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Braken

VOL. 22.

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These pills

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women bright,

98 Lombard Street, Win-

"We keep Dr. Williams'

se all the time and have

ole as a blood builder

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n as the greatest tonic

genuine with the full

JOHN FORIN DEAD.

Builder Died Here

Yesterday.

in-law, Rev. Dr. Campbell.

ll Known Belleville Architect and

Mr. John Forin, of Belleville, Ont.,

ed last evening at the residence of his-

Mr. Forin was a native of Quebec. He-

ed in the city of Belleville nearly fifty

irs, highly respected by all who knew

He was an architect and builder,

widely known throughout the Do-

He built some of the best build-

or the Ontario government in that

e, the last of which was the in-

ylum on Lake Simcoe, near Orasylum on Lake Simcoe, near of In religion he was a staunch Pres-ian, and in politics a Liberal. June last he and Mrs. Forin came ctoria to visit their daughters, and preparing to leave for Kootenay preparing to leave for Kootenay

preparing to leave for Kootenay it their sons, when Mr. Forin was ed with a left-sided hemiplegia, which he died after three weeks

THE IMMENSE PINES OF CANADA

d cold remedy, Pyny-Balsam. It cures

Save Your Crop. The constantly increasing demand for bigs been and by merchants who supply are sold by merchants who supply le seed. Ask for Steele, Briggs

Seeds: you cannot afford to risk your crop by using poor seed. Send for Can-ada's leading catalogue, mailed free. THE STEELE, BRIGGS SEED CO., Lim'td ORONTO, Canada's Greatest Seed House.

kly and certainly.

ain-Killer.

hish the basis for that peerless cough

Made by proprietors of Perry Davis

Of all druggists.

ills have done for others

wrapper around every

ect to the Dr. Williams'

st paid at 50c. per box,

equalled.

Promises rench and German Soldiers At-

tacked the Chinese in Shan Province.

and the Chinese that the lot-d not advance beyond the pro-Chi Li and that the latter t go beyond ten miles outside vince. The Chinese have bro-agreement and have been at-both Germans and French in parts of the province. Chi Li parts of the province. Chi Li boops, who are anxious to make the but are restrained by posi-res from Pekin, M. Pichou, the aninister, having informed Gen. commanding the French troops, had received instructions from the effect that the government lesire aggressive action on the he troops. Provided the Ch'nese advance there is little chance sion

y in March 150 Germans were at-near the border and two killed. Jousand soldiers entered Shan Si e through the Ante Suling pass, the Chinese beyond Shai Quan en retiring to Ante Suling, where officers state that Shan Si has ch officers state that Shah Si has rent people from Chi Li province, labitants being more arrogant and the foreign troops to enter. The have large supplies at Cheng and Huo Lee, including camel

Ting Fu is entirely peaceful and dition is better than that of any city occupied by the allies. Chi-officials conduct the entire govern-of the ctiy, the French and Ger-commission acting in an entirely ry capacity and never interfering tin cases where a flagrant injustice on done when they act as a sort

in cases where a flagrant injustice en done, when they act as a sort et of appeal. Most frequently they been called upon owing to the in-nace of Catholic missionaries and action of extortions. who flicers say that if it is cus-y in ordinary times to subject the converts to extortion even when are palpably in the wrong, China grievance that would not be tolany other country. Reeves, the military attache of States legation, recently re-Mr. Iquiers, the charge a similar state of things re-

lic missionaries. Will Not Interfere.

after protracted delay.

Destruction of Forts. April 1.-Regarding the de April 1.—Regarding the de-of the forts, the generals are iat those at Taku, Shan Hai d Tien Tsin must at least be useless, while the north fort trance of the river Taku must yed on account of the fact that ter on the bar, having diverted ter on the stream. The mer-equently complained to the con-no government has liked to ask the the at the entrance oy a fort at the entrance nt river. This, however, be done as a matter of mili-essity and will give foreign mer-ntense satisfaction, as the river a short time, again will be navi-tar as Tien Tsin.

Trade of the Country. April 2.-Sir Robert Hart, in-general of Chinese customs, has legation commissioners com past five years. These r the past five years. These reat increase in American licularly in flannels, sheet-ans, and a corresponding de-British trade. They also show ling off in the American kero-Russia has a greater part liness in oil. Owing to the "" noiev Manchuris will bes. ides his widow, he leaves to mourn iss Judge Forin and Dr. Forin of n. P. McL. Forin, barrister, of ind, Mrs. Dr. Campbell, and Mrs. ton Fell, of this city, who were at dside, Mrs. MacLaren, wife of D. MacLaren, of Alexandria, Ont., Irs. John MacLaren, of Brock-Dnt., whose husband is widely as an extensive lumberman. interment will be in the cemetry city of Belleville, of the board of rs of which he was chairman for lears. ess in oil. Owing to the policy Manchuria will be

st to international trade. Rumored Concessions. ork, April 2 .- According to the ors, April 2.—According to the says the London correspondent ribune, 71,000 square miles of in the Chinese provinces of and Ho Nan, rich in iron, coat oleum, has been leased to a syndicate. If there should be a in the story the contented at-lausdowns in the face of Buse

Lansdowne in the face of Rus ed for. Indian Sentry Shot. in, April 1.—An Indian sentry in the thigh on Saturday le states that he returned the

believes the aggressors to have gn soldiers. mounted infantry started yes-pursuit of the robbers in the

tain points in order to maintain comma-nication between Pekin and the sea. Article 10 referred to the publication of Imperial decrees prohibiting member-ship in anti-foreign society, enumerating the punishments to be inflicted on the guilty and holding the provincial or local official responsible for the maintenance of order within their respective jurisdic-tions.

tary action is necessary to be taken un der articles 9 and 10 of the joint note. Article 9 of the joint note of the por ers to China, signed December 23rd, r

erred to the military occupation of cen

points in order to maintain comm

Shan Province.
Shan Province.
Irance Does Not Desire Any Aggregressive Action by Her Troops.
Pao Tag Fu, March 30, via Pekin, Jarch 31.—(By post to Che Foo.)— Though Pao Ting Fu may be reached in After the occupation of Pao Ting Fu, Mavellous stories and rumors pass as current facts, but are without founda.
After the occupation of Pao Ting Fu, magreement was entered into between the allies and the Chinese that the former should not advance beyond the pro-mer of Chi Li and that the latter could not go beyond ten miles outside fan province. The Chinese have broad the allies and the Chinese have broad the allies and the Chinese have broad the allies and the Chinese have broad the area of the the atter point of so beyond the pro-mer of Chi Li and that the latter point of so beyond the more mer and have been at the allies are ment and have been at the the troe to be beyond the pro-mer ached itself."
tions.
London, April 2.—The Pekin corres-prodent of the Daily Mail says: "The Chinese Emperor, I am officially inform-convention even in a modified form." Dr. Morrison, wiring to the Times from Pekin, March 28th, says: "The Yang The vice ory shave carried the day. Li Hung Chang, who wired Tuesday, urging Emperor Kwong Hsu to recon-signed. In spite of her threats, Russia seems disinclined to slam the door.
Several formal amendments of the text. Russia's cynical and bold diplo-macy appears for once to have over-reached itself."

Frontier Troubles.
Berlin, April 1.—A dispatch to the Cologne Gazette from St. Petersburg, by Lin Kluantes, the famous "leader, within tweive miles where there are 3,000 s, who are anxious to make the restrained by positive of the neighborhood of Chang Tu Fu. Gen. Kaulbars has asked the governor and indifferent. The Tartar general a Fong Tien, Manchuria, has issued a proclamation assuring the people that the Russian carupation is only temporary. The Chinese troops at Feng Tien are wearing Russian badges, and the town is surrounded by a strong Russian force."
h 150 Germans were atborder and two killed are border and two killed

Notes From The Capital

Appointment of Harbor Master For New Westminster-Inspector of Dredge.

Bill to Incorporate St. Lawrence Lloyds Passed Committee To-day.

Ottawa, April 3.-A. M. Fraser, New Westminster, has been appointed inspector of the new dredge being built there.

Capt. J. A. Robinson has been appointed harbor master at New Westminster. J. D. Paris, John Ball and H. A. Eastman have been appointed fire wardens for New Westminster district to

bonuses was struck out.

George Riley, of Victoria, is here day. PROSPECTOR MISSING.

Nanaimo, April 3.-Frank Simpson Nahamo, April 5.—Frank Simpson, a prospector, who went out around Na-naimo lakes before the last heavy snow to stake out mineral claims, is missing. Simpson, a New Zealander, came to Vic-toria three years ago. He had plenty of money then, but getting into an impecu-view condition get work at Alexander money then, but getting into an impecu-nious condition got work at Alexander mines. He left that for a prospecting tour of Nanaimo lakes, and came back nearly starved. After recuperating he undertook at the end of last February to go out and stake claims. He took grub and ammunition to last a month. A search party is going out to the lakes this week to seek traces of the missing man

LIVELY FOR A TIME.

Chattanooga, Tenn., April 3.—During a session of the court at Kingston to-day, Hon, Samuel A. Brazeale and Hon. Jas. J. Littleton, prominent attorneys and leading Republican politicians in this congressional district, quarrelled over a speech which Littleton made against Brazeale, who is running for mayor of Kingston and each drew a revolver and Kingston, and each drew a revolver and began firing. None of the shots took effect. They were separated by by-standers and both placed under arrest. BLOWN TO PIECES.

Phoenix. Ariz. April 3.—News has been received here of a catastrophe at Senator Clark's United Verde mine at Jerome. While nearly a dozen men were at work near where a shot was placed on the lower level there as an explosion. Jus. Roony and Joseph Ziefel were blown to fragments, and several others were injured were init

Conflicting Miners and Engineers Strike For Reports

Pictoria

According to One Eastern Message Manchurian Convention Has Been Signed.

Tartar General Issues Proclamation Saying Occupation Is Only Temporary.

London, April 3.—A dispatch dated March 31st, from Pao Ting Fu, publish-ed in the Morning Post, says: March 31st, from Pao Ting Fu, published in the Morning Post, says: "Chinese officials here profess to have

eceived information from Li Hung of the orders given during the preceding Chang that the Manchurian convention four years. Competition did not account for the whole decrease. Either less rails has been signed." "The Chinese expect after all that the "The Chinese expect after all that the Manchurian convention will be ratified in expectation of lower prices.

in the course of the next five days," says the Tien Tsin correspondent of the Standard, wiring Monday. "The south-

wearing Russian badges, and the town is surrounded by a strong Russian force." "Russia's reply to Japan's protest against the Manchurian convention," says the Yokohama correspondent of the Daily Mail, "is regarded as unsatis-fectore and function of the correspondent of the transformation of the correspondent of the daily Mail, "is regarded as unsatis-fectore and function of the correspondent of the transformation of the correspondent of the transformation of the correspondent of the correspondent of the correspondent of the transformation of the correspondent of the correspondent of the transformation of the correspondent of the correspondent of the correspondent of the transformation of the correspondent of the

tations will follow. "Prince Konre Atsumoro, president of the House of Peers, in the course of an inflammatory speech, openly discussed the probable results of a war between Japan and Russia, and said that Japan could count upon the friendly neutral-ity of Great Britain and Germany. He leclared that the United States would not interfere and that France would only cause uneasiness by the employment of her Annamese forces and by naval demonstration off Formosa. This he predicted would be the limit of French action, and therefore Japan's vastly superior army would be enabled without great difficulty to drive Russia

ese papers assert that the Russian gov-ernment has replied to the Japanese protest against the Manchurian convention to the effect that Russia does not wish to enter upon a discussion with a third power relative to her negotiations with China; that the proposed agreement is purely temporary and not intended to impair the sovereignty of China or to injure the interests of other powers; that the contents of the agreement, im-mediately upon its conclusion, will be compunicated to the remains were interred. The Turn-bulls are amongst the oldest residents here. George Turnbull's widow attended the service here but was unable to fol-low to the grave. to the effect that Russia does not wish dens for New Westminster district to protect timber in the Dominion belt from injure the interests of other powers; Mr. Mackinnon, East Queen's, was in-that the contents of the agreement, im-mediately upon its conclusion, will be

> Wo Jee, has been continuing the negotia- | under tions as charge d'affaires, regarding the Manchurian agreement. The illness of the Chinese minister Yang Yu is now admited to be due to apoplexy, which will incapacitate him from work probably for a long period. It is said that the loss of half his estate through the destruc tion of a Chinese bank, combined with political cares, is undermining his health. Unofficial observers scarcely under stand how a doubt can be possibly en tertained abroad that China will ultimately accept the Russian conditions after it shall be apparent that no powe is willing forcibly to uphold China.

Robbers Killed.

Tien Tsin, April 2 .- Li Hung Chang. man. Butchers' employees last night took preliminary steps to form a protective union. They will demand shorter hours and a weekly half holiday. A number of local Japanese, who have done military or naval service, have been notified to hold themselves in readiness for a sudden call home. with his bodyguard, is returning to Shanghai. He is indisposed. Steamers ousand Chinese robbers on March 31st, seven miles north of Tien Tsin, killing eleven and wounding fifty. It is reported that a dozen foreigners were cooperating with the robbers. The Ger mans captured thirty carts and a gun.

> FUNERALS AT CUMBERLAND. Remains of Ten Victims of Mining Dis aster Interred Yesterday.

Cumberland. April 3.—Work is pro-ceeding very slowly, only four bodies being taken out yesterday. The mine is badly wrecked. Experienced men say they have never seen anything like if. The remains of a Chinaman taken out yesterday morning were frightfully man-gled, both arms being off. There were ten funerals yesterday. One of the bodies reported in sight last night, thought to be a Chinaman, proved to be Foreman Walker. He was probably going up to No. 2 incline to ex-amine the facings. All work will stop this afternoon for his funeral. The body of Mafioda and a Chinaman will be brought out soon. Supt. Robins, of the New Vancouver Coal Company, has wired \$1,675 from miners, employers and dealers.

The Surface Remains of Two White Men and

TAN A DERIV MARKET PUTTER A DEPT.

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, APRIL 5, 1901.

MANY MEN IDLE.

Eight-Hour Day.

London, April 2.-As a result of the

lisaffection existing among the Lanark-

shire miners and engineers, 20,000 of

eight-hour day, some of the iron masters

took steps to damp down their furnaces

o-night, and the steel makers will stop

their mills. The railroads, owing to

mines. Some of the smaller collieries

have granted the eight-hour day demand-

Presiding to-day at a meeting of the

orders for rails given to British makers

ATTORNEY SHOT.

St. Louis, Mo., April 2 .- In a municipal

election dispute at a polling place this afternoon, United States District Attorney

Rozier is said to have been shot in the arm. He was standing near the disputants

MASKED MAN SHOT.

in 1900 had not reached fifty per cent.

ed by the strikers.

Six Chinamen Have Been Found.

John Whyte's Body Was Much Bruised-Funeral of the Victims.

Cumberland, April 2.—The body of Simondi was found yesterday and brought to the surface. He had been sitting facing his drill when the explo-sion took place. The remains of a Chinaman were also found. Mr. Matchinion, Bast Queen S, was in-
troduced by Sir Louis Davies and S.
Hughes in the House to-day.mediately upon its conclusion, will be
to the other powers, who
will undoubtedly find them acceptable,
and finally, that if any of the provisions
is re not acceptable to Japan, Russia is
prepared to discuss the matter in a
his clothes.index for ere but was infable to for
low to the grave.
The remains of John Whyte and his
Chinaman were brought to the surface
last night. Whyte was very badly
bruised and was only recognizable by
Newcastle, Natal, April 2.—The Boersof sixty Boers near Boschberg, be-
tween Brantfort and Salt-Pan, Orange
River Colony. the auspices of the Dr

John Whyte will be buried by the Odd Fellows. A NICE POINT.

Government Critic Claims Cabinet Ministers Liable to Fines Amounting to £1,000,000

London, April 1.-Cabinet ministers who are members of the House of Com-mons are, according to a ciphering critic of the government, liable to fines aggre-gating £1,000,000, for not having been gating £1,000,000, for not having been re-elected to parliament when they re-signed at the time of Queen Victoria's death and again took up their offices. The penalty, as Mr. Wm. O'Doherty (Irish Nationalist) pointed out, is £500 for each time an unauthorized person took a seat or took part in a division. Mr. Labouchere raised the question against Mr. Balfour as a matter of mirilere and the denuty speeker ruled against Mr. Balfour as a matter of privilege, and the deputy speaker ruled that he ought to have raised it the first time Mr. Balfour reappeared in the House after resigning, if he raised it at all. It was now a question for the court. The point has frequently been alluded

to during the debate on the retrospective bill which renders reappointment to office unnecessary in consequence of the de-mise of the sovereign. STILL INCREASING.

Capital of United States Steel Corporation Fixed at \$1,100,000,000.

Trenton, N. J., April 1.—The United States Steel Corporation to-day filed with the secretary of state articles amending its charter and increasing its capital stock to \$1,100,000,000. The state's fee for the filing of papers was \$220,000. The original articles filed some time ago were amended for the purpose of taking advantage of an act passed by the recent legislature whereby the corporation may morfzage its propassed by the recent legislature whereby the corporation may mortgage its pro-perty by the affirmative vote of the owners of two-thirds of the capital repre-sented at any meeting. The reason for the change is the fear that the stock will become scattered and that it would be impossible to get two-thirds of the entire stock represented at the meeting.

Boers Lost Three Guns

whom are idle owing to a strike for an In Attempting to Shake Off British Troops Who Are Pursuing Them.

the slackness of work, are sending en-gineers and shunters to some of the **Two Hundred Burghers Reappear** Near Richmond, Cape Colony -The Plague.

Dundee, April 1.-It is reported that as a result of Gen. French's operations. the Boers are retiring eastward, hard pressed by Col. Dartnell, of the Natal police, and Col. Anderson. Some of them endeavored to break away for the north, but were headed off by Col. Alderson, who captured a 15-pounder and two pompoms.

The Enemy Massing. London, April 2.-Dispatches from Capetown and Brussels talk of Gen. Botha and Gen. Dewet joining a gathering of 13,000 men for operations agains Gen. French in the Transvaal. Two hundred Boers have re-appeared near Richmond, Cape Colony, and the

and received the shot intended for another town guard has been called out to de fend the place. The Plague. Capetown April 1.-The bubonic

plague is increasingly virulent in Cape town. Five deaths-one European and four colored-have occurred, and six new cases were officially reported. Welcomed to Lisbon. **Brought to**

Madrid, April 1.-Dispatches received here from Lisbon are censored, but letters which have reached here say the Boers who arrived at Lisbon on board transports Friday from Delagoa Bay were accorded a splendid reception, con-trasting with the coolness of the popular eception of the mission headed by Earl Carrington, sent to Lisbon to formally notify King Charles of the death of King Edward VII. The hour selected for the landing of the Boers was secret, but a large crowd was present and acclaimed the travellers, a majority of whom were European volunteers. The party, numbering 700 persons, was escorted to their quarters in the forts in the vicinity of Lisbon. The Boer officers are allowed 400 reis, and the rank and file are allowed 60 reis daily (a reis is about 1 1-0 of a cent). The leading his men. He was much hurt because his comrades gave him the cold shoulder during the voyage on account of his ret fusing to destroy the Komatipoort bridge Warsan, it as said that the Russian when they crossed the frontier, notwithstanding that the general acted on the

instructions of President Kruger. Bloemfontein, April 2.-By a night surprise the British captured a laager of sixty Boers near Boschberg, be-

Newcastle, Natal, April 2 .- The Boers have engaged in riots. here.

May Resume Operations Capetown, April 2 .- Lord Kitchener

has granted permission to three Rand mining companies, which latter will be increased to seven, to resume work with fifty stamps each, providing the maximum wages paid to miners be rations and

advance toward Pietersburg Nylstroom is situated a little way up the railway, about ninety miles north of Pretoria. It was held for a few days by General Baden-Powell in August last year, but had to be evacuated be-cause the force then at Lord Roberts's

disposal was insufficient at once to provide a permanent garrison and to secure the railway line northward from Pre-There can be little doubt that Lord Kitchener's latest report indicates the execution of a comprehensive plan for the conquest and pacification of the

northern Transvaal. With the occupation of Pietermaritzburg, the main trunk lines of railway would be lost to the Boers, but there is heavy task in the protection of another line of communication, 240 miles long, that would be added to the burdens of

the British army. SINGULAR ORDER.

Will Not Interfere. York, April 2.—The China quest, as again fallen into the back-I, says the London correspondent Tribune, since nearly all well in-timany wil interfere with Russian in Manchuria, and that Japan placated by concessions in Corea. inty is now under discussion be-Germany and England, with the bit went the compromise agreed between them will be received by Str. Pater Mackinnon, Fast Queen S, was in-Hughes in the House to-day. A bill to incorporate the St. Lawrence Lloyds passed the banking and com-merce committee to-day. There was strong objection to the clause giving power to the company to engage in pany the right to receive government bonuses was struck out. We communicated to the other powers, who will undoubtedly find them acceptable, and finally, that if any of the provisions is re not acceptable to Japan, Russia is prepared to discuss the matter in a friendly spirit. No Support for China. St. Petersburg, April 2.—The superior councillor of the Chinese legation, Chu

out of Manchuria." Russia's Reply to Japan. Yokohama, April 2-Leading Japan-



DESIRES INDEPENDENCE. Aguinaldo in a Quandary-Proposal to United States

Manila, April 3.-Constancia Probleto, aughter of the former chief of the Kalipunan Society, who is president of the Women's Peace League, was permitted to have a long interview with Aguinaldo. She reports having found him in a quandary, professedly desirous of peace, yet reluctant to abandon the idea of Filipino independence. Aguinaldo's Proposals.

New York, April 3 .- A special to the Herald from Washington says: "Important proposals relative to the surrender of all the insurgents in the Philippines have been made by Aguinldo, through Gen. Macarthur, to the Inited States. The proposals were ought before the cabinet meeting, and at its conclusion instructions in reply to them were sent by Secretary Root. The president will not bargain with Aguin-aldo, but if the prisoner will use his in-of details. luence the United States will welcome his aid and will consider his conduct when determining the future of the prisner."

WIRE COVERED STREETS.

nowstorm Plays Havoc in Pittsburg-Miles of Poles Down.

Pittsburg, April 3.—One of the worst snowstorms ever experienced in this re-gion began early to-day and soon the telegraph, telephone and trolley car ser-vice became practically suspended. Miles of poles are down, making the streets literally a network of wires. The falling wires throughout the outlying portions of the city made it extremely dangerous for pedestrians, teamsters and street car men, but up to noon no fatalities had been reported. The damage in the city will be very heavy. will be very heavy.



Shot At. Socialist Funeral Led to Riots, During Which Military Quell-

ed Disturbance. Berlin, April 2 .- The Vossiche Zeitung Boer general, Peinaar, wept on leaving to-day prints a special dispatch from

min of the interior. Privy Councillor wagnin was recently shot at, but that

students of the university of Warw maye been preparing a great demona as a mark of sympathy for their sian comrades.

in Poulavy the Astronomic institute

disturbance, but not without considerable 93%; United States Steel when issued), 49 bioodshed.

Students' Petition. London, April 2 .- One thousand stu-

dents of the university of Kieff hav forwarded a petition to the Holy Synod, says the Odessa correspondent of the Daily Express, in which they ask to be excommunicated with Count Tolstoi.

Seoul stating briefly that the Brown difficulty has been satisfactorily adjusted Brown was an Englishman charged with the management of the Corean custom department, and it was reported he had been removed under Russiar influence.

Objected to Brown's Dismissal.

