which they were to give for the occasion of his visit to the city.

GOVERNOR-GENERAL VISIT TO NEW YORK. Several Ministers Expected to Accompany Earl Grey—Roosevelt Will Meet Him. New York, March 5.—Governor-General of Canada accepted the invitation of the dinner which they were to give for the occasion of his visit to the city.

GOVERNOR-GENERAL VISIT TO NEW YORK. Several Ministers Expected to Accompany Earl Grey—Roosevelt Will Meet Him. New York, March 5.—Governor-General of Canada accepted the invitation of the dinner which they were to give for the occasion of his visit to the city.

GOVERNOR-GENERAL VISIT TO NEW YORK. Several Ministers Expected to Accompany Earl Grey—Roosevelt Will Meet Him. New York, March 5.—Governor-General of Canada accepted the invitation of the dinner which they were to give for the occasion of his visit to the city.

GOVERNOR-GENERAL VISIT TO NEW YORK. Several Ministers Expected to Accompany Earl Grey—Roosevelt Will Meet Him. New York, March 5.—Governor-General of Canada accepted the invitation of the dinner which they were to give for the occasion of his visit to the city.

GOVERNOR-GENERAL VISIT TO NEW YORK. Several Ministers Expected to Accompany Earl Grey—Roosevelt Will Meet Him. New York, March 5.—Governor-General of Canada accepted the invitation of the dinner which they were to give for the occasion of his visit to the city.

GOVERNOR-GENERAL VISIT TO NEW YORK. Several Ministers Expected to Accompany Earl Grey—Roosevelt Will Meet Him. New York, March 5.—Governor-General of Canada accepted the invitation of the dinner which they were to give for the occasion of his visit to the city.

GOVERNOR-GENERAL VISIT TO NEW YORK. Several Ministers Expected to Accompany Earl Grey—Roosevelt Will Meet Him. New York, March 5.—Governor-General of Canada accepted the invitation of the dinner which they were to give for the occasion of his visit to the city.