Yokehama, April 3 .- According to re orts from Seoul, the Japanese and British ministers at the Corean capital ad an audience with the Emperor on Monday. The former used language of friendly caution, but later strongly protested against the dismissal of McCleevy Brown, supervisor of Corean custo Consequently the order of dismissal was withdrawn the same evening.

MAY RETIRE THIS SESSION.

Another Report That Mr. Balfour Will

Arranging The Details

NO. 18.

Twice=a=Uaeek.

Negotiations Between C. P. R. and Crow's Nest Pass Company Nearing Completion.

The Principle of Settlement Said to Have Been Decided Upon.

Ottawa, April 2.-Negotiations are still going on between the C. P. R. and Crow's Nest Coal Company in regard to the railway to the coal fields. The principle of settlement is said to be arranged and all now required is the carrying out Laid Over.

There was a crowded attendance at the railway committee to-day, as it was understood that the Crow's Nest Southern Railway Company's bill, that is the one over which the C. P. R. and Crow's Nest Coal Company have been disputing, was to come up. On the suggestion of Hon. A. G. Blair it was laid over until a week from Thursday next:

Alien Labor Bill.

In the House, Mr. Bernier introduced In the House, Mr. Bernier introduced three government bills of a departmental character, after which Sir Wilfrid Lau-rier moved the second reading of the bill to amend the Alien Labor Act. The Premier described the bill in pretty much the same terms as he did when introduc-ing it. He said that since the bill was introduced representations more med. ing it. He said that since the bill was introduced representations were made by employers that the clause which prevent-ed advertising for labor in the United States was too drastic. Employers ask-ed that they should have the liberty of advertising in the United States, for in-stance, for such labor that could not be secured in Canada. This matter was discussed with the labor organizations, who were very reasonable about it. They said they did not object to such labor, but what they wanted to guard against was the flooding of the country with labor during the time of a strike. An amendment would be offered in this di-rection.

Opposition argument against the bill was that it was not properly drafted to accomplish the object it had in view. It was also too cumbersome to put

Mr. McCreary, Selkirk, complained that there was no proper system for de-porting labor. The United States act was now about perfect in this regard, and the Canadian act should have a imilar clause.

WALL STREET.

New York, April 2 .- There were wide enings on the transfer of heavy blocks in the United Stori stocks and Burlington the factor of a point at the extreme high level. Manhattan was strong at an advance of over a point, and a number of nstituent steel companies, also the independent companies, were strong, at gains of a point in some cases. St. Paul rose a point, and the majority of stocks showed fractional gains, but there were few portant exceptions on the side of slight The stock market opened strong. Amal.

has been closed because the students Copper, 100%; Atch. pfd., 96½; Eurlington, 174 to 175; B. R. T., 83½; Erle, 37½; do. havo engaged in riots. In Bialoystok, a town of Russian Pol-120%; Mo. Pac., 102%; N. Y. C., 147%; N. prepared to discuss the matter in a first collies. Since then four Camadita first be build beneath the cave-in or have been recovered. No Support for China. St. Petersburg, April 2.—The superior contained thave been recovered. St. Petersburg, April 2.—The superior was an advantage owing to the mist be build beneath the cave-in or heavy fighting ensued, Gen. Campbell's column attacked them and heavy fighting ensued, Gen. Campbell is the streets in the aventices of the Drivids and advantage.owing to the mist being at an advantage.owing to the mist being at an advantage.owing to the build beneath the cave-in or heavy fighting ensued, Gen. Campbell is the streets in the aventices of the Drivids. Wo Lee has been continuing the negorita. The military finally quelled the Tenn, C. & L. 66: Tobacco 126. II P. to 491/2; do. pfd. (when issued), 971/2 to 97.

CARNEGIE'S LATEST

Will Endow a Theatre in London and Another in New York.

fifty stamps each, providing the maximum wages paid to miners be rations and
five shillings a day, equal to the wages
of the irregular troopers, to prevent dis-
content among the latter. The re-
mainder of the miners' ordinary pay will
be devoted to a fund for the benefit of
the families of residents of the Rand kill-
ed in the war. The Transvaal chamber
for mines has issued a circular objecting
to the wages and the conditions to work.FEARS ONLY RUSSIA.
Dread of the Bear the Cause of Earl
Li's Present Attitude.New York, April 2.-According to a
World dispatch from London, the Daily
Express is informed that Andrew Car-
negie purposes to endow a theatre in
Lord of the Brain be devised which will
prevent the management from falling
ing to the Times from Pekin, describes
an interview with Li Hung Chung, in
which the latter admitted that his policy
was based upon a conviction that Rus-
sit was the only power which China need
fear.
Difficulty Over.New York, April 3.-The news from
the London correspondent of the Tribune
says, that the British army in South
Africa has at last resumed the northern
advance toward Pietersburg.
Nylstroom is situated a little way up
the railway. about ninety miles north
Seoul stating briefly that the Brown dif-Another in New York.Main Sieler in took of the Tribune
says, that the British army in South
advance toward Pietersburg.Difficulty Over.
Washington, April 3.-A cablegram
has been received at the state depart-
the the farma. It is further stated that Mr.
Carnegie has been consulting with act-
ors, managers and critics and may soon
be expected to make an announcement. be expected to make an annound

SALMON COMBINE.

New York Financial Authority Says Capital Will Be Thirty-two Million Dollars.

New York, April 2.—The Journal of Oonmerce says a prominent New York financial authority, who is personally in-terested in the proposed salmon combin-ation reported from San Francisco, said last night that the eapital would be \$32,000,000, in common and preferred stock and debenture bonds. Of the de-bentures \$1,000,000 would remain in the treasury. The same authority declared the report to be correct in its mention-ing as those interested in the new deal, J. Pierpoint Morgan, August Belmont, W. Scigman, J. Sedgeman and the presi-dents of several of the most extensive banking houses in New York city. New York, April 2 .- The Journal of

MUTINEER SHOT.



KING EDWARD'S HEALTH

Recent Rumors of Mysterious Ailment Pronounced to Be Groundless.

ter, when the boat capsized,

in the Saguenay. Murray Bay, Que., April 4 .- The wife lower Pongola. and five children of Alexander Terrien, of Tadousac, were drowned in the Saguenay river yesterday. They were coming in a boat from above the were no casualties." Asked to Present Medals. Saguenay, where they had been all win-

's stand

The mayor said he definitely on this matter conversation which he manager of the company

ports to the war office as follows: Plumer has occupied Nylstroom and

ed from Mr. Chamberlain this afternoon

Pretoria, April 1st, Lord Kitchener re-French has captured three guns on the

"Thirty-one prisoners have been can tured in the Orange River Colony. There

Ottawa, April 2 .- A cable receiv-

Is Farl Li'in Disfavor ?

 Catarrh and Colds Can Be
 Is Farl Li'in Disfavor?

 Relieved in 10 Minutes,
 Washington, April 3.—Although no

 official notice has reached here of the construction official notice has reached there of the indicals are inclined to believe it is true officials are inclined to believe it is true of this wonderful remedy over this universe of this wonderful remedy over this universe as a disease? Want any stronger evidence of the pover of this wonderful remedy over this universe as confirmed? Write George Lewis, Shamokin, Pa. He says: "I look upon my cure as a miracle." It relieves in ten minutes. Sold
 Is Farl Li'in Disfavor?

 Catarrh and Colds Can Be

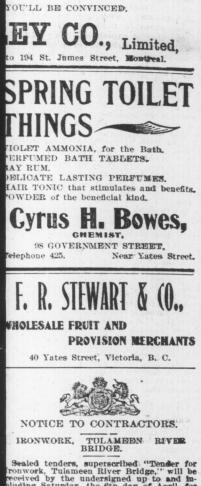
noved back onto the sid A letter from H. M. Gr read, which also took to the removal of the ening of the sidewalks saddling of the whole on the Government holders. W. H. Langley inquis phone company, under it ter, could be compelle wires under ground.



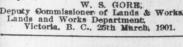


atter fully illustrated. NT TO ANY ADDRESS IN CANADA

POST FREE esult of extraordinary efforts to to the demands of our immense pat-e, we have endeavored to so improve arious departments, that we can untingly state to intending purchasers they will find, upon comparison, that prices are the lowest obtainable lass goods, and the qualities such as low will meet with your approval and thorough satisfaction. l orders and requests for samples en-ted to our care will receive the most upt and careful attention.



BRIDGE. Sealed tenders, superscribed "Tender for conwork, Tulameen River Bridge," will be oceived by the undersigned up to and in-luding Saturday, the 6th day of April, for upplying cast and wrought iron to be used at the construction of the above bridge. The general plan of bridge and full size letails of castings may be seen at the ands and Works Office, Victoria, B. C., our and store of the Provincial Timber inspector, Vancouver, B. C., our and after 2th day of March, 1901: Each tender must be accompanied by an tocepted bank cheque or certificate of de-posit made payable to the undersigned for sum equal to ten per cent, of the amount of the tender, as security for the due ful-liment of the contract, which shall be for-telted if the party tendering decline to only or if he fail to complete the work con-racted for. The cheques of unsuccessful sederers will be the contract. Tenders will no the constant aupon the execution of the contract. Tenders will no the constant aupon the actual signature of the twenders. The lowest or any tender not necessarily actual to the contract. W. S. GORE: W. S. GORE; sioner of Lands & Works.





CANCELLATION OF RESERVE. CASSIAR DISTRICT.

Notice is hereby given that the reserva-don placed on Grown lands attnated in the Bennett Lake and Attin Lake Mining Divi-sions of Cassiar District, notice of which was published in the British Columbia Gazette and dated 13th December, 1898, is ceby cancelled! ereby cancelled: W. C. WELLS. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works. Lands and Works Department, Victoria, B. C., 39th January, 1901

Flowering Plants.

A rare collection of Plants. Bulbs, Roses and Shrubs are offered in Steele, Briggs' great catalogue. All orders promptly sent. Safe arrival by mail guaranteed. Send name for catalogue, mailed free. Mention this paper. THE STEPLE, BRIGGS SEED CO., Lim'td TORONTO, Camada's Greatest Seed House.

STARTED FOR WEST. Missions to Be Established in the Mining

Districts of British Columbia. Districts of British Columbia. Quebec, April 1.—Parties of hadies and gentlemen from Belfast and Ballymena, Ireland, and Aberdeen, Scotland, reached the city yesterday and left to day for western Canada. Among them, are: Messrs, S. Logan and Alex. McFadden, and Mrs. Logan and Alex. McFadden, and Mrs. Logan and the Misses Me-Fadden, who come out under aupices of the Colonial Missionary Society of the Presbyterian Church to establish missions in the mining districts of Brit-ish Columbia. Messrs, R. B. Brown and Robt. Mc-Curdy, representing the Yulcanite Roof-ing Company, and Cory's Mineral Water Company, Belfast, are also among them. They go to Vancouver to open up branches of these companies.

HELP THE OVERWORKED HEART .-Is the great engine which pumps life through your system hard pressed, over-taxed, greaning under its load because disease has clogged it? Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart is nature's lubricator and cleans er, and daily demonstrates to heart suffer-ers that it is the safest, surest, and most

speedy remedy that medical science knows. Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.-67

Business Men Object

Property Owners Express Their Views Regarding Paving of Government Street.

Want Block Pavement, But Sidewalk Not Widened or Poles Altered.

A large deputation of Government street property owners were, by invitation of the council, present at the special deliberations of the aldermanic board last night. They had attended in order to make known their views on the question of paving Government street. In opening, the mayor said that he had before him three plans suggested by the city engineer for the improvement of the street. These plans have already

or the street. These plans have investoy been published in the Times. By way of explanation Mr. Topp said the present curb on Government is by no means in a straight line, and he suggested that the sidewalk be extended. He believed that it would be well worth the believed that it would be weatwork the the extra cost. By such a plan the poles would be placed within the curb, as on Fort and Broad streets. The carrying ut of this plan would provide as much wehicle room as is at present available. Ex-Mayor Redfern, in addressing the council, said that he thought that all were in favor of having the street paved, providing such work is done on equitable and economical lines. But they were opposed to the schemes as advanced the council, for one reason, that ording to plans the property owners hy the had to pay for certain work which would e of general service to the whole pub-They also objected to the removal of the poles and to the narrowing of the street for vehicle travel, which would greatly impair its usefulness for such. If the curbs were not straight it was the fault of the council, not of the property owners, and it would be monstrously unfair to impose on the latter the burden of the cost of straightening them. There was a great distance between some of the poles, and he said it would be an irreparable injury to the street to have this room encroached on by the side-walk. He thought if the council amended their scheme so as to meet these objections they would have the support of the property owners in carrying out the

work of paving. In reference to the laying of the sidewalks on Government street, the city en-gineer explained the lines of the curbs were put in before he took charge of his Gine for Building

In reply to the mayor, Mr. Redfern said he did not think the advantage to be gained in moving back the poles onto present sidewalk would compensate for the additional cost mecessary for the work. A. Holland, however, was of opin

ion if the city could afford it he wo like to see the poles removed, but he did not think that the property owners on the street should stand the extra ex-

pense. David Spencer thought it would be a decided disadvantage to have the poles .moved back onto the sidewalk. A letter from H. M. Grahame was then

would have their support. Ald Cameron regretted that the pro-gressive business men of Government

arcsive business men of Government street should take any view than that to have the best street diat the council could give them. He thought it was a mistake net to widen the sidewalks. It was a pedestrian street, as the mayor had

Ald. Beckwith thought that all the gentlemen present had not fully con-sidered the matter as to how the street would look when completed according to their views. The mayor believed that if the poles Government Submits the Papers

were removed four or five inches the work could be done at a very small cost, and the improvement would be consider-able. He did not think this would inthe changing of the wires over

Ald. Beckwith drew attention to the present nuisance of horses being allowed to stand on Government street for indefinite times. He thought some action should be taken to remedy this evil. Considerable discussion followed, Ald. Beckwith contending that to carry out

the work as proposed by the property owners would be unfair to the remainsing dry blocks free from sup as the

On fixing the date for the fire inquiry for Thursday evening next the council adjourned.

Nerve Repairing and Strengthening!

SYSTEM CLEANSING AND BLOOD PURI-FYING.

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND

> **Up** Shattered Strength.

ITS CLAIM:

"MAKES SICK PEOPLE WELL' Fully Supported by Thousands of Testimonials From Our Best People.

After some further discussion on the matter, Mr. Realfern moved, on sugges-tion of the mayor, that the sidewalks should not be wisened by contracting the property eveners present, and was car-ried unanimously. The deputation was also of one mind that the poles should not be removed. If the council broacht is an amended schedule whereby they would only have the meet one-thind of the cost of the street, not including that for the intersections, then the council would have their support. Ald Cameron regretted that the pro-gressive business men of Government the cost of the street, not including that should have their support. Ald Cameron regretted that the pro-gressive business men of Government the cost of the street with the pro-gressive business men of Government the cost of the street that the pro-gressive business men of Government the the intersections, wholesale agents.

was a pedestrian street, as the mayor had stated, and he suggested that probably a compromise might be effected. After a vote of thanks to the council for the privilege accorded them for ex-pressing their views on the subject, the deputation retired. The business of the council was then The business of the council was then

proceeded with, Ald. Stewart moving for the reconsideration of the motion regarding the paving of Government **By Japanese**

in Connection With Improper Naturalization.

Wholesale Attempt to Evade and Violate the Provincial Statutes.

The correspondence relating to the fraudulent naturalization of Japs has been daid before the legislature by the Attorney-General. It opens with a letowners would be untain to the remain. Attorney-General, it opens with a fet-ing party of the city. Ald. Williams urged the immediate giving out of the order for the necessary blocks. Pointing out the necessity for Japanese desirous of obtaining a license to fish, and asking the department to

blocks. Pointing out and necessary ion using dry blocks free from sup as the best means to save expense of replacing at an early date. Ald, Brydon said there was no neces-sity for any such precattion, as wet, as he had had many years experience in wood and had found unseasoned lumber to be more suitable under certain con-ditions. A motion was finally put and carried, that the council rescind a previous mo-tion pertaining to the paving of the street, and that the city engineer mid city assessor be instructed to prepare another report on the work, to be present ed at the next regular meeting. On fixing the date for the fire inquiry

laps were never ashore off the boat in the City of Vancouver at all, and that they never went before Mr. Thicke, the notary public, but apparently some of their friends did the swearing for them. notary public, but apparently some di their friends did the swearing for them. If this evidence is substantiated on oath it will, of course, show that the gross-est frauds have been committed in con-nection with naturalization, and as we understand from Captain Tatlow, that your primary idea in this investiga-tion is not so much to punish ignorant Japs, as it is to get at the bottom of who has been committing these frauds, and to show clearly that frauds have been committation Act, and that there should be some remedy for such matters."

the Attorney-General wrote as token regarding it: "Upon cross-examination we proved that he (the prisoner) arrived in the country in March, and was shipped by a Japanese labor contractor from Vic-toria to Rivers Inlet to work in the cantoria to Rivers Inlet to work an the can-nery there; that he was not ashore at all in Vancouver, as the boat was only there an hour; that he apparently, was very ignorant and had no ideas about naturalization papers, or that he had to have even a fishing license, although he fished this year. He stated that while fishing some time in Lung another Ia. rende ishing, some time in June, another Jaj ame to him and handed him his natural-also: "(a, The magistrate decided, after hearing his evidence, to dismiss the case, as our

twelve months proved conclusively, by evi-bue we have proved conclusively, by evi-dence on oath, that great frands have been perpetrated under the "Naturaliza-tion Act." "We, of course, had to depend for the pair of the provent of the provent and <text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text> This sweeping but true claim made people well: This sweeping but true claim made the dynames of a true people well: This sweeping but true claim made the specerified true well weep for the specerified true weep meet to the true weep for the farwarded it to Silbato at Rivers allow etc. and that he took him ap before that a Jap cannet to lim, celling timese the specerified true weep meet to the character and effects of etc. This specerified true weep meet to the common all meets common that no other mades the provinces of our great Dominion, go iller. There is no doubt, to my mind, the past. Panese to make the necessary delar-that all, through using seme etch allow ecol dualthority, that Mr. Thicke ado, ago dathority, that Mr. Thicke ado ago dathority, that Mr. Thicke ations; and we have been farther at the past. Panese to make the necessary delar-thur, and we have been farther at allow ecol dualthority, that Mr. Thicke and Mago wook trips out to Steessets and Mago wook trips out to take affadvaitis there at true, and meening of the last cen-subar to take affadvaitis there at true and meening of the last cen-subar to take affadvaitis there at true and meening of the last cen-subar to take affadvaitis there at true and meening of the last cen-subar to take affadvaitis there at true and meening of the last cen-subar to take affadvaitis there. The meeting of the last cen-subar to take affadvaitis t

D. Drummond, of Brooklin, Ontario, nd T. G. Raynor, of Rose Hall, Ontario, members of the Farmers' Institute, arrived in the city yesterday and are at the Victoria hotel. Messrs. Drummond and Raynor started from their homes n Ontario in February, and have since

Messrs, Anderson, Eliott and Blanchar they will not speak here, but after giv-ing an address at Salt Spring Island on Tuesday, they will leave for the Frase River valley, and from there to the Okanagan district. They gave several addresses in New Ontario, but in Mani-toba they did not take the platform. In the Territories they spent some time. Alberta they describe as a splendid district for mixed farming. They say that immigrants from the United States and elsewhere are settling there thick, and that well-known residents at Alberta have stated that as many as 30,000 new

settlers were expected this year. Messrs, Drummond and Raynor said that they could not as yet speak on the qualities of our province as an agricultural distract, although before they had completed their your of the interior they hoped to be able to speak on that subject with authority. From what they had seen coming through an the C seen coming through on the C. P. R there was not a great deal of agricultural ground compared with other provinces of the Dominion, but what there was of it was very productive.

WELCOME TO MINERS.

Government Brings Down Legislation Protecting Men Employed in Coal Mines.

The government has brought down the Act, which was passed some time and in deference to which Mr. Haw thornthwaite withdrew the measure which he had framed along similar lines. It will be remembered that Mr. Hawthornthwaite introduced his bill as a the value of \$411 from Geo. E. Nichols. son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Townsend, result of a petition from the miners of There has been another big stampede of of Foul Bay road, were laid at rest yes Nanaimo, asking 'that' a board be appointed to examine into the competency where a new concession has been thrown place from the family residence. of coal miners employed below ground. open to placer mining. The bill framed by the member for Nanaimo provided for a board composed of two representatives elected by the miners cognize fully the principle that the men who work underground should be more

coal miners and shot lighters as to com-petency, such board to be composed of Harbor and Korfrens. One appointed by the Lieutenant-Gov-

"We feel confident that is the cases that we are now prosecuting in the police court here, even if we are not successful in sending the prisoners up for trial, we are certainly bringing out a lot of ert-dence to show that frauds have been committed in the way of naturalizing In the case of Regina vs. Hanichi Shibato et al, arising out of this, im-portant evidence for the province wat produced. The legal firm representing the Attorney-General wrote as follows the mine: The board holds office for one year. The board holds office for one year.

if passed, are as follows:

"No certificate of competency shall be granted to any coal miner or shot lighter board of examiners that he is sufficientboard of examiners that he is sufficient-ly conversant with the provisions of the rets relating to coal mining and rules and regulations made thereunder, to render his employment as such safe and

mining to render him competent to per- eral's report, June 30th, 1900," Ottawa.

in contravention of fits provisions, shall be guilty of an offence under this act. Howard, of Toronto, has prepared the

Moved by Trustee Jay, seconded by Trus tee Mrs. Grant, that a special committee b appointed to prepare a petition in conform ity with section 69 of the Municipal Clause Act, requesting the introduction and sut mission by the city council of the High school appropriation by-law, with powe to employ such assistance as the committee may find necessary in obtaining signature of ratepayers thereto.

authorities on everything pertaining to farming. They are in the province pre-pared to speak on any of the phases of that great question. They will give addresses on cultivating the soil, rais-

Dropsy, etc.

and urinary troubles.

CURE

ALL

VICTORIA TIMES, FRIDAY, APRIL 5, 1901

Rocal+Retus.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

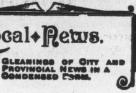
-The funeral of the late Capt. Holmes will take place to-morrow afternoon at Northern railway, and will be effective accorded the returned members of the 2.30 from the Odd Fellows' hall, Douglas from the 6th to the 13th of July. The Strathcona Horse in the James Bay 2.30 from the Odd Fellows' hall, Douglas street. -Joseph Hartley, of Duncans, came down by the E. & N train at noon to-

one of his eyes.

-On Good Friday and Easter Monday, in addition to Saturday and Sunday, the E. & N. railway will put on special train service, trains leaving here at 9 a.m. and 4.25 p.m. each day. Excursion will amending the Coal Mines Regulation rates will be in effect from Good Friday until Easter Monday, to all points on

the line. -Judge Craig, of Dawson, sentenced one named Molly Thompson to five years' imprisonment for stealing gold dust to runners from Dawson to Eureka creek, terday afternoon. The funeral

-A correspondent writing to the Times rom Winter Harbor says that owing from Winter Harbor says that owing to the regular West Coast steamers not Tuily protected. It contemplates a board to examine feet, and reports that a coal expert is now on the northern end of the island he says, are doing well. Mr. Macabe Dr. Reid and Re



day and was taken to the Jubilee hospital. He had met with an accident which may result in the loss of sight in -----

-The second centre of the Manual Training schools was opened in this city yesterday at the North Ward school. F. Waddington is in charge of that centre, and accommodation is provided for 20 pupils each half day, making 200 for the

no loss: 25th, box 14, chimney fire.

designs for the presentation volume. The pages containing the dedication and

National

-One of the cheapest first class round rip rates ever quoted to Coast points has just been announced by the Great the Epworth League convention to be held in the California city. (From Wednesday's Dally.)

elebrated by the Jews of this city. Serces will be held in the synagogue this evening at 7 o'clock, and to-morrow orning at 9.30. -0--

family residence, Cobourg street, of Pendray Brothers. Mary M. Foster. Deceased was a native of Scotland, and 55 years of age. The funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon from the residence at 3 p.m.

-The remains of Alfred Townsend, vices were conducted by the Rev. Mr.

-In a letter received from a miner the strike was made

-For the month of March the follow- -Of the 52 Chinese landed at Quaratters." — For the month of March the follow-"We feel confident that in the cases at we are now prosecuting in the police ourt here, even if we are not successful miners actually working in the mine, a Chinese tenement on Fisguard street, a Chinese tenement on Fisguard street, ed to enter the country excepting one

the mine. The board holds office for one year. Other provisions of the bill which comes into effect on January 15th, 1902, The board holds office for one year. Other provisions of the bill which the b Sound, irrespective of the Rosalie, now -During the month of March 2,190 that they are prepared to give this city

and regulations made thereunder, to render his employment as such safe, and also: "(a) If a coal miner, that he has been employed in a coal mine for at least twelve months previous to the date of his sufficient knowledge of methods of coal minupe to render him competent to perelsewhere along the line, there is the meet of the Victoria Hunt Club at Col-

ected during th allow coal miners to hold meetings and elect examiners, or in any way interferes with the working of this act, or who acts

> -Last evening at the residence of Mrs. designs for the presentation volume. The pages containing the dedication and address are beautifully adorned with de-signs of native Canadian flowers and trees, including the maple, the pine and Barnes, was celebrated. The wedding the trillium. It is proposed to bind the volume in seal skin. The Victoria Local the families being in attendance. Rev. Council has suggested that the volume be reproduced in some way and circulated so as to enable those who are un-able to see the original to form a better groom, acted as best man. The bride

idea of it. Mrs. N. Mackenzie Clelland was attired in a handsome travelling was appointed to represent the Local dress. After the wedding ceremony the newly-married couple embarked on the al Council in London, Ont., in steamer Rosalie for the Sound. They in Sir Henri Joly presented the tend visiting the principal cities of the steamer Rosalie for the Sound. They in-Local Council with eight copies of the United States and Canada, after which reports of the proceedings of last year's annual meeting of the National Council, held here in July. numerous presents of which they were the recipients.

-A very enthusiastic reception was impany will sell tickets from St. Paul, Linneapolis, Duluth and Sioux City to Vancouver and return for \$45. This present. In front of the church, about rate, which provides for a stop-over west of Havre, and which holds good for re-works were displayed. The church was turn any time before August 31st, has been made in conformity with the rate and bunting. During the evening reannounced by the transcontinental lines freehments were served to those pres-from Omaha and Kansas City to San ent. Rev. R. B. Blythe presided. His Francisco and return, and in behalf of Worship Mayor Hayward gave a brief the troopers back again, and promised to do all in his power to secure situations for them. Corp. Seymour Hastings O'Dell, Signalman S. -The Feast of the Passover is being elebrated by the Jews of this city. Ser-Trooper Winkle, of the Strathconas, made short speeches. There was also rendered a musical programme, consisting of orchestra selections, patriotic Herbert -The death occurred yesterday at the amily residence. Cohourg street of Kent, and mandolin selections by

> (From Thursday's Dally.) -In the County court this morning be fore Mr. Justice Martin but one case came up, Brown v. Jennings. The action

arcse out of a disputed account involving \$28.60. Judgment was given in favor of the plaintiff. -The marriage of Dr. Foster, of the United States quarantine service, and Miss S. Griffiths, took place at Port Townsend last evening. The bride is the eldest daughter of Mrs. J. H. Grif-

and one appointed by the government. The bill submitted by the government, while not as favorable to the miners, re-cognize fully the principle that the men who work underground isbould be more fiths, formerly a resident of Victoria. took place from the family residence, Richmond road, yesterday afternoon. The on the Imperial group at a depth of 60 washed out he got 20, 25 and 40 cents services were conducted by the Rev.

says, are doing well. Mr. Macabe Dr. Reid and Rev. Mr. Bryant. The following gentlemen acted as pallbearers: Messrs. Alexander Vye, Walter Walker, W. Clarke, A. Campbell, F. Sears and T Deans.

> continent, will visit Canada in con quence.

-The death took place this morning of Miss Beatrice Mary Kate Pearse, the granted to any coal miner or shot lighter who does not satisfy the majority of the brary, 1,071 were taken out by ladies only daughter of B. W. Pearse, Deceased years of age. Mrs. Pearse is at present in California on a trip for the benefit of her health. The funeral has been arranged to take place at 3 o'clock on Saturday afternoon from the Reformed Episcopal church.

-Acting under instructions from Ot tawa, Wm. Humphrey, inspector of works under the Dominion government, has taken over the new rifle range at form the duties appertaining to his employment, and (b.) If a shot lighter, in addition to the foregoing, that be has a good knowl-edge of the character and effects of explosives, and is fully competent to per-plosives, and is fully competent to per-form his duties (b.) If a shot lighter, in addition to the foregoing, that be has a good knowl-edge of the character and effects of ex-plosives, and is fully competent to per-form his duties (b.) If a shot lighter, in addition to the foregoing, that be has a good knowl-edge of the character and effects of ex-plosives, and is fully competent to per-form his duties (b.) If a shot lighter, in addition to the foregoing, that he has a good knowl-edge of the character and effects of ex-plosives, and is fully competent to per-this province forty years ago. He was agood the method to the province for the pur-to the foregoing the hold ago. (b.) If a shot lighter, in addition to the foregoing, that he has a good knowl-edge of the character and effects of ex-plosives, and is fully competent to per-this province forty years ago. He was ago the province for the pur-to the railway company has arranged for a number of excursion, and will sell morrow, commencing at 1.30 p. m., was the railway company the province for the pur-morrow, commencing at 1.30 p. m., was the railway company the province for the pur-this province for the province for the pur-to the railway company has arranged for the province for the pur-to the railway company has arranged for the province for the pur-to the railway company has arranged for the province for the pur-to the province for the pur-Clover Point. The work will be passed

sale agents

Garden Fruit.

Do you want Currants, Gooseberries, Do you want Currants, Gooseberries, Grapes, Strawberries, Asparagus, or Rhubarb Roots, Flowering Shrubs, Roses, Climbers or Perennial Flowering Plants? Choicest strains, finest stock. Favorable prices. Send name for cata-logue. Mailed free. THE STEELE, BRIGGS SEED OO., Lim'td TORONTO, Canada's Greatest Seed House.

GUARAN-BACKACHES TEED TO ARE BEING CURED by Doan's Pills. When you get a backache it means that the kidneys are weak and should be attended to. If you do not attend to them they may cause you years of misery by producing Urinary Troubles, Rheumatism, Bright's Disease. Diabetes. The following statements prove positively that Doan's Pills will cure ELLA E. VAN TASSELL, Tiverton, N.S., writes: I was subject to a lame back, until I procured a box of Doan's Pills. The one box cured me and I have not been MRS. H. HINSCLIFFE, Wingham, Ont., writes: I was troubled with a terrible backache for some time, but after taking two boxes of Doan's Pills I am combothered since. MRS. A. SMITH, Montreal, Que., writes : MRS. A. SMITH, Montreat, gue, writes: I was afflicted with backache, headaches and urinary troubles, but since using two boxes of Doan's Pills I can truthfully say I am cured. I simply cannot express my gratitude towards Doan's Pills. They are a boon to MR. H. JOHNSTON, London, Ont., writes : I have used Doan's Pills for my kidneys, and find them a quick and sure relief for pains in the small of the back MR. CHESTER BISBEE, Devizes, Ont., writes : I was greatly troubled with backache, so procured a box of Doan's Pills. They did all that is claimed for them, and cured me. I would advise any person who is troubled with back-ache to give them a trial. I am sure MR. HENRY ELLIS. Parry Sound. Ont., writes : I believe Doan's Pills to be an excellent remedy for the kidneys. I was troubled with backache, but one box of the pills effected a cure, and I can recommend them very highly to others. they will do them good. KIDNEY DOAN KIDNEY PILL CO., PROPRIETORS, TORONTO, ONT. ILLS.

THE FISHING INDUSTRY.

affects its interests and the rights of the the interests of all concerned, enlighten-According to the statements of the canpeople deserves to be brought up with a ment and common sense are slowly but nery men the outlook for the second of round turn and made to realize its true surely triumphing, and the day of real British Columbia's industries is not of position. the brightest. There is no question as If a suspicion has been aroused that the Dominion is at hand. We are only to the importance to the province of the there is an alliance between the Can- beginning to understand each other. At conservation of our fisheries. It is not adian Pacific Railway Company and the last we all can comprehend that the Japanese Gruisers Receive Infor a moment to be supposed that any government-or perhaps it would be more foundations of a great nation are be government will deliberately pursue a correct to say some members of the gov- ing laid. Some day we shall realise how Folicy calculated to result in the destruc- ernment-who is responsible for the much we owe to the great man who is tion of one of the leading sources of arousing of that suspicion? Viewing the now at the head of the government of

prosperity of an important section of the attitude of certain members of the Canada and to the Liberal party for Dominion. When a Conservative gov-Legislature within the inner councils the service it did the country when it ernment was in power the canners were of the cabinet towards the Crow's Nest selected him as its leader. vever without a grievance. With the Southern Railway Company, is not the advent of the Liberal party, it must be suspicion a natural one? If the influence confessed that there has been little of the C. P. R. had not been directed change. The fish do not arrive at the against the granting of that charter regular time, and the season is opened would a single member of the House abstruse one, particularly for the press of Japan yesterday hints pointedly too soon or closed too early, or somebody have raised his voice against it? An city of Victoria. One thing is perfectly to the serious view taken by the Japanin power is doing something inimical to enterprise which asks for nothing more clear, however. The railway companies ese government on the Manchurian questies, whether provincial or Dominion, will do all in their power to hasten such

It has for many years been the popular opinion that the Americans were sin-It has for many years been the popular pers above all other nations in the wantonness with which they destroyed the tonness with which they doubt of all natural resources of their country. They the fight is not over yet. The servants the servants seems to carry such dread meaning to the pan, make a total of about 100 have been held to have no thought at all for those who are to come after them. ing good service for their master in com-The great and overpowering desire with mittee. Under the pretense of guardthem has been represented to be immedi-ing the province from spoliation at the at profit to day without troubling at all hands of Jim Hill, amendments will be about what is to follow to-morrow. Ac-introduced with the object of hamper-the data and a trained data and trained data and a trained data a cording to the statement of the canners ing the company as much as possible in those of Vancouver as far as the col- but not to sell goods. The present excording to the source of the company as much as possible in to the government of British Columbia, this is a huge mistake. In this respect Canadians are sinners, and Americans on the coast are free from blame. The that justice is done to the first railway on the coast are free from blame. The that justice is done to the first railway on the coast are free from blame. The that justice is done to the first railway on the coast are free from blame. The that justice is done to the first railway on the coast are free from blame. The that justice is done to the first railway on the coast are free from blame. The that justice is done to the first railway on the coast are free from blame. The that justice is done to the first railway on the coast are free from blame. The that justice is done to the first railway on the coast are free from blame. The that justice is done to the first railway on the coast are free from blame. The that justice is done to the first railway on the coast are free from blame. The that justice is done to the first railway on the coast are free from blame. The that justice is done to the first railway on the coast are free from blame. The that justice is done to the first railway on the coast are free from blame. The that justice is done to the first railway on the coast are free from blame. The the first railway on the coast are free from blame. The the first railway on the coast are free from blame. The the first railway on the coast are free from blame. The the first railway on the coast are free from blame. The the first railway on the coast are free from blame. The the first railway on the coast are free from blame. The the first railway the first railway

too much of conflict between the repre-sentatives of capital and those who have been delegated by the people to act for the or vers meets confliction upon a healthy and profitable basis. THAT RAILWAY POLIOY. It is no doubt true that the speech of Mr, Curtis in moving his resolution in

in power is doing something inimical to enterprise which asks for nothing more clear, however. The ranway companies that Japanese warships have been equip-the interests of the capitalists interested than permission to construct a railway at the present time prefer to operate that Japanese warships have been equip-Buddha, was completely destroyed. the interests of the capitalists increased which will be of incalculable benefit to lines over which they have absolute conin the handries. When the government the province, which will build towns trol. As the chief consideration is to of the North China troubles. They reis not acting wrongly the insterment are on strike; in fact, the lot of those finan- and promote industries, which, in fact, get lines in operation from Victoria and ceived certain important instructions of on strike; in fact, the lot of those man-cially interested in canneries is anything is just the undertaking needed to mark to give this city all the advantages pos-or about the 20th ult., and have been cially interested in canneries is anything the declarating needed to many to give this city and the advantages pos-but a happy one. This is indeed a most de-plorable state of fairs, and if it be pos-prosperity and augmenting revenue was plorable state of thairs, and if it be pos-sible by any action whatsoever to pro-in damen of being revenue, was and departs so long as it does not pass us reported as being ready to take the sea sible by any action whatsoever to pro-vide a remedy, we are sure the authoricommand of the masters of a Legisla- schemes drawn up on paper which have Japan yesterday indicate that Japan, C P. R. Liner Arrives After Unture which is supposed to act solely and come to naught. A short time ago the too, has its coal mine disasters. In one entirely in the interests of the people. citizens took the matter up in earnest which occurred at the Yugari colle Is it any wonder that the country is and accomplished more in a month or month seventeen persons were killed and

direct the legislation of a province which ada which is so much to be desired in

"Union, Friendship and Fraternity"

RAILWAYS AND SCHEMES.

The transportation problem is a most

suspicious when only a realization of the state of public opinion in regard to th's project brought this body of men words for Victorians to conjure with. At ed from among the goods left over after with "open minds" to their senses? But of the C. P. R. have still hopes of do-

ine the neglect of the portion must be some misunderstanding in regard to this matter. We do not believe for a moment that the government is deliber ately guilty as charged. It has capable for mont, alter of this, the second in importance officials here, on whose advice it presume being ately guilty as charged. It has capable officials here, on whose advice it presume ably acts. Let the complainants and more met has these officials get together and formulate some plan of installing new life into this matters here have hitherto been carried on the trans these officials get together and formulate some plan of installing new life into this matters here have hitherto been carried to the experts from the official and the oppers of the experts from the installing new life into this is inclined to put its heel upon the time that is inclined to put its heel upon the time that the cannery men have inange met from that the cannery men have inange met that the cannery men have inange met from the official and the oppers of the experts from the official and the oppers of the experts from the official and the oppers of the experts from the official and the world. He will spend a few in the writter complained to put its heel upon the industry. If nothing can be that way that commerce and the world. He will spend a few in the writter complained to put its heel upon the the writter complained to put its heel upon the opport. See the political campage we find the trans the experts from Formosa to its that were will be cannery as the political campage we find the trans the experts from Formosa to the tworld. He will spend a few in the writter complained to put its heel upon to the experts from Formosa to the tworld. He will spend a few in the writter complained to put its heel upon to the experts from Formosa tot the experts from Formos languishing industry. If nothing can be done in that way, let the canners deal with the administration direct through such a representative body as has been plants were made against the such a representative body as has been such as the threat based such as threat the representative based such as the threat based such as the threat based such as threat the representative based such as threat the representative based such as threat threat such as threat threat such as the threat such as the such as the threat such as threat such as the threat such as the threat su such a representative body as has been predecessors of the present gov- "airy, fairy" schemes now when there is sugar, camphor or tea, these amounting big steamship firm of Dodwell, Carlill

Mr. Curtis in moving his resolution in is to find out where the blame rests. legislators to bother their heads about. was made a Privy Councillor, and the the House yesterday will have no effect That should not be a task of great diffi- Apparently there is not so much fault First Class Order of the Merit was conupon the action of the government with culty. Cordial co-operation between the to be found with the laws as with the ferred on him. regard to railways, but that will not canners and the government is all that failure of the officials responsible-if is a very old industry, has only recently alter the fact that the member for Ross-is necessary. The industry must be there are any such—to enforce them. A been taken up by American methods and landed a heavy freight, and to-day few days ago a Saanich farmer remarked with large capital. It has consequently the Braemar is at the outer wharf, hav-

Warships in Readiness

> ples. The Japanese won and captured 21 cartloads of tiles. The British now offer to sell three josses made of cop-per and gold-plated, weighing two tons structions to Be Ready For ach. Smaller gods are sold daily. Active Engagement. The family of a member of the Tsung-I Yamen, whom the Empress Dowager

American Oil Syndicates Extending Their Field of Operations -Huge Conflagration.

Japanese papers brought by the Emhe siege ended. Early in March a fire occurred in Pekin doing immense gamage. The cele-brated townle of One Thousand Years, Japan Here

Advices brought by the Empress of eventful Passage-Passenger's Big Sugar Deal.

Many Passengers Booked For Amur-First Freight For the mere mention of the name which the Paris exhibition, and these, together seems to carry such dread meaning to the government of British Columbia and its Japanese goods to be exhibited in Glasfriends behind the scenes the cars of the gow. This quantity is only one-tenth of Looking as spick and span as though having just left dry dock, the R M S. Empress of Japan came into quarantine yesterday afternoon, after one of her

on the coast are free from blame. The that justice is done to the first railway company that has made what seems to most active measures are being taken in the state of Washington to conserve the fishing industry, while on this side of the neglect of the government has been most culpable. Surely there must the fishing to accuse them of standing still and the neglect of the government has been most culpable. Surely there must the fishing to accuse them of standing still and the neglect of the government has been most culpable. Surely there must the neglect of the government has been most culpable. Surely there must the neglect of the government has been most culpable. Surely there must the neglect of the government has been most culpable. Surely there must the neglect of the government has been most culpable. Surely there must the neglect of the government has been most culpable. Surely there must the fighting the state of the government has been most culpable. Surely there must the fighting the state of the government has been most culpable. Surely there must the fighting the state of the government has been most culpable. Surely there must the fighting the state of the government has been most culpable. Surely there must the fighting the state of the government has been most culpable. Surely there must the fighting the state of the government has been most culpable. Surely there must the fighting the state of the government has been most culpable. Surely there must the fighting the state of the government has been down to the fighting the state of the government has been down to the fighting the state of the government has been down to the fighting the fighting the state of the government has been down to the fighting the fightin



he home doctors-and so it me had told me that it wou

much good I would have s:

ed playe

formerly. Before I took I could hardly walk at tim

NEW LAWYERS.

Forks.

MARRIED.

HILLIPS-FOSTER-At Vancouver

March 27th, by Rev. E. E. Scott, Thomas Phillips and Miss M. J. Foster,

DIED.

HEILIWELL-At Vancouver, on March 31st, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. John F. Helliwell.

FOSTER-On the 2nd inst., at the family residence, No. 14 Coburg street, James Bay, Mary Massy Foster, aged 55 years, a native of Glasgow, Scotland.

MITCHELL-At the family residence Richmond road, on the 1st inst. Georg Mitchell, aged 55 years, a native o Dundas, Ont.

REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES.

SUPERSEDING BITTER APPLE, PIL

COOHIA, PENNYBOYAL, ETC.

Order of all chemists, or post free for \$1.50 from EVANS & SONS, LTD., vic-toria, or MARTUN, Pharmaceutical Chem-ist, Southampton, England.

not that much good.' that I was surprised received. I can do all How aptly Shakespeare touches the dominant chord in a woman's nature. She suffers in silence; draws a curtain over her private sorrows, and endures until endurance ceases to be a virtue. Utie is econogially the case with the The family of a member of the Tsung-li Yamen, whom the Empress Dowager caused to be executed because he would not sanction the anti-foreign movement, has complained to the international gov-ernment of Pekin, charging Bishop Favier, who is now in France, with loot ing his house of memory and yet, although they know than to submit they know that they know than to submit to the set the tills they know than to submit to the submit to the and international gov-to the examination of some local nits. It is a present to the examination of some local nits that a mechine memory is a substance of the s Doctor Pierce's Favorite

ing his house of money and property to the examination of some local phy- to us, that a n



Gained Ten Pounds "I took four bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and two of his 'Golden Medical Discovery' and re coved great benefit," writes Mrs. D. Sheare, of Mounthope, Lancaste Pa. "I do not have those sick spi formerly. Before I took your mo

tion and cures finalitation and ulcera-tion and cures female weakness. It tranquilizes the nerves, encourages the appetite, and induces refreshing sleep. As a tonic for weak, worn-out, run-down women it is unequalled. It makes weak women strong, sick women well. Account no substitute for "Exception

port discharging Oriental carge, not only for Atlin. The ship will carry a heavy for Victoria, but for Seattle and Port Townsend. The Victoria was in Sunday, of building material for the construction W. H. P. Clement Will Practice in Grand of the White Pass & Yukon Railway

At a meeting of the B. C. Law Associa-

Provincial Parliame

Tr Curtis Attacks the Go ment's Railway Policy i a Vigorous Speech.

Mr. Houston's Motion on Gov ment Ownership of Railwa Ruled Out.

Victoria, April

The House opened at 2.15, pray read by Rev. Baugh Aller Gavernment Ownership. Mr. Houston moved, seconded b

Whereas the question of gran ter for a railway from the

t Pass coal mines to the inter ary is one that concerns the ess of mining, which is the g ustry in British Columbia; "Be it, therefore, resolved, that i lway is needed to insure nt of the coul min strict, in the opinion of this Ho hould be underta rovincial public work."

Mr. Houston.

In discussing the resolution the Nelson said that he wo his remarks more to the praof government ownership s than to the political phase Government ownership w desirable as municipal owners chises. Almost all ide those of Great Britain a nited States owned their railwa is a political factor in this pro ast year a government had ap the country on that platform d been defeated owing to other ing involved. It was a peculi

all the colonies of Great B epting Canada, owned their r he case of West Australia, whe rnment owned the railways, ogous to that of British Colu there was a population of 1 ximately the same as Bri ia, yets its revenue was astor 1899 the revenue of West Aus \$12,000,000, as compared sh Columbia's \$1,500,000. way systems were owned in nies. Were the people less

or less civilized than those of Columbia? They certainly wer patriotic, for they sent more he Boer war than Canada. th Africa colonies also owned railways, as well as the great n Europe—France, Germany, Ru tria and Italy, in part. This p overnment ownership was pr

was a provincial quest The point at issue was the ent of the coal and metallir s of the province. One could n oped without the other. It wa of the government to undertak ing of the line to the interna He would show why. ndary. was claimed by the Crow's apany that their market was ited, and that the line was nece open up their market. They they could ship 6,000 tons a railway was built. If this w railway would earn at the ord for freight \$711,750 for tran alone, exclusive of other b ever, statements made by and especially coal con

usually extravagant. But 000 tons were shipped it would 55,875. Cut in two again it n \$177.935. The road was a the estimated distance be miles, through open country, cost per mile should not exceed mile, or \$650,000 in all.

the coal was exported the melting industry of West Ko suffer. The mining interest

ed on the local smelters,

United States smelters had prac-said they would not smelt Britis

The oil production in Echigo which Iand gave expression to the sentiments of the country chiefly interested, and that the speaker acted wisely in ignoring the points of order raised by those mem-bers of the legislature who are only too ready at all times to strangle discussion through technical objections. We do not believe Mr Currtis intended at all tors.

well & Co. have had two steamers in the Braemar is at the outer wharf, hav- Company's steamers at White Horse.

saloon passengers, including A. J. Price

way Mrs. J. Morris and Miss Nickerson,

of the Kohe office of Dodwell & Co.:

bound to San Francisco; J. J. Connell,

H. F. Alexander, part owner of the

Eureka dock at Tacoma; and J. B. Tyler,

a Tacoma merchant, who, with Mr.

Alexander, went out on the Glenogle;

and Mrs. Newson. The officers of the

Up Skeena.

through technical objections. We do not believe Mr. Curtis intended at all to re-dividends demand this. If all the facts flect upon the honesty of the motives of dividends, demand this. If all the facts ests of the farmer and the law-abiding explore the country, and the result of flect upon the honesty of the motives of the Premier or to suggest that he was there is no doubt that a full and satispersonally interested in seeing the Coast-Kootenay road pass into the hands of the factory investigation will be made. It clean-up. C. P. R. Mr. Dunsmuir is fortunate in seems to be a subject with which only having a very large number of friends and supporters in the House and out of ion. Some hold that the taking of fish it ready and eager at all times to rush to his defence. After all it is not such an unusual thing for men to be uncensciously biassed in their judgment when their great personal interests are likely to be affected by the consummation of any particular transaction. Mr. Dunsmuir is merely human like the rest of us. As leader of the government his acts will be moot points cleared up and the fishing subject probably to closer criticism than industry placed in the healthy condition they have been in the past, because the

in which it ought to be. time has come for scrutiny. The policy of the government is just being disclosed. A HEALTHY SIGN.

and the zealous friends of the Premier One of the most interesting features made a mistake if they entertained the opinion that because of his unique posi-of the life of the Dominion of Canada This was brought out very clear-roofs. Everybody at once went on a toria inside of 48 hours, sailed for China dent, as he could do nothing. He must is the cordiality of the relationship that tion his acts, and even the motives which ly in the discussion on the Caliinduced them, will not be examined when the necessity appears to arise fornia Game Bill which has just become the necessity appears to arise. few years. Formerly it was a rare The reply of the Finance Minister to the speech of Mr. Curtis was most thing indeed for a French Curtain. Now make a speech in public in Ontario. Now thing indeed for a French-Canadian to lamentably weak. No doubt it is true that the V., V. & E. people have their is looked upon as in some way incomagents acting in their interests. But plete without a representative of the they are not unique in that respect. It is picturesque feature of Canadian life as hinted that the C. P. R. is not without one of the chief attractions. A few resources of the same kind. It is even weeks ago a lowly member of the Fourth said it has good friends, many and in- Estate (vulgarly called The Press) was Columbia all efforts at game preservafluential, in the very precincts of the received with as much enthusiasm at a tion will be in vain. The farmer also, House itself. It would be utterly useless dimer in Toronto as if he had been the the man who for the most part feeds the for the agents of the C. P. R. to attempt Premier himself. Mme. Albani had the birds, is entitled to some consideration, to hold meetings in any part of the pro- most cordial reception in her career at although all hunters apparently do not vince with the expectation of securing the capital of Ontario a few days ago, think so. Provision should be made for endorsation of their schemes. It is no which it is suspected was as much a the defence of his property, animate and satisfaction to the Times to make such tribute to the race from which she comes inanimate, from destruction at the hands a statement as that. But it is true, and as to the artiste, although it is admit. and guns of the wanton, mischievous it would not be true if the policy which ted that she has lost none of the charms and thoughtless. If game wardens are has been pursued by the railway com- of voice and manner which have gained appointed, as we hope they will be, their pany in the West had not roused a feel- her world-wide celebrity. In spite of duties should extend beyond the mere ing that the time has come to take action the efforts of demagogues to keep alive protection of game. Under a proper law for the protection of 'the rights of the the unreasoning prejudices which have there is no reason why the "city sport" people. An institution which boldly and created so much mischief in the past and should be an abomination in the eyes of D. Ross, Box 633, Winnipeg, General Agent

almost openly proclaims its purpose to stood as a barrier to the unity of Can- the farmer.

criticely and all given a show in the final present numerous companies have been applying themselves actively to the extraction of oil, but up to the present

As has been pointed out by a genuine not so much has been done in th in their ranks there are divisions of opinsport, one who understands all the rules of female. Wow, how ever, a rule com-of the game, Mr. Clive Phillipps-Wolley, panies desire to have clear oil produced by European methods. The company ion. Some hold that the taking of fish in traps is destructive in its tendencies, that he leans most incomprehensibly to has recently engaged an American engine while others take the same position in regard to nets. One man will say that the canneries in the state of Washington are causing all the present trouble, while another holds that the waste on the Canadien side in a the waste on the Canadian side is at the root of the de-a commerical commodity. The man who ed for a distance of 44 kilometres to take Canadian side is at the root of the de-cline. Now is the time to have all these moot points cleared up and the fishing will kill at any season of the year. In- pon Sekiyu Kaisha, between Kashivestigation has disclosed this to be true wazaki and the fields of Nagamine and able fleet that would soon clear the the road looking for work. He said he

vestigation has disclosed this to be true on all parts of the continent; and the logical conclusion is that the only pre-ventive of annihilation is absolute prohi-bition of the sale of game. of the Euddhist temples have gold-plated hunt to find them. The British discov

law. But if the shooters desire to go forth to shoot with any success they must provide the funds for the enforcement of the law. They cannot expect the "common people" to pay for their amusement. A gun license has been found to be the most feasible means in other places of providing the sinews required. Without such a measure in British

ered one containing a thousand feet of metallic tiles plated with gold. The tiles

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For holding stock the "Page" is the only reliable kind. It is used on the Largest Stock Farms in Canada; equally suitable for small or large stock. We now make our own wire. Could not get good enough before. It is twice as strong as that in other fences and better galvanized. Our Fencing is shipped from our factory ready-made, and our local representative can put up a string of r local representative can put up a string ou in short order. Prices lower this year.

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Fence in Stock.

Those who passed the second intermediate examination were C. N. Haney, of Vancouver, and A. McLean, of Victoria. The successful candidates in the first in-

termediate were V. Laursen, Va H. H. Narraway, Vancouver; T. S. Baxter, Vancouver; and B. Bell, Victoria (equal). DRIVEN OUT. BIRTHS. To the Editor: Will you kindly give

ne space for a few lines in your valuable paper now that the Royal commis sion is sitting, and I have just finished reading last week's evidence, which I am glad to say goes to show that we don't need either Chinese or Japs for the la-Braemar think war imminent between bor market? We don't want them in SMITH-At Vernon, on March 25th, the wife of S. L. Smith, of a daughter. Japan and Russia, and say that the this country, for they are driving the feeling of hostility—one towards the other—is becoming more strongly mani-MORAN-At Revelstoke, on March 24th, the wife of P. Moran, of a daughter.

fested in the every day life in Mikado- stances that came under my WEILER-OFFERMAN-On the 2nd inst., at the residence of the bride's mother, 141 Simcoe street, by the Rev. W. L. Olay, Otto Weller, of Victoria, to Mrs. E. Offerman, late of San Francisco. No cards. land. Should a crisis arise, they believe after fourteen years residence in this that Japan would have the upper hand in province. I met a man about 30 years the struggle, for she has a very formid- of age, near Colwood last fall, tramping

had hunted Victoria high and low, but ROSS-PRIDE-At New Westminster, on March 30th, F. D. Gross and Miss Nelle Pride. The Kinshui Maru, of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha line, which if the Empress arrives to-day makes four large tried to get to the coal mines, and that MANLEY-FREEMAN-At Vancouver, 6 March 27th, by Rev. John Reid, jr. Harry S. Manley and Ellen Esther Free

then I have had many letters from re

could not see my way clear to enc

atives and friends asking what chances

Oriental steamships connecting with Vicgentleman directed him to the have got that 500 white men he wanted and Japan last evening.

to displace the Chinese. This man had ANNUAL SUPPLIES. been led to Cape Nome by the large re When leaving here for northern Britports, and was mighty glad to get back with about his last dollar He wanted

sh Columbia ports to-morrow evening, the steamer Tees will carry probably the to stay here, but no work made him first freight that has been shipped this get out. He was a good miner. He formally came from Australia, where spring for points on the upper Skeena. The freight will consist of the annual he returned the first chance he got on a Hazelton and on Bear, McLeod and ceived the other day. It seems the times Fraser lakes. From these remote points are very good, although they have more the company get a large quantity of restriction on the Chinese than we have. igh they have more ur-some in fact of the most valuable n the market. There will be in all couver in the spring of 1887, wooding up about 50 tons of these supplies. They engines, I had a Chinese helper, and are to be landed by the Tees at Essing- was insulted about every day for workton and there transhipped to the Hud-son Bay steamer Caledonian, when she leave the job. I came from Ontario s ready to sail on her first trip up the myself in the spring of 1886, and since

AMUR'S PASSENGERS.

there are here, and I can truthfully say One of the largest parties leaving for age any of them to come here under the present conditions of things. he North on the steamer Amur to-night that of the Upper Yukon Consolidatd Company's. It leaves here in charge of Mike King, and in it will be som

Those unhappy persons who suffer from nervousness and dyspepsia should use Car ter's Little Nerve Pills, which are made expressly for sleepless, nervous, dyspeptic sufferers. Price 25 cents. and J. D. Graham, gold com

ores. If the local smelter wn it would mean the ruin of ters of the industry in West . It was of more importance ernment to protect the mining i than the Crow's Nest Company HELLIWELL-At Vancouver. on March 31st, the wife of John F. Helliwell, of a 80n. Out of Order. Mr. Turner asked if the question M'QUARRIE-At Lansdowne. B. C., on March 25th, the wife of A. McQuarrie, of a son. Ir. Speaker Booth-The motion :

control the policy of the governing, if passed by the House, wou perative instruction to the go upon a question of railway the expenditure of public

the motion is out of order cisions in 1897, pages 18, 36 of the journals.

An Election Debt.

Martin moved, seconded by

hat an order of the House be gr or a return of all corresponde the city of Vancouver and iment with regard to the use market shed for conducting the bye-election in Vancouver, an ection with the charge of \$50 f he same by the said city." doing so, he said he had be ed that the government ref this amount, although they ha ed that the election be held on. Mr. Turner asked the leade opposition to wthdraw the re There had been little corre The Deputy Minister had saying that the sum of \$50

BENNISON-At Nelson, cn March 28th, Marmaduke Bennison, aged 24 years. that charged last year. He JUSS-At Nelson, on March 28th, Mrs. M. J. Guss, aged 33 years. nd to the matter. Gilmour said Mr. Brown, w had been used, received \$50.

CRIPPS-At Vancouver, on March 30th, Claude Thomas Oripps, aged 27 years. The Railway Question. PIOLSSTEEL

Curtis moved, seconded by

hat an order of the House be gr a return of all proposals n s government since the first July last, soliciting aid by wa hus or subsidy for the building of ilways in the province of British , and particularly with refer way lines: 1st, on Graham Isl on Vancouver Island; 3rd, fro the Mainland coast from

W. A. ROUNDTREE. Millstream, B. C., March 30th, 1901. 25 Victorians. Among other passenger who will be leaving on the Amur are: W. Morrison, T. Birks, A. McInnes, A. Cameron, Mrs. Strange, A. L. Gillaro

My son had your book, Common Medical Adviser, and I thought reading it that Dr. Pierce's mediand so it h: would have said, 'Oh ch good.' I can truly surprised at the benefi an do all me Is surprised at the benefit 1 1 can do all my washing and my flower garden. In fact 1 v feet most of the time. Ar of mine said to me, 'Why he matter with you? You are ang again.' 1 totd her I had bottles of Dr. Pierce's medi-if she would do likewise she ten years yourger. ten years younger, too." wonderful it may seem, th rcc's Favorite Prescription successful in curing diseas women, it is not so wonder appears. It is not wonderf

de to perfor

of the

certain task accomplishes it perfectly. We do not it perfectly. We do not wonder at the engine which pulls the train of cars, although we know n ot h i ng of mechanics. We know the engine was made to do this thing. We do not wonder at a musical artist like Pade-rewski who sits at the instrument and produces perfect harmony. We know that constant prac-tice enables his perfect command of the ber board. Let an inexperi-enced player sit down to the piano, and the same keys falsely touched jar into discord. It is so with

one and practice of medi-cine, "Pavorite Prescrip-tion" only does what it was made to do. Doctor Pierce knows the whole Pierce knows the wh gamut of the female ganism. Where a 1 experienced practitio produces a discord. his produces a discord his experience and skill en-ables the production of perfect harmony. The difference between the between skill, and a casual ex-between skill, and a casual ex-be ordinary practitioner in the treatment and cure of womanly ail-ments is the difference between skill, and suc-ne hand, and a casual ex-be other. Gained Ten Pounds.

bok four bottles of Dr. Pierce's te Prescription and two of his n Medical Discovery' and re-great benefit," writes Mrs. Elmer d great benefit," writes Mrs, Elmer-heare, of Mounthope, Lancaster Co., "I do not have those sick spells as "Iy. Before I took your medicine d hardly walk at times, when I had to trouble. I can truly say that taking four bottles of 'Favorite ription' and two of 'Golden Medi-biscovery' I did not suffer any I gained ten pounds in weight, ne I commenced using the medi-und in July helped to harvest the so you may know that I did not ery bad." Pierce's Favorite Prescription heas regularity, dries disagreeable heas inflammation and ulcera-ad cures female weakness. It the nerves, encourages the for weak, worn-out, run-down is unequalled. It makes weak strong, sick women well, pt no substitute for "Favorite ption." The only motive for sub-n is to cnable the dealer to make the more profit paid on the sale of aritorious medicine. eritorious medicines.

Given Away. The Common Sense Medical Adviser referred to in Mrs. Schnetyer's letter is referred to in Mrs. Schnetyer's letter is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing only. This great medical work contains over a thousand large pages and more than seven hundred illustrations. Send 31 one-cent stamps for the cloth-bound volume, or only 21 stamps for the book in paper covers. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

NEW LAWYERS. H. P. Clement Will Practice in Grand

Forks. At a meeting of the B. C. Law Associaheld yesterday, W. H. P. Clement and ecil Killam passed their final examina-on, and were called to the bar and admitd as solicitors. Mr. Clement was until re-

ly crown prosecutor in Dawson, and s to resume practice in Grand Forks. Killam was a practicing barrister in va Scotia. Those who passed the second intermediatemination were C. N. Hamey. of Van-ver, and A. McLean, of Victoria. The successful candidates in the first in-

ermediate were V. Laursen, Vancouver; H. H. Narraway, Vancouver; T. S. Baxter, ouver; and B. Bell, Victoria (equal). BIRTHS.

HELLIWELL—At Vancouver, on March 31st, the wife of John F. Helliwell, of a

"QUARRIE-At Lansdowne, B. C., on March 25th, the wife of A. McQuarrie, of a son. MITH-At Vernon, on March 25th, the wife of S. L. Smith, of a daughter. ORAN-At Revelstoke, on March 24th, the wife of P. Moran, of a daughter.

MARRIED. EILER-OFFERMAN-On the 2nd inst., at the residence of the bride's mother-141 Simcoe street, by the Rev. W. L. Clar, Otto Weiler, of Victoria, to Mrs. E. Offerman, late of San Francisco. No cerda

No cards. OSS-PRIDE-At New Westminster, on March 30th, F. D, Gross and Miss Nellie Pride

ANLEY-FREEMAN-At Vancouver, on March 27th, by Rev. John Reid, jr., Harry S. Manley and Ellen Esther Free-

HILLIPS-FOSTER-At Vancouver, on March 27th, by Rev. E. E. Scott, Thomas Phillips and Miss M. J. Foster. DIED.

HELLIWELL-At Vancouver, on March 31st, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. John F. Helliwell. STER-On the 2nd inst., at the family residence, No. 14 Coburg street, James Bay, Mary Massy Foster, aged 55 years, a native of Glasgow, Scotland.

CHELL-At the family residence, tichmond road, on the 1st inst., George ditchell, aged 55 years, a native of bundas, Ont.

NNISON-At Nelson, cn March 28th, Marmaduké Bennison, aged 24 years. S-At Nelson, on March 28th, Mrs. M., Guss, aged 33 years. PPS_At Varcouver, on March as Cripps, aged 27 years

APIOL&STEEL for Ladies. PILLS **REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES.** UPERSEDING BITTER APPLE, PIL COCHIA, PENNYBOYAL, ETC.

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Provincial Parliament

Mr. Curtis Attacks the Government's Railway Policy in a Vigorous Speech.

Mr. Houston's Motion on Government Ownership of Railways Ruled Out.

Victoria, April 1st. The House opened at 2.15, prayers be-

Mr. Houston.

remarks more to the practicabil- he could not avoid it. government ownership of railan to the political phase of the st year a government had appealed

he case of West Australia, where the descript government. there was a population of 175,000, , yets its revenue was astounding. revenue of West Australia he Boer war than Canada. The h Africa colonies also owned their overnment ownership was practic-

was a provincial question of The point at issue was the de-ent of the coal and metalliferous s of the province. One could not be loped without the other. It was the of the government to undertake the ding of the line to the international

pen up their market. They claimed der again. they could ship 6,000 tons a day if statements made by corpora- | day. ns, and especially coal companies, usually extravagant. But if only

rs of the industry in West Koote-It was of more importance for the ent to protect the mining industhan the Crow's Nest Company.

Out of Order. . Turner asked if the question was

. Speaker Booth-The motion seeks trol the policy of the government, f passed by the House, would be tive instruction to the governpon a question of railway policy le expenditure of public I nevs

motion is out of order e decisions in 1897, pages 18, 36 and 49 of the journals.

An Election Debt. Mr. Martin moved, seconded by Mr.

That an order of the House be granta return of all correspondence be-the city of Vancouver and the t with regard to the use of Irket shed for conducting the rection in Vancouver, and in on with the charge of \$50 made

me by the said city. ng so, he said he had been in-I that the government refused to mount, although they had prothat the election be held there ulting the city.

Mr. Turner asked the leader of be admissible. wthdraw the resolu-The Deputy Minister had writ-

ad been used, received \$50.

Curtis moved, seconded by Mr

railroads in the province during such or a competitive route? The fear of American capital was a period.

papers.

Also a return of the terms and condi-tions to be supplied by the Chief Com-missioner of Lands and Works and re-ferred to in such advertisements." In supporting the resolution, Mr. Cur-tis said that is in the data and the support of the sector of the

In discussing the resolution the mem-er for Nelson said that he would con-inuendo, but if the facts cut any man

The country was restless and suspici-ous in regard to the matter. Why had . Government ownership was just irable as municipal ownership of hises. Almost all governments do those of Great Britain and the not in sympathy with the policy which states owned their railways. It they had come to the conclusion the political factor in this province, government had decided to follow. The Premier had assured the Yale delegacountry on that platform, but tion that his government was a busine sen defeated owing to other issues and not a political government. He involved. It was a pecunar fact If the colonies of Great Britain, ment could fail to be a political one; it ing Canada, owned their railway | certainly was not a business one, and perhaps was better described as a non-

nt owned the railways, was He thought that the government should bus to that of British Columbia. there was a population of 175,000, policy, so that promoters would know hately the same as British Co- whether it was worth their time or money to come before the House or not. solumbia's \$1,500,000. All the statistic service of Brit-tics. Were the people less intelli-or less civilized than those of Brit-tor systems were over a statistic service of Brit-tor service of Brit-bad been service of Brit-tor service of Brit-bad been service of Brit-bad been service of Brit-tor service of Brit-bad been service of Brit-bad been service of Brit-tor service of Brit-tor service of Brit-tor service of Brit-service of Britor Service of Brit-service ness civilized than those of birth her, who knew that C. F. R. influences ambia? They certainly were not throat they sent more men with what effect they did not know. They should have been informed whether or not that charter was to be reilways, as weil as the great nations | fused or loaded down with conditions aurope-France, Germany. Russia, a and Italy, in part. This proved built. The promoters of this bill were men foremost in the development of Canada, and were well known to be able

> Objection was here taken that the member could not discuss papers which were not already down. The Speaker so

y of the government to the international laing of the line to the international andary. He would show why. It was claimed by the Crow's Nest it was the provided to the Crow's Nest it was claimed by the Crow's Nest it was the provided to the provided to the Crow's Nest it was the provided to the Crow's Nest it was the provided to the Crow's Nest it was the provided to the p

Mr. Curtis, commenting on the ruling,

t they could snip 0,000 tons a difference of the business. alway was built. If this were so, said that he had been prevented from discussing this policy on Thursday; it was now on Monday sought to shut him to ff, but he would discuss it on Wedness. I alone, exclusive of other business.

frankly with the House. Matters had been announced to deputations which had been denied to members. One member are, the estimated distance being only 5 miles, through open country, where the cost per mile should not exceed \$10,-00 a mile, or \$650,000 in all. If the coal was exported the mining was the the the coal w smelting industry of West Kootenay d suffer. The mining interests de-ed on the local smelters, because Inted States smelters had practical-the country wanted a competitive line. ind they would not smelt British Co-ia ores. If the local smelters shut for a Grand Forks line, the Premier the Premier could be in a position to say The last speaker, too, had assumed voted against it.

indicated that he would receive the C.

P. R. on the same basis as any other company. Referring to the advertisement for tenders for the road, he contended that the terms were framed in favor of the C.

The Speaker wanted to know how this

The Speaker said that if the resolu tion of the hon. gentleman found fault with the government his remarks would way I like.

Mr. Curtis, continuing, said it was unfair to not specify the security desired, the Deputy Minister had writ-ing that the sum of \$50 was hat charged last year. He would to the matter. Imour said Mr. Brown, whose nish plans. The government should de-

near Kitamaat Inlet to the northern and 4 per cent. of the sum lent be paid presentatives exclusive of outside muni- it was not in the public interest to pro boundary of the province; 4th, from the coast near the mouth of the Fraser river eastward south of such river to Chilli He plust river to Chilli H wack and across the Hope mountains He also took exception to the term The supporters of competition could government to bring down any papers re-to that part of Yale known as the requiring the road being built continuwack and across the Hope mountains to that part of Yale known as the Boundary country and beyond; 5th, from or near Vernon to or near to Rock "Also, a return of any correspondence with regard to the building of any other

"Also a return of any advertisements inserted by the government in newspa-pers of the province during the present year, with regard to the building of any the United States. The C. P. R. itself railroads, giving the names of such news- had much American capital. The same was true of the steel works at Colling-"Also a return of the terms and condi- wood, at Cape Breton, of the great in

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{Government Ownership.} \\ \text{Mr. Houston moved, seconded by Mr.} \\ \text{Mr. Houston moved, seconded by Mr.} \\ \text{whereas the question of granting a trier for a railway from the Crow's transmistate made arter for a railway from the crows the province.} \\ \text{Whereas the question of granting a trier for a railway from the Crow's the contended that any mistake made in regard to railway matters would mar in the most urgent and important before the province.} \\ \text{He contended that any mistake made in regard to railway matters would mar in the the province.} \\ \text{He contended that any mistake made in the province.} \\ \text$ est Pass coal mines to the international oundary is one that concerns the future oundary is one that concerns the future dustry in British Columbia: "Be it, therefore, resolved, that if such ilway is needed to insure the rapid strict, in the opinion of this House, its strict, in the opinion of this House, its provincial public work." Mr. Honston. those of the whole province, had de-manded a policy based on competition. The Premier had stated that he wished o make the best bargain for the peo

ple. He believed the Premier was sin ere. If he did not he would not speak out until the contract had been given to the C. P. R., and then take advantage of it. But everything pointed to the C. P. R. being able to offer terms which apparently were better than those of any ne else. When his interests were so large in the matter the only safe con would be to be guided by the people of the province. The Premier had great business in-

terests with the C. P. R. in carrying rates. If the Similkameen was tapped y a line which might carry coal to the ast it might undersell 'his coal. He also owned the Island railway. All Great Northern to use it on equal terms. ing for amendments to the Explosive these things might deflect him from a and afford the best competition. If built, Storage Act for the convenience of min course which he might otherwise pursue. It was also known that when the matter of a ferry to Victoria was under consideration the combine between the C. P. R. and E. & N. was broken, and cars brought into Victoria.

Mr. Hunter-That is not true. The rrangement was made long previously. Continuing, Mr. Curtis said this fur-tished an answer to the Premier's statement that competition would not be beneficial.

Hon. Mr. McBride rose and said the government was prepared to fully debate rangement with any men. The governtheir railway policy at the proper time. Mr. Curtis could not gain any political might not have a charter. (Applause). notoriety by his course. He was quite sure that when the debate on that policy the mover had not followed the rules of Canada, and were well known to be able to build the road, and yet had been bad-would assert himself as leader and speak because he tried so hard to give it last

> matter he would not follow Mr. Curtis's jected to. He hinted that one member of course, but as to his rights in the matt.r the government was so interested with he could quote case after case from Han- the C. P. R. that he was bound to them.

The Speaker called the member to or-der again. der again. der again. der again. moved for the papers and then the whole no charges, but it was common report Hon. Mr. McBride held that the ques- go through the country and solicit the

was to be sustained.

er, statements made by oppanies, and especially coal companies. In regard to the Coast-Kootenay rail-member moved such a comprehensive trankly with the House. Matters had ons were shipped it would mean tons means which had not acted tons means tons means to the House to acte which had not acted tons means to the House to acte which had not acted tons means to the House to acte which had not acted tons means to the House to acte the House to acte which had not acted tons means to the House to acte which had not acted tons means to the House to acte which had not acted tons means to the House to acte which had not acted tons means to the House to acte which had not acted tons means to the House to acte which had not acted tons means to the House to acte which had not acted tons means to the House to acte which had not acted tons means to the House to acte which had not acted tons means to the House to acte which had not acted to thad

main of the solution of three- and other members of the cabinet had be did not wish to appear before the that the policy of the government was House as trustee for the province, and all in favor of one railway. He assumed

> province was muzzled, and admittedly it would be highly improper to produce so, because of its connection with a the papers until after that date. member of the government. This was The Attorney-General had stated that an unfortunate state of affairs. It thus they were waiting for a reply from Otbecame merely the channel for the tawa which they now expected soon. It speeches that that member delivered in would be very improper to disclose everythe House.

It was also proposed to subsidize a road He believed the railway would cost affected the question. Mr. Curtis—I am asking for this re-turn. The Premier—You have got it there. Mr. Curtis—Yes, but the House has not got it. Ho. Mr. McBride here took formal exception to the line followed by the member who had the floor. Mr. Martin replied that surely it was not intended to violate the rules of the Mr. Martin replied that surely it was premier was interested? All these Mr. Curtis-I'm not talking about the friendly manifestations to the C. P. R. V. V. & E., what about others? Federal and Provincial Houses of Can- and of coldness and indifference to other The Finance Minister said that doubtada, where discussion on an order for a redurn was never denied. perative that the Premier clear his ly had conveyed an impression that he skirts.

The Premier-I'll have my skirts the Mr. Curtis-I can't hear you. The Premier-That's the trouble. You seen one so solid or so likely to stick to-

can't hear anything. You're preaching gether. V., V. & E.; that's all you're working for. Mr. Mr. Curtis-Are you? The Premier-Yes. If we can get a united on the necessity for a competitive

thing impossible in such a short time, last, soliciting aid by way of subsidy for the building of any in the province of British Co-and particularly with reference a in the Mainland coast from or in the Mainland coast from or

VICTORIA TIMES, FRIDAY, APRIL 5, 1901.

nounce where it stood. The representa-tive from the upper country had said doubt whether these public meetings that rather than go under the heel of the were representative of popular sentiment C. P. R. they would favor a subsidized If so he could easily test it. As the Fin line. That was a remarkable statement ance Minister was to leave at the end from a district languishing for railways. of the session for another post, let him They wanted connection, too, with the new resign, and open his seat in Victoria, American lines, the best available one and run the most popular man in Vicbeing the Great Northern. The motio toria (say the senior member) on a of the government should certainly be promise of only make "the best possible

"no competition, no subsidy." He pointed out what an immense ore would get. cutput there would be this year from the Cistrict to be traversed by the railway.

put of \$15,000,000. Within three years tion of a short time when a line would that output would grow, if this railway were built, to \$50,000,000, and in ten Kamloops. years he was of the opinion that it would He was heartily in favor of railway reach \$100.000.000.

This was why he spoke this afternoon. It was for the purpose of warning the mineral resources were opened up, he government and the members of the believed 5,000 tons a day would be treat House to stick out for a competitive rail- ed from its mines. He was strongly in way system if they could not get govern- favor of a railway to the north end of ment ownership.

Fortune was knocking at the doors be constructed in such a way as to be ready to pour from her cornucopia untold in the interests of the province, and of wealth into the cities of the coast. He no one else. hoped their representatives as well as The division resulted as follows all the members would act on the advice of these cities. McInnes, Gilmour Stables, Smith, E. C., Oliver, Hawthorn

He gave the Finance Minister credit thwaite, Neill, Brown, Martin, Curtis, for his work in the past for giving a Munro-11. competitive railway system. It had one Nays-Mer defect that it tended to drive trade East. Hall, McPhillips, Helmcken, Turner, What the people wanted was a road to Dunsmuir, Eberts, Smith, A. W., Ellithe waterways.

He would like to see the government build this line as a government road. It Pooley, Murphy, Rogers, Hunter, Dickie, built as a government railway they could Mounce-25. offer the same terms to the C. P. R. and Capt. Tatlow presented a petition ask Great Northern to use it on equal terms. ing for amendments to the Explosive he believed these companies would pay ing towns. for the use of that road sufficient to pay interest on the cost of construction, and not cost the province a cent.

Failing this, the people wanted competition. If the people stood firm, they a first time. would get it, for no government could

Regarding the V., V. & E., they were entitled to fair treatment. But if the onerous terms imposed were withdrawn the government could then make an arment could arrange this with those who

1.GW.

ommence night sittings.

on the question. Mr. Brown said if he was doing the Parts of it, however, he strongly ob-

that men were being handsomely paid to

speeches were not excellent. Mr. Curtis repudiated making any slur Mr. Oliver said that surely when a on any member of the government. but they are very tiresome.

Allen previous day were received.

voted against it. House as trustee for the province, and on the other hand as a promoter, hat in hand, soliciting aid for his railway. There had been most unsatisfactory. They had been told that the governent would not make any such pledge. He quoted had been most unsatisfactory. They had been told that the government would not make any such pledge. He quoted the remarks of the Premier in reply to the Xale deputation, when he had clearly indicated that he would receive the C.

> thing until a definite reply from Ottawa him.

was talking for the V., V. & E.

It was perfectly untrue that there were

dissensions in the government. He had

Mr. Curtis-Do I understand the hon.

minister to say that the government is



the formation of the second second second second second

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AVegetable Preparation for As-

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terms." and see how many votes he

construction of a road through Vancouver Island. Inside of five years if its Vancouver Island, but he hoped it would

Nays-Messrs, Kidd, Green, Houston

son, Clifford, Tatlow, Hayward, Garden Fulton, Prentice, Wells, McBride

A bill to provide grants of lands

Canadian soldiers serving in South Africa was transmitted by message. The bill was committed, reported and read Messrs. Curtis and Prentice presented petitions from residents of Phoenix and Ymir favoring government ownership of

railways. Hon. Mr. Prentice presented a state ment of the names, places of residence of collectors of revenue paid by commis ion, rate of same, and of date of authority therefor. The Premier moved that the House a

its rising stand adjourned till 2 to-mor Mr. Martin wanted to know why the Premier did not redeem his pledge to

The Premier replied that he could not have a night sitting on Tuesday-owing to the dinner, and he thought it best not to set that evening. As for adjourning at 5, they did so because they were so paralyzed by Mr. Curtis's eloquence. Mr. Martin could understand the latter's reference better if directed to the member for Victoria All would

agree that Mr. Curtis's was an excellent Mr. McPhillips feared this implied his Mr. Martin-They may be excellent. The House then adjourned. Victoria, April 2nd, 1901. The House opened at the usual hour,

prayers being read by Rev. Baugh A number of petitions presented the A Model Bill. Mr. Fulton moved the report of rule

bill in use last year, and which was of The resolution carried unanimously.

Question.

tions of the two boards.

figureheads.

added that he thought he knew what information the member for North Na-naimo desired, and if he would frame question differently would give it to

the provincial authorities.

amendments.

this one.

to the increased per capita grant. The bill was reported complete with

Upper Columbia Bill.

Columbia Navigation & Tramway

sidy Act Amendment Bill Mr. Martin

indiscriminate granting of lands to com-

panies. Here was a deliberate steal of

public lands, and yet if any member

money away on such bogus schemes as

The Chief Commissioner replied to the

used to some extent, and in the near

future would be of considerable

was told

The pro-

raised his voice against it he

that he was fighting capital.

Public School Bill.

Mr. Martin held that the legislature said this was but an afterclap of the

should give distinct power in the matter to either the board or the council. Therefore he opposed the motion to strike out the clause. The old clause had caused all sorts of friction, and in Victoria a decision of the court had been vince should not be so ready to throw been in many governments, and had never suggested to ascertain the relative posi-The Minister of Education said he

was still of the opinion that the full power should be in the hands of the trustees, and they should not be mere At the same time he agreed that the that he still believed the clause to be House should be careful in granting aid

the hon, leader of the opposition that he would exercise the utmost vigilance The bill received its second reading.

Mr. Helmcken pointed out how the ployed was new. The province was now becoming an industrial centre, and greatbill in use last year, and which was of such service to the railway committee. In Victoria, and that the council had to meet these requirements. Surely the There would have to be extra expense. As a representatives of the people had some user of steam power himself, he would say in the matter. The people were welcome a provision for inspection. The Mr. McInnes asked the Minister of the best judges of what was in their bill provided for a board of inspectors own interests. He thought it was ad- for steam plants and for engineers. The Was any sum deducted from the sal- visable to leave the law as it stood at engineers of the province would not be

Hon. Mr. Prentice replied "No." He lowed to make unlimited demands on The bill, in his opinion, was superior to that in force in Manitoba, and in some The clause was struck out, as well as Eastern provinces, clause 13, requiring the city treasurer to Mr. Helmcken suggested that the

keep a separate school board account. recommendations of the Marine Engl-The Minister submitted a section pro- nees' Association of Victoria be careviding that the bill come into effect fully considered when the bill was comwhen assented to, excepting sections 8, mitted

9 and 10, which should come into effect Mr. Oliver also commended the measin January 1st, 1902. Section 9 relates the increased per capita grant. ure, which received its second reading, as well as the Magistrates Bill. Railway Bills Reported.

The Queen Charlotte Islands Railway Bill and Imperial Pacific Railway Com-On the adjourned debate on the Upper | pany Bill were reported. Grand Forks Bill.

The Grand Forks Validation Bill was nitted, with Mr. Munro in the chair. The bill was reported complete with-

Coal Mines Regulation. The Minister of Mines introduced a bill amending the Coal Mines Regulation Act. It was read a first tim

Crawford Bay Railway. structures of the hon, leader of the op-position in regard to the uselessness of the tramway. He found it was being the chair. The bill was reported complete with amendments.

Vancouver & Grand Forks, The House resumed in committee on

to such enterprises, and he could assure the Vancouver & Grand Forks Bill, with Mr. Stables in the chair. The bill was reported amended

Coast-Kootenay Bill. The chair was taken by Mr. Neill on

nmittee been reached on the Coast-Kootenay Bill. Progress was reported, and the con asked leave to sit again.

A. & K. Railway Bell. The Arrowhead & Kootenay Railway

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FAC-SIMILE

TOMATO CATSUP (2 ID. tins) 10c. FRENCH PRUNES, per 10. 5c. NEW GRASS BUTTER (large square), 40c. DIXI CEYLON TEA is better than ever, per 1b. 35c. SALTED PEANUTS, per package 5c.

6

was committed, with Mr. Hawthorn- torney-General moved the following thwaite in the chair. The bill was reported complete without amendment. Mr. Martin asked the Minister Finance when the return in regard to deposits put up by railway companies would be submitted, and Hon. Mr. Turner promised early attention.

Bills Laid Over. At the request of the government the commitment of the Crow's Nest South-ern Bill was passed and the Premier moved the adjournment just as commit-tee was reached on the Comox & Cape It is likely therefore that these will stand over until after recess. The House then rose.

Victoria, April 3, 1901. Prayers were read by Rev. Baugh

Cannerymen's Memorial.

Mr. Helmcken moved: "Be it resolved. that an humble address be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor

was taken with his bill amending the charter. "Rirtha Deaths and Marriages Registration Act." and the "Poison Act."

Motion Withdrawn.

Mr. Fulton withdrew his resolution regarding irrigation in the dry belt on the request of the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, who wished to con sider the matter. Mr. Helmcken asked that two resolution

tions standing in his name be allowed to stand over. This privilege the leader of the opposition said should not be extended to one member and denied to another. The resolutions stood over.

Half Yearly Return.

Mr. Curtis moved: "That an order o the House be granted for a return giving an abstract of the receipts and expenditures of the province for the half year ending 31st December, 1900."" He said that this information would be very useful when the debate on the

budget took place. Hon. Mr. Turner said such a return would show the principal part of the year's expenditure, whereas it would show little revenue. This would give the half yearly report a bad appearance to the world, and very little argument could be founded on it or the budget speech. He had no objection to furnishing a few copies to the members, but he did not want it to go out to the world.

Mr. Matrin did not think such a retur would impair the credit of the province and would be useful as showing the ex enditure. The resolution carried.

Correspondence Asked For. Mr. Taylor moved his resolution asking for all the correspondence arising out of litigation in connection with the "Pack Train" and other claims. The matter, he said, had been the subject of much discussion, and he went into the circum stances.

The Attorney-General said he had no idea the hon, member was going to read a treatise on the subject, or he would have been prepared to reply to him. The government had no objection to produc-ing the papers, and if necessary to apission of the House to go not the whole question.

The resolution carried.

Questions and Answers. sioner of Lands and Works the following a third time.

ed government work on Salmon River Flats (Langley municipality)? 2. Did Mr. Hill make a second or ad-Citional survey for the purposes of the

said proposed work? 3. If so, why was such second or ad-Gitional survey necessary? 4. What was the cost of the second o additional survey?

5. What was the total cost of thes surveys? Hon, Mr. Wells replied as follows: "1. Yes; 2. No; 3. Answered in reply to question 2; 4. Answered in reply

questions 2 and 3; 5. \$85.25. our asked the Minister Mr. Giln Finance the following questions: 1. What was the total amount of pe

sonal property tax collected in 1900? 2. What was the amount of persona property tax collected in different cities? 3. What was the amount of persona property tax collected in rural districts? Hon. Mr. Turner replied as follows: "1, \$73,442.70

"2. Victoria, \$20,663.25; Vancouver, \$13,175.21; Nanaimo, \$3,773.50; New Westminster, \$2,672.15. Total, \$40,-154 11. "Note-The amount of personal pro perty tax collected in other cities is not given, as the collections are included in and cannot be separated from those of the electorial districts.

"3. \$33,158,59." Mr. Oliver asked the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the following cuestions: I. Was Mr. Robert Green, C. E., em

valley, New Westminster district? 2. If Mr. Green was so employed, for

what length of time was Mr. Green em-3. What is the total amount paid (or rendered in connection

4. What has been the total cost surveys made in connection with these proposed dyking works? 5. How many acres of land are included in this dyking area?

Hon. Mr. Wells replied as follows: "1. Yes; 2. Five months and twentytwo days; 3. \$749.60; 4. \$1,511.77; 5 2.500 acres."

Midway & Vernon Railway. On the motion for a third reading The Midway & Vernon railway, the At- 16th inst.

"The company shall, before the railway is opened for the carriage of freight and passengers, give security to the satisfac tion of the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Coun "1. That the Lieutenant-Governor-in

Council shall have the absolute control of the rates for freight and passenger traffic:

"2. That in the event of a charter be ng granted by the Dominion governmen to the promoters herein for a line of railway over or parallel to the route proposed in this act, the foregoing conditions shall be assumed and carried out by the company so incorporated, as a contract and obligation of said company prior to any ther charge thereon.'

Mr. Martin said he favored the spirit of the amendment, but on one condition, that it go into all the railway bills before the House. The amendment specified that the clause did not come into effect until the railway was opened for freight . and passengers. It might never reach

were granted at Ottawa contemporane-cusly with that at Victoria, and thus

bill before the House. Mr. Curtis-Why not put it in the

conflict might arise between provincial and Dominion authority. He suggested that the whole matter go over until after recess, and be incorporated in the general act. Mr. Martin thereupon moved the fol-

wing amendment to the amendment: That all the words after "sections" be struck out, and the following submitted therefor:

"This act shall not come into force or ffect until such time as the company shall give security to the amount of lollars, to the satisfaction of the Lien tenant-Governor-in-Council:

"1. That the Lieutenant-Govenor-inouncil shall have the absolute control of the rates for freight and passenger traffic:

"2. That in the event of Dominion egislation bringing this railway company under the exclusive jurisdiction of the parliament of Canada, the foregoing conlitions shall be carried out by the com-

the debate. Grand Forks Bill.

sidies. He saw no reason why the rule should be departed from.

The amendment was passed, and the report adopted, the Attorney-General stating that he would offer an amendment on the third reading, presumably similar to that offered earlier in the afternoon,

Arrowhead & Kootenay.

The report of the Arrowhead & Kootenay Railway Company Bill was adopted, the same notice being given by the Attorney-General Comox & Cape Scott.

The House went into committee on the Comex & Cape Scott Railway Bill, with Mr. E. C. Smith in the chair. The bill was reported complete with amendment Kamloops & Atlin.

The House resumed in committee the Kamloops & Athin railway with Mr. Mounce in the chair. The bill was reported complete with amendments.

Yale-Northern. The House then went into con ployed by the government in surveying on the Yale-Northern with Mr. Hall in for dyking purposes at or near Glen- the chair. The bill was reported comrilete with amendments.

Victoria Terminal The Victoria Terminal Railway &

What is the total amount paid (or paid) to Mr. Green for services A. W. Smith in the chair. Reported complete with amendments. B. C. Mining Association.

The B. C. Mining Association Bill was taken up with Mr. Dickie in the chair. It was reported complete,

Kootenay Central. The Kootenay Central railway passed ts second reading.

Printing Report.

The fourth report of the printing com nittee was received. The House then adjourned until the

The Royal Commission

Lady School Principal Was on the Witness Stand Yesterday Afternoon.

Interesting Documentary Evidence Submitted by Immigration Officer W. H. Ellis.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

The first witness at the sitting of the The first witness at the studing of the royal commission yesterday afternoon was W. H. Ellis, immigration agent, who submitted the following statement: Have been resident in Victoria since June, 1883. At that time, especially in His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, asking him to cause to be laid before this House a copy of the memorial presented by the committee of the salmon canning industry of British Columbia to the government."
He said that as this memorial related to a very important industry, it should be submitted to the House.
The resolution carried.
First Readings.
Hon. Mr. Eberts introduced an act to amend the Companies Act, 1897. It received its first reading. The same course in the control line, and thus become a government work without an additional the control line, and thus become a government work without an additional the control line, and thus become a government work without an additional the control line, and thus become a government work without an additional the companies Act, 1897. It received its first reading. The same course in the companies Act, 1897. It received its first reading. The same course in the control line, and thus become a government work without an additional the companies Act, 1897. It received its first reading. The same course in the companies Act, 1897. It received its first reading. The same course in the companies Act, 1897. It received its first reading. The same course in the control is provincial road connecting with a mending the incompanies Act, 1897. It received its first reading. The same course in the control is provincial road connecting with a mending the incompanies Act, 1897. It received its first reading. The same course in the same course in the approximation the same course in the same course in the same course in the the and the back and the back are work without an additional mention in the province in the province is province. The very portion of the province is the control the province is the course in the same transment. The vice of the province is the province is the course is a state work without an additional the transment work without an additional transment work without an additional transment work without an additional tr ernment work without an additional observe the laws that it has been brought to its present fairly cleanly thoritatively. A great many Chinese he believed these laws willingly, but by compulsion. They have not adopted European meth-popular demand for government control of rates. They had found that charters were granted at Ottawa contemporane-Altogether Undesirable.

tion to make this apply to all charters hereafter, and if so, why not incorporate it in the general Railway Act? The Attorney-General said he had given similar notice in the case of every tain branches of work, in the salmon canneries, and in the lower grades of labor; also as kitchen help in the hotels Mr. Curtis suggested that by this bill As immigration officer, I have been en-

Japanese Immigration

has practically ceased since the begin-ning of the year. Have only issued eight certificates of entry during that period, and several of these were issued to nat-uralized British subjects. Have refused admission to three Japanese, who were denoted by the steamship carrying them deported by the steamship carrying them here. Am given to understand the Japhere. Am given to understand the Jap-anese government are not issuing pass-ports to subjects desiring to enter Can-ada. Japanese passengers destined for Puget Sound ports are still present on Oriental liners. Coasting and trans-Pacific steamers will not book Japanese from a foreign port to British Columbia unless they have first proved their abil-ity to comply with the terms of the act. I visited the cordwood camps on Mayne Island in the latter part of Feb-ruary. Several hundreds of Japanese are engaged in cutting cordwood on this and adjacent islands, chiefly for can-

Wages Paid Employees

A drep of the property of the property of the control of the co

Am given to understand many Jap anese immigrants came to Victoria and Vancouver as being convenient points from which to enter the United States. If refused entry, to that country, they saile direct from Japan and were re-fused entry, they would be returned to Japan. The Great Northern, Northern Pacific and Southern Pacific railway systems employ Japanese in large num-bers as track repairers, the Great Northern. The Oriental laborer cannot be re-placed by restriction or head tax. An acceptable immigrant must be brought in, and a practical and earnest effort is necessary to bring him. The coasis of these countries are engaged in callings similar to those which prevail on the British Columbia coasts. To Bring Them in Sufficient Number,

Bring Them in Sufficient Number,

it would be necessary to advance fares and expenses, and provide locations for them before arrival. This would entail a large expenditure; but there is an ex-

cellent source from which the necessary funds can be secured, viz., the head tax imposed on Chinese. It would be but reasonable for the federal and provin-cial goversments to devote the large amount received from the head tax to securing an element that would in time replace the Oriental in British Columbia, and the communities before referred to offer an excellent article for the pur-pose. As this province is the only suf-terer from the competition of this unde-sirable immigration, it would suf-exceeded from such source in providing a means for not only staying the ide off Oriental immigration, but in replacing and the communities before referred to offer an excellent article for the pur-pose. As this province is the only suf-ferer from the competition of this unde-strable immigration, it would be but com-mon Justice to experd the money re-ceived from such source in providing a choice, which were all in the North mon Justice to experd the money re-ceived from such source in replacing the schools, which were all in the North mans for not only staying the tide of Oriental immigration, but in replacing that class already here. Consider that haves preventing their employment is of the schools. About a month ago the of labor are concerned. Such laws force the Chinese into competition in some able to adagt themselves to any work. In reply to Mr. Radburn he said that to Maxiel ethers who were employed into the United States. There had been to Maxiel ethers who ware employed into the United States. There had been that causa it no competition in China would change an againtion agains them fare singe that the united states. There had been that any of the Ghinese who ware subsequently sent to Maxiel ethers who ware subsequently sent to Maxiel ethers whow are mans to mean unaw the schools of this city. In reply to Mr. Radburn he schools are the schools of this city. The quarters of the poorer Chinese, that the time was most unsanitary. The quarters of the poorer Chinese, the coultion an China would change an equilation of Chinaman. He was the preduct of an again the face for the poorer Chinese, that the time was most unsanitary. The quarters of the poorer Chinese, the coulting of the commission, and that the comparison to Chinese of the schools of this city. The quarters of the poorer Chinese, the coulting the commission and that the comparison the poorer Chinese, the coulting the commission, and that the was tunnating. The quarters of the poorer Chinese, the coulting of the commission the poorer Chinese, the coulting the commission the poorer Chinese, the coulting the commission the poorer Chinese, the coulting the commiss

the abor and basices basices where the second frequence of the province in this respect. It gave that the labor market. During my residence in vitications of the province in this respect. It gave clistic the powers of the province, notwithstanding a Dominion charter. Mr. Curtis asked if it was the intention to make this apply to all charters there after, and if so, why not incorporate here so far this year was not sufficient

The Japanese Question did not believe was as acute as the

Chinese. In reply to Mr. Munn he said that in In reply to Mr. Munn he said that in speaking off the unsanitary condition of Chinatown he referred to the time of 1884-1886. Asked if there was not some difficulty in obtaining wath at manher of years the water question was a burning one, but the city was supplied with wa-ter from the same source as now The one, but the city was supplied with wa-ter from the same source as now. The Ohinese at that time observed no system of sanitation whatever, and lived like "sardines in a box." "sardines in a box." In reply, 'to Mr. Foley he said that there was no comparison between the Chinese quarter then and other portions of the city. He did not think the capita-tion tax of \$50 prevented the Chinese

tion tax of \$50 prevented the Chinese from coming in here. He was asked by Mr. Foley if it were not possible' for the Japanese to evade the new Japanese regulations by taking passage on steamers to American terri-tory and slipping over the borders. He replied that it would be quite natural for them to do so. They would go wher-ever they bould better their circum-stances. stances If the Japanese and Chinese were de-

barred from coming in here to-morow, while inconvenience and even serious loss might result, a sufficient amount of white labor Would Eventually Be Secured

to take their places. At present white men would not work at occupations filled by Chinese owing to the degree to which the latter's competition had reduced wages. While not anxious to pose as a prowhile not analous to pose as a question from Commissioner Foley, that he be-lieved that; it was probable that racial trouble would ensue if Oriental labor was permitted to come here unrestricted. Such a condition of affairs had existed elsewhere and he believed it possible to

Questions and Answers.Wages Faid EmployeesSuch a condition of affairs had existedMr. Oliver asked the Chief Commis-
sioner of Lands and Works the following
questions:The report of the Grand Forks Valida-
ton Bill was adopted and the bill read
a third time.must be very small. The Japanese en-
giged in the work are principally from
the Fraser river, and owing to the small
run of salmon last year, they were in
the report of the Vancouver & Grand
Forks Railway Bill. Mr. Munro movedSuch a condition of affairs had existed
elsewhere and he believed it possible to
at third time.Wages Faid EmployeesSuch a condition of affairs had existed
unst be very small. The Japanese en-
giged in the work are principally from
the Fraser river, and owing to the small
run of salmon last year, they were in
the season. On their arrival at Mayne
Island to commence work, they wereSuch a condition of affairs had existed
elsewhere and he believed it possible to
exist here.Such a condition of affairs had existed
use to the state the state the stateSuch a condition of affairs had existed
to make a survey in connection with pro-
forks Railway Bill. Mr. Munro movedSuch a condition of affairs had existed
use to the state the state
the state the state

Twelve Chinese Pupils attending her school, ranging from 7 to 14 years of age. They had been in at-tendance since January, and some of them came from Hillside school. They could read and write somewhat, and could copy any word written on the blackboard. In comparison with white children in the same room, the witness said they learned more rapidly, but pointed out that they were older. There were ten of them between the ages of 10 and 15 years of age, six of whom were in the second primer, the others being in the first primer. They learned very quickly, in consideration of the diffi-culty of a strange language to be sur-mounted. To Commissioner Munn the witness

objected to the presence of the Chinese, and any association of the latter with In reply to Commissioner Foley the witness said that there were no girls among the Chinese. She was in favor of restriction of further immigration. The

pany hereby incorporated, as a contract and obligation of said company prior to any other charge thereon." Mr. Green moved the adjournment of the debate ures, and

As immigration officer, I have been en-forcing the Provincial Immigration Act, generally termed the Natal Act. This act Joes not affect the Chinese, as their entry into Canada is provided for by the Dominion Immigration Act.

Cared Little for Its Religion. They attended missions principally to ac-

As to the Japanese, he did not believe they were more desirable than the Chi-nese. During the past half century, nowever, Japan had made remarkable To Commissioner Munn he said that

To Commissioner Munn he said that it was certainly desirable from the Jap-anese standpoint to make strides toward Western civilization. There was so ob-jection to the Chinese doing likewise, but he did not think they ever would. There were no female Chinese attend-ing school here. If there were enough Chinese attending the city schools he would famor giving them a separate building and make their attendance com-pulsory.

building and make their attendance com-pulsory. In the different grades the Chinese were as moral as white people. The ma-jority of business men in the city will admit that in their dealings with Chinese merchants they found the standard of morality high. As to their civilization, it was as old as antiquity—he believed it existed before our race. The Chinaman lived within his means, and the more he earned the more he saved. earned the more he saved. In reply to Mr. Bradburn he said he beleved the Chinese as a class, and in their own way, were deeply religious. He did not think anyone had a right to object to their adjance in this object to their religion in this country. When he was police magistrate the Chi-nese averaged favorably with the other offenders. Sometimes they committed

offenders. Sometimes they committed serious crimes, but not often. The Chinaman's great fault was his Non-Assimilation of the Customs

he objected to the Chinese and Japanese as nationalities—they were so greatly distinct. The objections against Men-nonites, Scandinavians, etc., were social. Every sovereign power had a right to exclude any people but its own subjects from its own dominions at any time. Russia exercised that power constantly, and was very jealous of any foreigners embarking in any enterprise there. He did not think that this was regarded as a lack of civilization.

a lack of civilization. To Mr. Foley he said he did not think there was any possibility of an influx of population into any of the European countris, as they were over populated already. If such did happen, it would be an invasion. He throught the policy of restriction was only applied in new countries. The people who got there first naturally desired most of it for their cwn people. a lack of civilization.

ployment of Uninese country gave pre-against his business, as they gave preference to their own countrymen. He would either admit Chinese unrestricted or exclude them entirely. White immior exclude them entirely. White immi-grants would not come here under pre-sent conditions. There were sufficient

Chinese for several years to come to supply demand. All the Chinese came here for was to Secure Enough Money to return to China, buy a wife and a

encouragement of immigrants who would subsidized, should object to restriction

Driving White Men Out of the cannery business. If the immigra-

tion was not penmitted, he did not think any industry would suffer, as white laber would gradually come into British ese in the province. Columbia to supply the demand. From a national standpoint, if a non-assimilative race gradually encroached upon the mainus, his duties being to trades and callings, which formed a plies, etc., etc. He had be basis of citizenship, it would cause British Columbia to deteriorate. He did not think the Chinese had been

advantageous in clearing land. He considered more land would have been cleared by white people. He did not think it desirable to encourage immigration

which only remained here temporarily. As to the Japanese, he regarded them as detrimental, inasmuch as they were He was not certain on these keener competitors. In the winter months had been in British Columbia for they would work at anything for any 11 months price. The canneries made more money from the States to pros before the Japanese fishermen were em-ployed than last year. He believed it pos-panese were employed exclusion sibl to replace the Japanese with white side work at the Mount Sick men, because he knew of white fisher- Ladysmith mines. The same men who could not find employment, and existed at the Chemainus logging witness said he could produce these men He could not venture an esti to substantiate his statement.

In the East, car cleaning had been ever, that could be done by ine done by white men exclusively, but on the coast it was done by Chinese. Formerly a white foreman was employed in this work, but he had been replaced by a

To Mr. Munn, he said that a fisherman he did not know that any had told him that he could not obtain suffered. If they wanted 50 or work on the Fraser. He had spoken on borers there was always suffi the subject of the Fraser river strike in the market. He did not think they the legislature. There had also been a had any difficulty in obtaining discussion on the fishery question in the labor. He never House. A fortnight ago a resolution was there was not an abundance of idle assed, unanimously, asking the Domin- in California. ion government to impose an educational test on all Asiatics entering the country. Capt. Tatlow's bill on the subject last year was also passed unanimously.

miners came to British Columbia to open up mines, and heard that as soon as they made money they returned to their own country. Some Canadians also went over to the American side with a similar object in view. The witness then pointed but that a great deal of money made said he had travelled extensively from British Columbia mines went to Spokane, and stated that such would not cause he did not have means to ke have been the case had there been a direct line to Kootenay. He did not

Cwn people.Up. He was not a tramp, but a free transpaceMr. Atkinson, a market gardener, who had resided here ten years, was the next witness. He said that when he came here he intended embarking in market gardening, and found the field monopolized by Chinese. The peddling was a great difficulty, and was in a measure responsible for the lack of market here. He saw that he was unable to sell his produce, unless he peddled it. The employment of Chinese cooks also militated against his business, as they gave pre-direct line to Kootenay. He did not him the country was deleteriously affected through the development of its mines by American captial.up. He was not a tramp, but a free dim term the country was deleteriously affected through the development of its mines by American captial.He did not know what led up to the establishment of the C. P. R. transpace it gapanese itHe presumed that at times it was supposed that the Oriental class of labor could be considered steady—like marking against his business, as they gave pre-Could Compete With American Lines,In reply to Mr. Foley, he said that there was a certain place of the chill.

Could Compete With American Lines, In reply to Mr. Foley, no sum there was a certain class of labor, it there was a certain class of labor, it cla

Could Compete True because it was chorter. Surely the C. P. R. line did not exist on the number of Chinese and Japanese who came into this country. Many Chin-who came into this esteamers through this Under the E. & N. railroad, he believe country in bond. It would be better the Chinese were without the line, than to give this coun- | Employed Largely on Surface Work. try to the Chinese and Japanese.

He did not know the proportion of The relieved of the top of the season. On their arrival at Mayne
 Forks Railway Bill. Mr. Muro moved island to commence work, they were that the Chilliwack Court House should be maded of the town of Chilliwack. Court House should come within a mile of the intervent continuous work. It is was for the included the prevent continuous work. It is was for the included the prevent continuous work. It is was for the included the prevent continuous work. It is was for the included the prevent continuous work. It is was for the included the prevent continuous work. It is was for the included the prevent continuous work. It is was for the included the prevent continuous work. It is was for the included the prevent continuous work. It is was for the included the prevent continuous work. It is was for the included the prevent continuous work. It is was for the included the prevent continuous work. It is was for the included the prevent continuous work. It is was for the included the prevent continuous work. It is was for the included the prevent continuous work. It is was for the included the prevent continuous work. It is attracted in some cataget in the tork would be obtained in the prevent continuous work. It is attracted in some cataget in the tork would be obtained in the prevent continuous work. It is attracted that is attracted that is attracted the included the

people from voting, they could take away ever, was a better man than t ese. He believed there was a law in Canada which could prevent the natur-burn, he said he understood

was an abundance of Chinese here. In reply to Commissioner Munn, he said he believed in excluding the Ori-entals. He did not know of any coun-try from which an Englishmen was ex-chuded. English faborers in large num-hers did not go to China-in fact they did not move very far. They earned good wages, had families, and were not disposed to move fast. Witness came from Cumberland in the north of Eng-land. If it were not for Chinese this city would be a good place for garden-ers. The Chinese and Japanese were not practical gardeners, their work was very superficial. Witness was also questioned by Comcision could be appealed, and if he had Japanese for getting all the his say, he would place it into the hands could. He hardly thought The Exclusion Act passed by the thought, how United States government had not driven known that

the San Francisco companies operating steamers between that port and China Logging was carried on out of the business. In fact their business had increased. He then mentioned instances in which white labor had been superseded by Chi-did not know how many Japan employed at the mines. All und

nese in this province on the road beds car cleaning and handling freight in the viaduct near New Westminster. Some Gangs of Japaness

were employed west of itevessione. The workingman-ne was a man number of accident on the C. P. R. could do twice as much in had not increased They had very few Japanese. He believed the He understood cost J J. Hill was re- ceived about \$1 througho but he was not postin

placing Japanese by white men on the Great Northern He did not know if panese did not affect any of the transcontinental lines em- he had personally our ployees were Japanese. If they employ- tion to the This was the day scheduled by the ed 4,64, or 5,000 of them because was gleaned from newspal Royal commission on which evidence of their cheap labor, he did not think it was to be taken bearing on railroads and was incumbent on people here to legiswas incumbent on people here to legis- man than the Japanese. He was a collieries. No representatives of either these pursuits were in attendance this be imperilled for the sake of any indus- this afternoon. try, or number of industries. He did not believe the Oriental exclusion would cause the country to retrograde. He did not think that the development of a Royal commission Mr. Brad country with the resources of this pro- sel for the local Chinese, drew vince depended upon an Oriental race. To Chas. Wilson, he said that he would from some of the farmers. (rather see an industry go to the woll Chinese domestics and miss

Chinese was that they were a non-seem than that the country should suffer. But A prominent mill man and ilative race, with whom white m-n could he did not believe one would go to the man were examined during the not compete, owing to their sumer of wall if Orientals were excluded. As to non session. Iving. He believed in Canads for the railroads, he did not believe any com-Canadians. Neither did be believe in the pany in this country, which was heavily ager of the Chemainus mill

In the sawmill yards, both white ndians had been driven out by Ch In reply to Mr. Cassidy, he said superseded that of whites that he would not think it was right to exclude them been

employment at all. He could not say how many Ja province. H hardly believe that there were only swarms of them, and some w woods throughout the province. could not see how it was be arrive at that number. He deny that there were not 3,000 The next witness was F. Saxey, had been employed in shipping at

summer at Mount Sicker. few white men in the mine, h the over ground work was Done By Japanese and Chines

He then went to Chemainus sawmill found 150 Japanese there. The average workman there

from \$1.75 to \$2. The Jan believed, were paid about \$1 per and came to this number employed. the work. labor was given to Japanese and nese. At Ladysmith if a white obtained work on the docks the Ch would threaten to strike. Chinaman. This was on the C. P. R. had exercised a beneficial re In California the exclusion of (

The presence of Chinese tended prevent white immigration. hibition of Oriental immigration h tendency to invite white He had heard that many American their part to assimilate the habits He had never observed any desired west civilization. His observat in the States had shown it to he when a Chinaman desired to become subject of the country. The same plied to Japanese.

In reply to Commissioner Munn, was forced to discontinue ramblin up. He was not a tramp, but

On the great transcontinental lines in , the States similar labor was employed If white people were here instead of Chi-nese, a far greater advance would have been made by the province during the last ten years. He knew of many Eng-lishmen who left for other parts owing to the competition of the Chinese. Even when the cannery work was on there was an abundance of Chinese here.

and could do more work. be a union man to secure w He believed Chief Justice McColl's de- kind in Seattle. He did not enough labor here at present places of Chinese and Japa had been forced out by the O thought, how ver that as soon as 'here was emp obtained, white abor would utire sear.

In reply to Mr. Cassidy, he s employed at the mines. All und was done by white men, and ground by Japanese and Chines men were paid \$3 per day. think the Japanese was desi workingman-he was a 1

He believed the Chinese capan'e machine. The commission then adjou

(From Wednesday's Daily.) At yesterday afternoon's sessio to the desirability of securing

t fhey employed in the mill 58 whites, and 56 Japanese. The lowest paid to white men were \$2 per and the highest \$8, while the Chiand the high from \$1 to \$1.25, one ving \$1.50. Japanese were paid \$1 to \$1.25 per day. In the woods white men were employed, the wages from \$2.25 to \$3.75 per day, the being \$2.86. Nineteen Chinese O Japanese were employed in the The former received \$1.25 per His company were entirely in the t trade, and came into competition the Sound mills. There were about Japanese in the Port Blakely mill the Nome rush, a year ago. This only mill on the Sound where se were employed. United States had an advantage of 1s. 3d. to 2s. thousand over British Columbia rates of freight on sailing ves-This was made up of pilotage extra cost of supplies and sick

would be unable to compete unresent conditions if the Chinese not employed in the mills, but he were sufficient Orientals If further immigration was although inconvenience would

Question Would Right Itself. would rather pay \$2 per day to a man than \$1 to a Chinaman, as

ness proposition. reply to Commissioner that the cut of the Port Blakeley ast year was 49,711,000 feet; Che hast year was 40,111,000 feet; Chieves, 37,426,000 feet; Hastings, about 10,000 feet; Moodyville, about 17,-000 to 18,000,000 feet. The total exof British Columbia was about one-l of that of the mills of Puget A large portion of the export s was controlled by Portland, and there white labo exclusively.

inderstood that the wages paid in ills at Tacoma were \$1.75 per day dinary labor, and boys \$1 per day eaning up. There were men en d there, however, whe receive \$1.50 to \$1.65 per day. Living o however, whe received American side was cheaper than by about fifteen per cent.

lid not board any of his men. For and room it cost about \$5 per In the performance of heavy one white man was equal to two He would not employ the lat could procure a satisfactory f white men. He preferred white t he had to pay twice the wages that were at present paid to Chi f he could depend upon it. He ered it a business proposition ng out that it was well worth the nal expenditure. The white emes hesides

Accomplishing More Work, be more satisfactory inhabitants community, and would purchase

their stores. explained, however, that at pres was impossible at once to pro the class of white men he desired wanted men whom they could de upon: who would remain with their

rding to several reports he had the Americans could manufacnber cheaper than his mill, ever present conditions. They had a market for all their mill wood, ld ship anything five or six feet ngth, while his establishment could ship anything under sixteen feet nery also cost considerably less or American side, and witness pointed that he had to pay duty on Ameri made machinery. Freight rates of cents per thousand were also against mill. In exporting, Africa nill. In exporting, Africa took ag but rough lumber; India the Europe took rough. Melbourne sh, Aldelaide 10 per cent. manufacwhile Sydney varied from 10 to cent dressed lumber; China took ll percentage of dressed lumber and oportion of rough, while th st of South America took 5 ent. of dressed lumber. machine operators were white

with the exception of the Chinese the lathing machine. If he could

The Class of White Labor ould he

depended upon he could pete with the American mills, de-e the fact that he would pay them where he paid the Chinese \$1 per If he paid the white men 25 cents ay more than was paid on the other he could compete. then mentioned an instance of the alty experienced in obtaining a sat-tory class of white labor. Mr. Iry, of the Hastings mill, he underhad imported two car loads of laborers from the East, and in a t while there was only one left. ked as to whether it would be dif-It to procure white labor in the East, replied that he was not familiar with condition of the labor market there. Wisconsin and Michigan, he said, the yees there weve very persistent at employment. A great many o families and remained in the rhood year in and year out. o the reason why the white men not remain, he said that there

e other fields open to them here. The t Ladysmith were often in neeu , while opportunities for emwere open in ships. He would care to take a contract and depend white labor of this transient char-

favored Swedes, but pointed out could not be brought here o the alien labor law. He behowever, that the number, of and Japanese in the province

ufficient to Supply the Demand.

would take his chances upon the ility of being able to secure white

, if they were excluded. reply to the president of the com-ion, he said that their mill exported nuch again as all the mills of the e together last year. Last year the second year since the resu of operation, after the five years' ontinuance. There was exported Washington 200,000,000 feet, and British Columbia from 76,000,000 000,000. The American mills shipargely to Skagway and the White He explained that this was posving to the favorable transportaacilities between their ports and reply to Con nissioner Foley, with

said that when the Chemainus mill med operations, after five years' re-e, they had to build up a trade. Last doubled the capacity of the The first year little or no Chinese

lized, should object to restriction r ng their class of labor. The resol regarding the imposition of an ed-mal test was adopted unanimously Il shades of political opinion in t were in accord on this question I not think the Chinese immigra apported the C. P. R. liners, an eased to-morrow the line would ated as before.

he sawmill yards, both whites an as had been driven out by Chiness e fishing on the Fraser about 5,00 se were employed last year. ot believed one out of every thr ever paid the poll tax. reply to Mr. Cassidy, he said th ployment of Japanese on the superseded that of whites ed that he would not think th s right to exclude them because employed some who could , He objected to the English ent at all.

ould not say how many Japan were in the province. He cou believe that there were only 3.00 ritish Columbia. There is of them, and some were in t throughout the province, and] not see how it was possible at that number. He would hat there were not 3,000 Japa a the province.

next witness was F. Saxey, w een employed in shipping at Ch s, his duties being to secure sure etc., etc. He had been mining at Mount Sicker. There white men in the mine, but er ground work was

Done By Japanese and Chinese. hen went to Chemainus sawmill a 150 Japanese there. average workman there was paid \$1.75 to \$2. The Japanese, red, were paid about \$1 per day as not certain on these po een in British Columbia for abou and came to this prov the States to prospect, having h Chinese and Ja experience. were employed exclusively on out work at the Mount Sicker an aith mines. The same condit ed at the Chemainus logging cam uld not venture an estimate of r employed. All the work, how hat could be done by inexperie was given to Japanese and C

At Ladysmith if a white my work on the docks the Chine threaten to strike. California the exclusion of Chin xercised a beneficial result, an not know that any industry If they wanted 50 or 100 1 there was always sufficient narket. He did not think they e difficulty in obtaining ch

He never saw the tir as not an abundance of idle lah lifornia. sence of Chinese tended nt white immigration. The of Oriental immigration had cy to invite white immigration had never observed any desire part to assimilate the habits civilization. His observatio States had shown it to be rat a Chinaman desired to of the country. The same an

to Japanese. reply to Commissioner Munn. he had travelled extensively; orced to discontinue rambling l he did not have means to keep He was not a tramp, but a fr

He was born in Canada. t believe the Chemainus mill ould employ white men when the get Japanese. presumed that at times it

ary to employ steady labor, a sed that the Oriental class of la d be considered steady-like reply to Mr. Foley, he said was a certain class of labor, ski

or, at Chemainus at which whi were employed. But as to comm this was filled by Chinese a the E. & N. railroad, he believe Chinese were

ployed Largely on Surface Work. the great transcontinental lines i States similar labor was employed This was restricted in some states, however-Idaho for instance le had never advised anybody to com having "troubles of his own." advise any man who was looking work to stay away from here. Munn, he said mmissioner ld have accepted \$2 per day at emainus mill, but could not say he the could do in a day. He believ white man could do this a day. At much apanese or Chinese. The latter, ho was a better man than the form

could do more work. reply to Mr. Potts, for Mr. Bra he said he understood one m union man to secure work of an l in Seattle. He did not blam ese for getting all che work th He hardly thought there ugh labor here at present to supp ces of Chinese and Japanese, as been focued out by the Orientals ght, how ver that as soon as it v wn that here was employment t .ed, white abor would come her ging was carried on throughout

n reply to Mr. Cassidy, he said not know how many Japanese we done by white men, and above t and by Japanese and Chinese. Wa were paid \$3 per day. He did k the Japanese was desira rkingman-he was a machin, or one. He believed a white uld do twice as much in a day anese. He believed the inf ed about \$1 throughout it be was not postive H w's The int Sicker in No. e did not affin nis 'nsmess. had personally acter incor in oppos to them wiedge of

as gleaned from nersonal observati He believed the Chinese was a bet in than the Japanese. He was a mo The commission then adjourned is afternoon.

(From Wednesday's Daily.) At yesterday afternoon's session of t loyal commission Mr. Bradburn, con for the local Chinese, drew att the desirability of securing evid om some of the farmers, employer ninese domestics and missionaries. A prominent mill man and min an were examined during the

The first witness was E. Palmer er of the Chemainus mill,

to \$1.25 per day. In the woods from \$2.25 to \$3.75 per day, the being \$2.86. Nineteen Chinese he explained that it was whelly apanese were employed in the A Question of Procuring Labor. Its company were entirely in the The reason why he made the change. de, and came into competition Sound mills. There were about only mill on the Sound where employment; they stayed right with were employed. United States him. He had an advantage over the

e were sufficient Orientals

Question Would Right Itself. uld rather pay \$2 per day to a

an than \$1 to a Chinaman, as th ness proposition. reply to Commissi 37,426,000 feet; Hastings, about feet; Moodyville, about 17,-

British Columbia was about onethat of the mills of Puget A large portion of the export was controlled by Portland, there white labor was emerstood that the wages paid in the matter would right itself.

at Tacoma were \$1.75 per day ary labor, and boys \$1 per day There were men emhowever, whe s1 50 to \$1.65 per day. Living on American side was cheaper than about fifteen per cent.

id not board any of his men. For white man was equal to two if he could procure a satisfactory white men. He preferred white f he had to pay twice the wages hat were at present paid to Chi-f he could depend upon it. He idered it a business proposition, ting out that it was well worth the expenditure. The white emes besides

Accomplishing More Work,

their stores explained, however, that at pres t was impossible at once to proupon; who would remain with their

American side, and witness pointed ness were t that he had to pay duty on Ameriaade machinery. Freight rates of In exporting, Africa took ing but rough lumber; India the took rough, Melbourne Aldelaide 10 per cent. manufac-better field, and a better price. while Sydney varied from 10 to | Asked if in the event of a large num-A while Sydney varied from 10 to er cent dressed lumber; China took mall percentage of dressed lumber and due them to accept employment or proportion of rough, while the of South America took 5 of dressed lumber. nachine operators were white

n. with th. exception of the Chinese

The Class of White Labor

while there was only one left. d as to whether it would be difcure white labor in the East, here they d that he was not familiar with n of the labor market there. mployment. A great many of ad families and remained in the od year in and year out. he reason why the white men

ot remain, he said that there to do so. r fields open to them here. The Asked vsmith were often in need , while opportunities for emopen in ships. He would take a contract and depend white labor of this transient char-

Swedes, but pointed out could not be brought here the alien labor law. He behowever, that the number, of and Japanese in the province

sufficient to Supply the Demand. would take his chances upon the y of being able to secure white ley were excluded.

the president of the comsaid that their mill exported again as all the mills of the together last year. Last year The next witness was Henry Croft, cond year since the resumpation, after the five years There was exported

ton 200,000,000 feet, and Columbia from 76,000,000 The American mills shipto Skagway and the White plained that this was posto the favorable transpo

o Commissioner Foley, witat when the Chemainus mill

spaid to while the price of logs had increased and the highest \$5, while the price of logs had increased and the highest \$5, while the price of logs had increased were paid from \$1 to \$1.25, one in the Koatenay would make a difference in the Koatenay would make \$1.25, one considerably. They were then \$4.50, were paid and were now from \$5.50 to \$6.50. Asked if the other mills employed Chi-of over \$19,000 per year, which would st to \$1.20 per uny. In the woods ness labor would he be compelled to do mean work for 16 miners for 333 days.

A Question of Procuring Labor.

three years ago, was that he could not obtain sufficient white labor. wind mills. There were thank area in the Port Blakely mill Nome rush, a year ago. This Nome rush, the Sound where He experienced no. difficulty in keep- latter attended school and the Metho-

thousand over British Columbia a rates of freight on sailing ves-flis was made up of pilotage extra cost of supplies and sick 's benefit. would be unable to compete un-sent conditions if the Chinese t employed in the mills, but he there were sufficient Chinese and Ja-there were sufficient Chinese and Ja-there were sufficient Chinese and Ja-panese here at the present time to be towed directy to the slip. If this country was largely populated with white men and their families, he believ-

To Mr. Bradburn, he said that under reply to Commissioner Munn, he hat the cut of the Port Blakeley at heavy work one white man did as ast year was 49,711,000 feet; Che- much as two Chinamen. It was really The speaker then mentioned specifically Cheaper to Engage White Men

100 to 18,000,000 feet. The total ex- than Chinese. He admitted that he could not at present supplant Chinese labor with that of the white men. He could not at present supplant Chinese labor with that of the white men. He could not pay more than \$2 per day for home market, and they also had the ordinary labor and compete with mills on the other side. He believed, however, that were the Orientals excluded

If, however, after the Orientals were excluded, he could not secure labor at the price mentioned, the mill would have the price willable. to be closed. At present, he admitted, that he could not see where the cheap white labor was to come from. It was understood in the East that the cheap In the performance of heavy were excluded, and this was made labor here was carried on exclusively known, white labor would come, if there He would not employ the lat- was more than sufficient to supply the demand there. In response to the president of the

commission, he said that if no more Chinese were admitted into the country the

prehend danger to his business.

He subsequently stated in reply to Mr. Bradburn, that at present he had sioner Foley on the many phases of the difficulty in obtaining Chinese labor. labor question. ald be more satisfactory inhabitants A Chinese agent had told him that he be more satisfactory inhabitants A connece agent had to-morrow. He could have sixty men to-morrow. He had never experienced any difficulty in and at that time there were very few securing them. When the canneries were running it might perhaps be difficult, the class of white men he desired. but he always arranged for his labor y wanted men whom they could de- before the fishing season was opened. ad upon; who would remain with their moment and not leave it precipitate-takeording to several reports he had and, the Americans could manufac-re lumber cheaper than his mill, even t conditions. They had a purpose. He did not think, however, t for all their mill wood, that if it did come in it would necesand ship anything five or six feet sarily have to be under a lower rate. white man at \$2 per day, and was more while his establishment could Available timber was rapidly being ex-ship anything under sixteen feet. hausted, and it was necessary to send anything under sixteen feet. hausted, and it was necessary to send a good white laborer did more work again in the spring. They certainly did said that he believed the present tax suffi- in the province. Rev. A. B. Winchester,

Of No Use in the Words.

duce them to accept employment or remain at their work for \$2 per day, the witness replied that there were a cer-tain class of mill laborers who were acquainted with mill work only, and knowthe lathing machine. If he could ing nothing of mining or other pursuits Chinese were disrespectful to white dowould stay at their employment.

Asked as to the comparative ability of so and Chinese he mentio depended upon he could an instance of loading, in which the na- believed he would be supported by 99 apete with the American mills, de- tives of Mikadoland loaded two cars per cent of those who employed Chinese twest of Mikadoland loaded two cars he fact that he would pay them with rails and ties while the Chinese re he paid the Chinese \$1 per loaded one. The Chinese worked indi-tormer ware afraid of getting hurt, while the latter were proud of their strength. There was no comparison between the the the latter were inst as city. The the latter were proud of their strength. There was no comparison between the the latter were inst as city. The state is the latter were proud of the strength. There was no comparison between the the latter were inst as city. The state is the latter were proud of the strength. There was no comparison between the

Would Force Orientals Out.

Chinaman, and he would not expect him to do so

when the Oriental question agitated the States, the coast mills only shipped 15,-As cooks they were

and 35 of the latter at sorting the ore. Last year they had

Endeavored to Secure Boys

ies between their ports and for this latter work, whom they paid \$45 per month. They had great difficulty, however, in inducing them to stay. They had then taken on Japanese. The first year little or no Chinese should be provided the capacity of the first year little or no Chinese and never wasted ore. Last

likewise in order to compete with them. In running the mine 75 per cent. of pro-he explained that it was whelly fits went into the industry, and the employment of Japanese enabled him to employ more white men.

They employed two or four Chinese

He was averse to Chinese and Japanese immigration, but as in the case ad an advantage of 1s. 3d, to 2s. mills on the American side owing to his of new countries like Queensland and

if this panese here at the present time to a long had been twice to China to ac-with meet the demand, and no serious incon-guire a wife, and his son was born there. cal purposes. In accordance with facts, and for politi-meet the demand, and no serious incon-If further immigration was although inconvenience would nestion Would Right Itself. rether may \$2 per day to a To Mr. Bradburn, he said that under To Mr. Bradburn, he said that under the most favorable circumstances two white men could accomplish as much in the name time at these Chinase while of the land of this Island had been

Cleared By Japanese.

had been so cleared.

Mr Croft believed the United States home market, and they also had the same outside markets as this country. To Commissioner Munn, he said if there was continued progress in mining development, there would not be enough Orientals here unless there was other

To Mr. Wilson, witness said Orientals should not be permitted to enter if they terfered with white labor. He did not think, however, that they interfered a large proportion of the community with white labor at the present time. As to who should decide, he believed that rested with the people. The commission adjourned till this norning.

The strongest possible exposition of the Chinese side of the question which is being investigated by the royal com-Change in the Labor Conditions Dupont, in a lucid and comprehensive would be gradual, and he would not ap- manner. His evidence occupied the greater portion of the session, and he was questioned exhaustively by Commis-

He stated that he came to this province Ohinese in the province. During the construction of the C. P. R. they arrived here in large numbers, and after the In reply to Mr. Cassidy, he said that work was completed from 12,000 to 14.

gardeners. In comparing the Chinese believed, nevertheless, white labor would was more difficult. Also these people about ten years ago they began work He did not think, however, at \$1 per day was a cheaper laborer a: work about gardens and houses than a than a Chinaman. The difficulty, how-ever, was to obtain a satisfactory white laborer. When work was set for a Chinaman he did it most satisfactorily. In the contract of the province had recently chinaman he did it most satisfactorily. In the contract of the province had not yet for a contract of the province had not yet being contract of the province had not yet be than a Chinaman. The difficulty, howcents per thousand were also against and consequently white men would be Chinaman he did it most satisfactorily. employed in this direction. The manu-facturers preferred white labor to the vants, one of whom had been with him Mongolians, because it gave them a 24 years, and another 10 years. They were the most faithful, obedient, and the most respectful class he could employ. Those who had been with him for the

length of time mentioned were not of the "new broom" class, but as zealous and capable as when they first were em ployed. He denounced the statements that the

mestics as Wholly Unjustifiable. He had never known of such a case, and

Reperienced in obtaining a sat-class of white labor. Mr. f the Hastings mill, he under-the data in the later is the municipal reg-the data in the later. None of the municipal reg-the data in the later is the considered the the municipal reg-the data in the later is the considered the the municipal reg-the data in the later is the considered the the municipal reg-the data in the later is the considered the the municipal reg-the data in the later is the construction of the municipal reg-the data in the later is the construction of the municipal reg-the data is the data is the municipal reg-the data is the data of the Hastings mill, he under-them were of any benefit to the country. Chinese could be educated up to an ob-the Japanese were reliable, however, servance of a system of sanitation. But abovers from the East, and in a and spent about fifty per cent. of their while he believed they herded together, earnings in this country. He believed that if white people came he did not think they were as crowded as the inhabitants of the slums of Lonhe did not think they were as crowded

don. He did not think the Chinese domesisin and Michigan, he said, the He then explained that in certain tics crowded white girls out of employthere weve very persistent at branches it was necessary that the em- ment. He did not think there was a re-

to do so. Asked if the class of white labor which came here would not be an in-ferior one, he replied negatively. He tem referred to a number of men who sometimes six hours per day at 30 to 50 cents per hour than for \$2 per day sometimes six hours per day at 30 to 50 cents per hour than for \$2 per day steadily. To Mr. Clute, he said that Japanese sent about 50 per cent. of their earnings to their native country. The Chinese exceeded this amount. ing that period his house was in their hands, and he would be doing them scant justice if he did not testify to their them when he returned brought him a bag of silver amounting to \$30 or \$40 which had been scaning them scant to their native country. which had been acquired through the In reply to Mr. Foley, he said that sale of the fruit on his premises, that he

ALLAND T

hey employed in the mill 58 whites, were employed inside. The price of His foreman was averse to imploying even if the Chinese were excluded and takens here, and desired to see the pro- Chinatown he had visited, which y employed in the mill 58 whites, we employed inside. The price of his foreman was averse to amploying the were and 56 Japanese. The lowest than when the mill resumed operations. the were second to employed inside were conduct and the beginning, favoring white the second to em-poid to white the Chinese new. Even in both hands to exclude them. The both hands to exclude them. the landing of three of these would cause a deteri-the landing of three of these would cause a detericontract labor from any place outside the atherwise industries could not be carried compelled to live in sanitary places under right which a British subject enjoyed. The entire opposition against Chinese

was for the purpose of conserving the Tabor of the province for the laborers al-meady here. When he first came the cutting wood. The white boys would same opposition prevailed against white not work as well as the Japanese. The cheap labor.

The present Chinese population did not \$100 per month, doing little work. This attempted surgery, and in cases of injury, interfere with white labor. New mines was a case in point, showing that the they came to white physicians. Ion. That was why he suggested the were being discovered, and resources de- employment of Chinese gave work to In reply to Commissioner Munn, he treaty. The powers to regulate the imveloped, and there was ample opportun- white men. ity for white labor for many years to The Chinese were imported here for pital, he did not think it would be adviscome. Labor here would never be as indicad construction, and this could not able to enforce white supervision. Peri-cheap as that in England, and he be have been done without them. He did odical visits made by the health and sanlieved the Chinese were absolutely ne- not believe the Chinese competition was itary inspectors to see if there were any cessary to the development of this pro- of sufficient value to shut out Eastern cases of contagious diseases there would vince.

out them altogether.

The Chinese were an economical, fru-The speaker them mentioned specifically in the Contact, it is open at one of the mills at double the chants were very cleanly, and this he gal and industrious race. They were wages of the Chinese, whom they would attributed to their following the manner unsuccessful. He believed the 36 Chi rarely seen to enter a barroom, or be- displace. come intoxicated. They

> the laboring class, and the politicians must pander to that feeling, and try to in order to gain white men's votes. It cheaper here than in the East. was to such a considerable extent that merchants and others could not afford to express their sentiments for fear of losing patronage. He was certain that

thought as he did, He did not think the Chinese would be come citizens, and he did not think it "sand lot cut throats" of San Francisco, ease. desirable that they should. He did not and hoped Providence would protect this In reply to Mr. Potts, he said he did believe that any further restriction should be imposed, because there was no danger of their coming in such numbers As to tailoring, a Government street whose axe alone stood between them and white tailor would ask \$40 for a suit of destitution. clothes \$25 would purchase in Toronto. In reply to Chas. Wilson, he said he He knew that Eastern competition He knew that Eastern competition certainly preferred that the foundation and improved tailroad transportation of our society should be white labor. had immensely reduced the cost of come, but he did not think that the num- would not come here unless there was

immigration. He had some 60 Chinese on his mines and they did not desire a slower or more who did not make \$1 per day last year, laborious way of doing it but yet they were willing to go to work

He employed Chinese as domestic ser-vants, one of whom had been with him would, he supposed, be preferable to have enforced, and the Coeur d'Alene miners rot, he pointed out, comprise the entire cheap labor. If white labor came here in in Kootenay excluded, there would not be extent of the influence of the missions sufficient numbers to do the work, he ad- such a disturbing element in the province. among them. The Chinese were averse mitted it would be to the best interests of the country to have them. He mentioned the enactment against out-side labor as an exemplification of the

labor from coming in, if the truth was | The witness was further questioned by known it would not, he considered, act as Commissioners Munn and Foley, and a deterrent. He believed that if a mill owner was cooper, the commission adjourned. willing to give twice the

Wages to White Labor

not here in numbers large enough to com-rete with the whites. If white men could chinatown had been improved with the were regarded with antipathy by their get double the wages, why did they not chinatown had been improved with the were regarded with antipathy by their before that community in which come? He admitted that if the Chinese Chinatown was very unsanitary, alley modes of persecution. The presence of Chinese in any large not spend anything, and were consecutive they lived in large numbers. They did

He did not think the white men were convenience.

ployees should be all white men or all Chinese. They could not be mixed. No white man would work alongside a Chinese, and that good wages—\$15 and \$20 white mechanic. He believed there was a rest of the white men themselves employed into the country; as they were all vac-chinese, and that the latter were used into the country; as they were all vac-chinese, and that the latter were used into the country; as they were all vac-chinese, and that the latter were used into the country; as they were all vac-chinese, and that the latter were used into the country; as they were all vac-chinese in themselves would introduce it into the country; as they were all vac-chinese in themselves would introduce it into the country; as they were all vac-chinese, and that the latter were used into the country; as they were all vac-chinese in themselves would introduce it into the country; as they were all vac-chinese in themselves would introduce it into the country; as they were all vac-chinese in themselves would introduce it into the country; as they were all vac-chinese in themselves would introduce it into the country; as they were all vac-chinese in themselves would introduce it into the country; as they were all vac-chinese in themselves would introduce it into the country; as they were all vac-chinese in themselves would introduce it into the country; as they were all vac-chinese in themselves would introduce it into the country; as they were all vac-chinese in themselves would introduce it into the country; as they were all vac-chinese in themselves would introduce it into the country; as they were all vac-chinese in themselves would introduce it into the country; as they were all vac-chinese in themselves would introduce it into the country; as they were all vac-chinese in themselves would introduce it into the country; as they were all vac-chinese in themselves would introduce it into the country is the did not think it would be desirable. Asked by Mr. Clute on would exclude any people from any white sufficient Chinese here at present to sup- among them, the last one being about a part of the earth, he replied that such would be of any advantage to a country.

evil, the drastic measure of deportation could be resorted to. Cheap labor was essential here, and he believed that it detected at quarantine. He attributed the advanted here was to a remedy he believed that the from men who were unable to gain emerging and the nature of the believed the believed the immigration of our from men who were unable to gain emerging and the nature of the believed the believed that the should be advanted here or to a start. Then presence here is to a remedy he believed that the believed that the solution of a minimum wage law, the from men who were unable to gain emerging and the nature of the believed from men who were unable to gain emerging and the nature of the believed from men who were unable to gain emerging and the nature of the believed from men who were unable to gain emerging and the nature of the believed from men who were unable to gain emerging and the nature of the believed from menging and the nature of the believed the believed from menging and the nature of the believed from menging and the second and the menging and the nature of the believed from menging and the menging and the nature of the believed from menging and the menging and the second and the menging and the m

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reduce wages to an unreasonable or un-fair extent. Neither did he believe it to He had been called to attend Chinese,

lieve it would.

right to endeavor to

Advance His Own Interests. but it was a matter of the judgment of

the capitalist, as against that of labor. He included the Indians, Chinese and He did not believe that the Chinese were brought in competition with any soldiers who returned from the war, because there was a class of employment open at one of the mills at double the The necessaries of life here, he be-

and sold it.

against them was almost exclusively by were a higher class, lived better, and be some difficulty in replacing them at at the week night schools.

must pander to that teening and try to so. He then mentioned some necessaries organized effort to bring servout girls they had fair sized congregations. such as beef and salmon, which were here. If there was an organized society was possible to convert many more Chito bring them out, he believed that pos- nese. Asked how it was that the States were sibly the places of the Chinese would be tian religion he would be a better mem-

> labor that was in existence there, which been propogated through unclean vege-was far worse than Chinese. He re-tables. Uuless they were fully cooked, were desirable members of society. ferred to the Coeur d'Alene riots and the they were extremely liable to spread dis-

When he was land and timber agent wages there. He could not definitely say tle, because they could secure higher danger of their coming in she have. They for the Lake Huron coast in Ontario, that any disease which occurred here was is being investigated by the royal com-mission was given this morning by Major were needed in this province, and he did the land in that district had been cleared to impure vegetables. They con- believed the problem a complicated one. not think they should be excluded. by the cheapest kind of cheap labor, sidered vegetables as a possible cause. In reply to the president of the com- any interest in the institutions of this mission, he stated that what he had said country, but as to whether such was applied to Japanese. In fact he preferred

To Mr. Munn, he said he did not think the Japanese coolies more desirable than and moral class here for the performance clothes, and not the Chinese. A large vince grow up with only a servile and the Chinese. He also referred to the proportion of orders went East. While employing class, the latter being alien, he competition of Polish Jews in London, proportion of orders went hast. While employing class, the latter being alien, he he never patronized a Chinese tailor, he considered that the prices he had to pay to white tailors were exorbitant. The price of labor was very high here, he employed as a servile class would be to here a democratic man in Canada than he. He hoped that ultimately the Chinese whom he employed as a servile class would be as a servile class would be as a servile class would be as a competition of Polish Jews in London, which was driving many of the people out of the various trades and callings. Rev. W. Leslie Clay, the next witness, said that during his residence here of within the reach of interest The price of labor was very man act, he employed as a service class while the same and if it was desirable that wages should neplaced by our own labor. The land here could not be cleared under the same of observing the Chinese. Speaking of in the community who had no aspirations be reduced, he would have the reduction here could not be cleared under the same of observing the Uninese. Speaking of in the community who had not through competition of white labor. He conditions as that in Ontario, because it the Presbyterian church, he said that to social and political status. among the Chinese, which was carried 6,000 Chinese upon the Dominion as a on under a definite plan. About nive whole, he explained, would not be deyears ago the church inaugurated a mission, three whites and two Chinese

Working Among the Chinese cient restriction against any possible at superintendent of Chinese missions

statements regarding the Chinese im-migration would perhaps deter white reserve for their own benefit. after the examination of John Annett, a than in China. Some Chinese had em-

white men would perhaps embark in this evidence. Speaking of the coolie class numbers was not desirable. It was not quently able to compete in the labor business. laws of sanitation as well as the white they should be here. Those here were for the white laborer. They did not in-

volcing the opinion of thousands in this plague gained an entrance here, China-province to whom Chinese labor was a town would perhaps be a menace. As to indications of assimilation with us, and smallpox, he did not think that the the non-assimilative coolie class were They Supplanted White Labor He then gave an instance to show that Chinese in themselves would introduce it like a large mass of undigested food in and homes that would otherwise be es-

had been brought into this country and misery.

on and men given employment. He did not think it right that capital should compelled to observe the sanitary regu- appeared more intelligent than those who just arrived from China.

He did not think that the treatment of its interests to do so, and he did not be- principally the merchant class, but sel- the white people in China would be justidom the laborers. They had a hospital fication for the deportation of Chinese by With the employment of Chinese in here, but he thought their knowledge of our own people. They should not ba his mines, he was able to pay a foreman medicine very imperfect. They never prevented from coming into this country when we desired to go into their domin said that in reference to the Chinese hos- migration on both sides. Canada

Should Be Kept for Her People

them and assist in building up the nation In reply to Mr. Foley, he said he could competition. He thought an immense be all that was necessary. The case of 1 of say whether those Chinamen born in The Chinaman whom he had with him amount of testimony had been given not leprosy he last observed was of a very the country were more susceptible of the teachings of Christianity than native ment of danger in their habits far greater born Chinese. From a Christian stand-He believed the laborer had a perfect than leprosy and that was their method point, under present conditions, he could of manuring their vegetables. He also not justify their exclusion unless our peo stated that at one time they gathered ple were content to remain away from water cress from the James Bay flats China

To Mr. Wilson, witness said the presence of Orientals here had given an op-Japanese in the same class as regards Fortunity to the gambling instinct a new uncleanliness, although he thought the field. Morally, he had observed no other Chinese were more uncleanly when con-gregated together. The Chinese mer- To Mr. Bradburn, he would not say

nese members were sincere Christians. The 36 represented the total of the en-There were Methodist and Church of England mis and he was pleased to see that this was There had not been, he understood, any sions in Chinatown, and he presumed If a Chinese accepte the Chrisforging ahead faster than this country, filled. He did not thing there was any consequent upon the exclusion of the local means of filling them. To Mr. Foley, he said that disease had remained so socially distinct as we e the mission conducted by his denomination in this city, but complete information regarding the work could be obtained province from a labor market such as not know of any girls going over to Seat- Whittington, on the Mainland. He had

Observed the Chinese considerably since his residence here, and As a class he did not think they took ever likely he could not say, as all questions concerning China and the Chinese were in a state of transition. of the common labor, whose members must desire to become permanent resi-dents and hope to attain a higher status.

heve, would assimilate the ways of this country The effect of the presence of 5,000 o

trimental, but it would upon the popu-lation of this province. It had a tenlation of this province. dency to degrade certain callings and create the impression that some classes of labor were objectionable because Chinese were engaged in it.

From a national and business standpoint, having in view the material prosperity of the province, he would consider

Exclusion of the Chinese as beneficial. Asked as to whether the Chinese in this province were more susceptible of the teachings of Christianity while he believed the aggerated spirit of the cheap labor here, which contempt for anything Western. As a Christianity did not improve their opinrace, he did not think they would con-form to our way of thinking. He had been told by Mr. Winchester that the ob-Pekin as in Victoria. stacles to contend with here were greater Their presence, he believed, has acted

than in China. Some Chinese had em-braced Christianity here and returned to His principal objections to them were become missionaries among their own people. Those who were reached here er the standard of living of the laboring as to Chinese, and could not get it, it showed conclusively that Chinese were at the Royal commission yesterday after-ters. Those who had adopted Christian-chasers, and by their competition reducthey lived in large numbers. They did displaced in any employment but gard-people. It was difficult to enforce the quite sufficient. ening. If they wanted employment at regulations among them, although a He thought that Canada was a strong, the consider it desirable, as an alliance termingle, and even if they did he mills, let them come along and they could great improvement had been effected by robust nation, and her vast resources of the coolie class would only be with get twice as much as Chinese. He was the health and sanitary inspectors. If could afford ample scope for the energies those lacking in self-respect and race

perior race, as we called ourselves, to confess that it was impossible to comnete with an inferior race As to a remedy he believed that the

The reply to Mr. Foley, he said that when the Oriental question agitated the States, the coast mills only shipped 15, 000,000,000. If the population was as large here as in the States, he did not think miners, mining wold The next witness was Henry Croti. The ormer were at Moufin Sicker, about 5 miles from Piscer Mines mad 35 of the latter at sorting the ore: The former were employed in the miners and 35 of the latter at sorting the ore: The tormer were employed in the miners and 35 of the latter at sorting the ore: The tormer were employed in the miners and 35 of the latter at sorting the ore: The tormer were employed in the miners and 35 of the latter at sorting the ore: The tormer were employed in the miners and 35 of the latter at sorting the ore: The tormer were employed in the miners and 35 of the latter at sorting the ore: The tormer were employed in the miners and 35 of the latter at sorting the ore: The tormer were employed in the miners and 35 of the latter at sorting the ore: The tormer were employed in the miners and 35 of the latter at sorting the ore: The tormer were employed in the miners and 35 of the latter at sorting the ore: The tormer were employed in the miners and 35 of the latter at sorting the ore: The tormer were employed in the miners and 35 of the latter at sorting the ore: The tormer were employed in the miners and 35 of the latter at sorting the ore: The tormer were employed in the miners and 35 of the latter at sorting the ore: The tormer were employed in the miners and 35 of the latter at sorting the ore: The tormer were employed in the miners and 35 of the latter at sorting the ore: The tormer were employed in the miners and service to what the wasted with his own. He had into the dem such as and second the tormer were due to the building the vere to the work as the the wasted with his own. He had is own. He had is own. He had is own. He had is own and the nature of the habilitions. The tormer were employed in the miners and 35 of the latter at sorting the ore: The tormer were em

Results From Placer Manes what he wanted with his own. He had if it were not for the Ohinese this gold would remain in the ground. They se-cured all their clothing and implements here, and if they were excluded a great proportion of the mineral resources of the province would remain undeveloped. If white labor was substituted for Ohinese at the price demanded by the former, many of the cameries would bave to close down. He believed that he believed that he would diminish the number to to oposed to labor. He had large in-bare to close down. He believed that he province would remain undeveloped. If white labor was substituted for Chinese should be prohibited. He wish-ted to point out, however, that he was-to to oposed to labor. He had large in-tor oposed to labor. He had large in-tor proposed to labor. He had large in-tor proposed to labor. He had large in-tor proposed to labor. He had large in-tor oposed to labor. He had large in-tor proposed to labor. He had large in-had been brought into this country

In reply to Mr. Bradburn, witness

A Hope of Doing Better,

(From Thursday's Dally.)

VICTORIA TIMES, FRIDAY, APRIL 5, 1901.



tions 21 and 22, so that it will be pos-sible for the council to deal with the License regulating of the license complained of. Ald. Cameron, chairman of the committee, advised that the legislative com-mittee be permitted to include Mr. Law-

that the legislative committee be request

ed to ask for amendments to Municipal Clauses Act; that of section 171, sub-sec-

on's suggestions in their amendments. This was done and Mr. Lawson's com-

evening.

Legislative Committee of the City Council Will Take the Matter Up.

Protest From Bar Association-Other Business at Regular

mayor, that the report of the city as-sessor and city engineer regarding the Session paving of Government street, which was

adopted at last Monday's meeting, be re-The meeting of the city council last ferred back to those officials, was next taken up. The resolution appeared in evening was comparatively brief, the principal subject being street paving. these columns last Saturday The Craigflower road question had a narrow escape from being resurrected,

will place the hospital at a disadvantage. will place the hospital at a disadvantage. Tenders for lead were read from R. P. Tenders for lead were read from R. P.

Your obedient servant, H. DALLAS HELMCKEN,

Rithet & Co. and Evans, Coleman & Evans, Vancouver, and for electrical President pplies were received from Hinton & Received and laid on the table, pend-

ing the consideration of the estimates. H. Lawson, secretary of the Vicg agent, and superintendent of electric | the toria Bar Association, wrote as follows: lighting and chairman of committee. The tenders for the lead were referred To His Worship the Mayor and Board of

Aldermen, Victoria, B. C .: to purchasing agent and water commissioner for report on Wednesday. The council then adjourned. Sirs :-- I am requested on behalf of the s Bar Association to call the attention of your board to the discrimination shown by the present tax of \$25 per annum levied ORPHANAGE MANAGEMENT.

upon each practicing member of the legal profession in this city. Thus, in those Business Transacted By the Ladies' cases where a firm consists of three or four members, amounts to \$75 or \$100 per an-num, while the amount paid by retail

The first meeting of the committee firms is only \$10 per annum, regardless of the number of members engaged in the for the internal management of the B.

business of the firm so taxed. I might also call your attention to the fact that no other professions are taxed
C. Protestant Orphans' Home was held yesterday at the orphanage. There were Nachara Machara Machar by the mulcipality. Taking these facts into consideration, and that each practi-ward, Hutcheson, Higgins, Going, Berinto consideration, and that each practi-tioner is now compelled to pay an annual fee of \$30 to the Law Soclety in order to entitle him to practice, it would appear just that the tax levied by the municipality After routine business the officers for

should not exceed that collected from retail traders, namely, \$10 from each firm of bar-lows: President, Mrs. W. F. McCulshould not exceed that concrete from retaining traders, namely, \$10 from each firm of bar-risters or solicitors, and we would further respectively suggest that your legislative committee be instructed to urge the amend-committee be instructed to urge the amend-hearty vote of thanks was accorded the bearty vote of thanks was accorded the to find the same body, and hearty vote of thanks was accorded the to find the same body, and hearty vote of thanks was accorded the to find the same body, and hearty vote of thanks was accorded the to find the same body, and hearty vote of thanks was accorded the to find the same body, and hearty vote of thanks was accorded the to find the same body, and hearty vote of thanks was accorded the to find the same body and hearty vote of thanks was accorded the to find the same body and hearty vote of thanks was accorded the to find the same body and has since been wounded. Leaving Barton's brigade, the Strath-to find the same. JAMES H. LAWSON.

They Chased Gen. Dewet Trooper Fraser Tells of the Duties Which Devolved Upon the

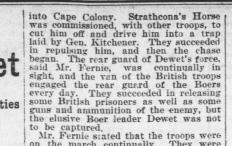
munication was taken from the table and will be acknowledged. Strathconas. The standing committee on finance re commended the appropriation of \$2,-691.65 for the payment of current ac-Pursuing Close Upon the Wily counts. Adopted. The resolution recommended by the Boer Leader They Almost

Captured Him. W. D. Fraser, a member of Strathcona's Horse, who has just returned to Victoria, has some very interesting stories of the South African war. To-

After driving the Boers back from the surrounding country the British came back to Lydenburg by way of Pilgrin's Rest and Kruger's Post. After two days at Lydenburg they re-traced their steps through the Crocodila valley. The Strathconas were 84 days with Gen. Buller, and Trooper Fraser says the whole force speaks in the high-est terms of that general. The arduous Lature of the work devolving upon the Canadians in that march is shown by the fact that upon their return from Lydenburg only about 100 of the 500 troopers were mounted, the remainder

troopers were mounted, the remainder of the horses being either killed or play-

It was in the Crocodile mountains that the eight troopers under the command of Sergt. Log.n, of Nelson, while upon outpost duty, were massacred. This hand refused to surrender, preferring to fight to the death. Afterwards it was found that they had killed at least 30 or 40 Boers before being exterminated. One of the Strathconas when found had eight bullet wounds in his body. Gen. Buller, upon their return, told them that the Natal field force was to be broken up. The Canadians turned in Gen. Baner, upon their return, tool them that the Natal field force was to be broken up. The Canadians turned in all their horses, thinking that they were going home. They were ordered to Pre-toria, and getting remounts were sent to relieve Gen. Barton at Frederickstadt. Meeting the outposts of Gen. Barton's brigade, the Strathconas proposed water-ing their horses in an adjoining creek. Gen. Barton's men warned them of their danger, but the Canadians proceeded to carry it out, when a skirmish ensued. They stayed at Frederickstadt about a week, engaged daily in skirmishes. During one of these reconnoitering rides Sergt. Humphrey, who joined the force here, escaped only by throwing himself from his horse onto the rocks. He, to-gether with Sergt. Hardy and Sergt. Tennant afterwards joined the Body Guard, and have since been killed. Trooper Fall joined the same body, and has since been wounded.



on the march continually. They were up and marching by 2 o'clock in the up and marching by 2 o'clock in the morning, and in some cases 30 miles of ground was covered in a day. They pressed the Boers so hard that they cooked their meals on the fires left by the Boers. This last instance will illus-trate what a narrow escape Dewet had. All this time they were driving him towards a long line of British troops placed by Kitchener for the purpose of capturing the Boer leader. Much to the surprise of the Canadian boys, however.

capturing the Boer leader. Aruch to the surprise of the Canadian boys, however. Dewet eluded the British and once more set his feet in safety on Transvaal soil. Strathcona's Horse still pursued him, but were recalled shortly after. With Buller the Strathconas had some prote heavy work. They were in many

<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text>

A deputation of cannery men waited on the government yesterday urging that the executive take the following steps,

1. The establishment of a local fishery board, under government supervision, composed of men of experience in the business, such board to be strictly nonpolitical and empowered to make all rejuisite by-laws and regulations in connection with the conservation of the fish supply. The majority of the board to be elected by those providing the revenue from assessment, to be raised as suggested in clause 2, paragraph (b). 2. That the present method of raising a revenue by licenses only to be altered, in which connection the following suggestions are offered: (a.) That the license be reduced to say not more than \$2.50. (b.) That the fishery board be em



OUR METHOD OF DOINC BUSINESS We wish to secure the services of families to do knitting for us in their homes Our method is the same as adopted in England. We are the introducers of this plan and the largest knitting concern in Canada. After long experience, we have been able to produce and Automatic Machine by which all kinds of seamless knit-ting is now done by our Family Machine, thereby enables work from the Instruction Guide. All we require is that you use the machine according to directions. The Machine being made expressly for this purpose, and the operation so simple, it cannot possibly make a mistake in its work. The great demand now is for Bicycle Stockings, Wood-men's Socks, and Motormen's Mittens, and as we are un-able to supply the demand, have taken this method of ad-vertising for more help. The large export trade to the North-west Territories, limited demand for our goods, and, with the combined of we the save rents, insurance, interest on capital, etc. ables us to undersell any manufacturers of this class of goods, and we have sale for all the knitting we can haves turned out. The price we pay for finished bicycle stockings is 500.00

goods, and we have sale for all the knitting we can have turned out. The price we pay for finished bicycle stockings is \$10.00 per hundred, or at the rate of 10c per pair; woodmen's socks, 5c, and motormen's mittens, 12c a pair. All other work in proportion to size. The machine can be operated by any one of a family, and at our prices any energetic family should be able to sustain themselves comfortably, and in time be a source of independent comfort. Our plan is to send out each machine to beginners with a sock or stocking partially knitted, and remaining in the

amount paid for same, after deducting cost of our ex-pense only. There is a Large Demand by the Trade for this class of work. Our workers can depend upon it year after year and if you engre with us (whole or spare time) we will keep you supplied with work as long as you do it satisfac-torily for us and return it promptly. We entrust our work-ers with large quantities of valuable yarn, and as we give NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER COMPANY.

VITALLETS

MAKE

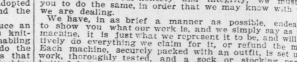
STRONG AND

MANLY MEN.

20%

LECTURE AT COWIOHAN.

gricultural Experts Visited Duncan Last Saturday and Hold Large



GLASGOW WOOLLEN CO., 37 Melinda Street, Toronto Our References - Express Companies, Banks, or Toronto Bust ness Bouses.

ness Houses. If you wish to examine the machine and see the ma-terial before undertaking the work, you can do so by sending \$3.00 as a guarantee of good faith, and to defray expense of shipping, and we will send everything to your nearest express company, leaving a balance of twelve dollars to pay the agent and 25 cents for the return charges on the money to us. We are so frequently and unnecessarily asked if one can learn to knit without a teacher. We say, Yes; it requires no teacher; any person of ordinary intelligence who can read the Instruction Guide can learn to knit at once. —OREDER FORM——

-ORDER FORM-

S15.00 Cash Contract Order Form,

international character. Uprisi taken place in several districts. ent Castro is considered to be

ell them.' Castro's Methods. York, April 6 .- The Tribune ains a long article e a clear account of the ci between the United States zuela. It comes from a writer York, not connected with the l in order that it might be fa ed or corrected printed, privere submitted to the Venezue

MEN AND

nory poor : Are you

NOTICE.

FREE TO WOMEN.

VITALLETS

For Nerve Strength and Blood Health

er'ul nerve, brain and blood foo h, build up, repair and strengthe

Vitalleis are a p

They feel the brain, build up, ters wasted, worn and thred nerves, pur-every organ act and cause you to it Have you work nerves or impure b energy, ambtion or vigor? Is your you constipated? Are your kidneys a man and yet not a man, but suffer

United States Minister Loc enezuelan has released much lan government, headed by P

Large Commercial Interests

\$1.50 manum. \$1.5

Dictato

w the President of Venezue

Raises Money For the

Government.

rchants, Barefooted and Shackles, Marched Through Streets by Soldiers.

einnati, O., April 6.—A dispatch Inquirer from San Juan de Po says: "Minister Loomis has though dispatches state that La Guaya for San Juan on ruiser Scorpion, due yester It is suspected that

will join the squadron at C

hence daily dispatch boats arr

Juan. There evidently has b delay in the departure from ra of Minister Loomis. Naval

tere profess ignorance of reabouts of Loomis. vile Blanco, the Venezuelan con says that President Castro, zuela, is unlikely to yield to the of the United States, and Blan

ts that a naval demonstration

He fears the result, becaus avy foreign interests at the and hints at possible complica

sible for the strained

ate in this city. article begins by saying that

concerning the methods of

New York busines

VOL. 22.

Castro the

zuela and who are kept infor representatives in Caraccas e of affairs, have within the ys given to the writer facts

VITALLETS

HEALTHY AND

HANDSOME

WOMEN.

Castro is revising the constit it his revolutionary policy. He c congress together on February 20 nembers are all of his cho rst act was to pass, acco orders, an amendment to the president from four years to as done without any prete sulting the choice of the peo ing the first week in March h as members of his cabinet s who have learned to subjugat

Castro Has Been Dictator

since he drove President An

on, 18 months ago. ust yet to serve the remaining ye

drade's term, which does not ntil February 20th, 1902. Th

and Canadian General Electrical and Canadian General Electrical It was in the Crocodile mountains that It was in the Crocodile mountains that

The Western Printing & Publishing House enclosed a dummy of a 4-page advertising circular to be distributed Laid on the table throughout Eastern Canada and United nation, which was received and refer-States, and asking for consideration.

They wanted the city to undertake to distribute the publication. Referred to the finance committee for report. Mrs. S. E. Onions asked for water the finance con

connection with her property on Ida street. Referred to the water commissioner for report.

secretary of the V. B. lodge re-The of the city library to their magazine had expired, and asked that it be renew-d Beautry and asked that it be renewhad expired, and asked that it be renewed. ed. Received and will be renewed. The city clerk reported anent a resolu-tion of matters which had been referred etc.; Mrs. Alex. Wilson, clothing, boots and Mrs. Alex. Wilson, clothing, boots and Mrs. Alex. Wilson, clothing, boots and Received and filed. The tender of J. Bull for cordwood was accented

E. B. C. Bagshawe, of the Ottawa Fire | cash \$1 and box of cakes; Mrs. Jack-Insurance Association, submitted rates for insurance, and asked for a six months' rebate of taxes for his company. Referred to city solicitor for report. The city engineer informed the council that the city carpenter had reported that the sidewalk in the disputed Craig-nower road territory was in bad condi-

tion and required repairs. He recom-mended that it either be repaired or taken up.

Ald. Brydon characterized this side walk as a man trap, and both he and Ald, Beckwith advised that it be re-

Ald Kinsman issued his ultimatum. He intended voting against it. He could not see what right the city had in repair-ing that walk until they carried out the judgment of the court. The road should be opened on the local improvement plan. If the council had taken his ad-

vice they would have been \$250 to the good. He moved that the sidewalk be removed.

Finally it was decided to refer the matter to the city solicitor to advise the city engineer if he had power to make the necessary repairs.

The market superintendent reported the collections for March to have been \$135.15. Received and adopted. The finance committee recomm

Committee Recently Appointed.



the has inter At Platesters they

On the register of the Oriental hotel may be seen the name of W. L. Fernie, a member of Strathcona's Horse, who arrived in the city a day or so ago on private business. Mr. Fernie kindly gave a Times representative a talk of his ex-periences in South Africa. He said Mr. Frederick Rutherford Harris, who was accurated at the ford the source a Times representative a taik of the experi-periences in South Africa. He said that probably the hardest march experi-enced by the Canadians was a chase after Dewet, which happened just before the Strathcona boys left South Africa for home. The chase took place prin-cipally in the Orange Free State, and was most exciting. Dewet, with a largo force, was attempting to force his way

<page-header><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text> - ACA or other effects of early indiscretions, overwork, worry or other excesses Are you a woman and afficiel with any of the diseases peculiar to yours sec, or have you ventioned above? Then take VITALLETS and you will get well any of the symptoms men Free treatment sent prepaid by mail. Do not delay but order now. MALYDOR MFG. CO., Box 7510, Lancaster, Ohio. **Agents Wanted** ees and fruit bushes, ornamental trees, flowering shrubs, all of which is sent out under government certificate ess from disease, for THE FONTHILL NURSERIES We have the largest nurseries in Canada, 800 acres, and can therefore give the st assortment of stock. STEADY EMPLOYMENT TO WORKERS And good pay weekly. All supplies free We are sole agents for Dr. Mole's celebrated Caterpillarine, which protects trees from the caterpillar. Highest testimonials. Our agents cover their expenses by carrying this as a side line. It is in gread demand. Write at once for terms. Stone & Wellington, Toronto. Do You Want Notice is hereby given that the Cassia To Sell All or part of your farm? If so, list your J. E. CHURCH, CARTER'S FOR HEADACHE. IVER PILES. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER.

FOR CONSTIPATION.

FOR SALLOW SKIN.

25 Cants Purely Veretable.

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

FOR THE COMPLEXION

Central Railway Company, incorporated b an Act of the Legislature of British Co umbia, will apply to the Parliament Canada, at its next session, for an Act to declare the Cassiar Central Rallway Company to be a body corporate and politic All or part of your farm? If so, list your within the jurisdiction of the Parliamen property with me. I am making a specialty of Canada, and the company's railway of farming lands, and at the present time can dispose of your property if prices are exercise running powers over and to use and operation of the property of other railway companies and to make such ar rangements for conveying or leasing th company's raily ay and its rights and pow-14 TROUNCE AVE. panies in their Acts of incorporation; and for other purposes. H. B. MORVERIN, WANTED-Bright men and women can-vassers for "Queen Victoria, Her Life and Reign." Introduction by Lord Duf-ferin. A thrilling new book. Sales, mar-veilous. The Queen as girl, wife, mother and monarch. Reads like a romance. Grandly illustrated, Big commission. Rocks on time. Lots of money in it. Send Solicitor for Said Company. Dated at Ottawa, this 18th day of Jant-FOR SALE-"Oak Farm," Lake Distric 6 miles from Victoria, on West Saan road, comprising 51 acres, nearly cultivated, and good buildings. F Books on time. Lots of money in it. Send apply to John Blad for free prospectus. The Linscott Pubfurther particulars

on premises.

ing to his revision of the come will enjoy six years me making eight years and a while the real president of V s Andrade, who is to-day in nd of Curacoa, which he has cl starting point of a proposed nezula there is no such thing punishment. Crime pena imprisonment for 10 years; ral Acosta, a friend of Andrade of Castro, who had dared to t rms against Castro, and was of the revolutionary party in vas put to death. orrespondent of the weekly ne who recently returned from Ve tella How Acosta Was Captured. spite of the law against of punishment was shot by er on February 19th. In Ve ow, it is asserted, governm als in the various cities retain their places as long o bey, without question, th Castr uary two justices of the court failed in a certain case s notion of justice. These ju prown into a cell and kept t y agreed to think with Castr e first month of his preside alled to his presence a n thy representative merchants and informed them that ntribute to the support of ent. According to his estim amount of their fortunes he m which each should y Into the Treasury at Once nts ranged from \$20,000

A few objected and strai und themselves conveyed to , the worst prison in Carac ently ntly Castro had three of a handcuffed and shackled and marched through the str city barefooted and barehe led by a strong guard. They ach to a stone cell, the dimensi ich were so small as to make sible for him to lie down. A ed to San Carlos, the old Span and all criminal convicts. prison at Maracaibo, where pleadings of their families

