wded with delegates from Van-Dr. Carroll, H. E. Gilles, James E. C. Cargill, Otto Marstrand. Queen, C. N. Davidson, A. E. F. Bledsoe, J. D. Breeze. , T. R. E. McInnes, J. Duff-H. H. Layfield, W. A. Camp-M. Brewer, T. J. Smith, M. S. d Capt. S. F. McKenzie, forming diate construction of an inde and competitive line from the Kootenay. They were accome Mayor Scott and Ald. Keary

executive, with the exception mier, who was engaged with itation, received them, and of the road and the ad Brewer, McLean and almost all of the speakers urge up of the V., V. & E. charter that company by the abro

Turner replied for the gov-Martin asked leave to say . He lectured the delegadly for embodying in the re reflection upon himself, and up with promoting the interer railway people. The charge ad abrogated a subsidy to the E. was absolutely false. There ubsidy to that corporation but nzie & Mann. His government gated the subsidy because he elieve that the government had poozled into coming here to objected most strongly to

thanked them for placing the so clearly before the govern-He thought also that Mr. Martin to be thankful for the opportunity

fly, he could not promise the depuhent proposed to retain the con-the freight and passenger rates.

or reduce them to a reasonable commensurate with the profitable on of the road. He hoped, also, the province a portion of the earn-

deputation then withdrew.

TROUBLE NOT OVER.

irid, March 13.—Official dispatches n Ripoll, province of Gerona, report a uation of the agitation there. The prefect of Barcelona left suddenly for Conflicts Feared.

drid, March 13.-Disorders have oced in the town of Larambla, in Cordova nce. A mob is parading the streets, ying revolvers, knives and other arms serious conflicts are feared.

THE FRENCH DUEL.

aris, March 13.-In the arrangements for duel between M. Paul Deroulede and Andre Buffet, lots have been drawn for lection of weapons and choice of postby the gentlemen having charge of the ir. In each M. De Cassagnac, repreing M. Buffet, won the choice.

A NEW BOOKLET Vith an Immense Circulation. t Is Free to All Who Send For It.

The new edition of the Diamond Dye ug Book will prove useful to the ladies o are interested in the making of ade Mats and Rugs. It is illused throughout with pretty designs. Door Mats and Floor Rugs. It tells now to secure the Hessian patterns: tically colored and ready for hook-This booklet has an immense cirion in Canada and the United Send us your address, and we rill mail you a copy free of cost. The Vells & Richardson Co., Limited, Mon-

eal. Que. BOY'S FEET CUT OFF.

Vancouver, March 13 .- A shocking accioccurred this morning at Revelstoke. Verrenoire, wife of an Italian miner Nanaimo, passed through here yesterday the East. She had three children, and morning when the train left Revele the eldest boy was missing. It apler the car and had fallen off, both feet ng cut off. In this condition he crawled to the station, a distance of a quarter a mile. The boy will probably die

Victoria

Times.

Twice=a=Week.

Kitchener's Dispatch

Issued This Morning Makes No. will visit Mr. Kruger at Utrecht, Mention of the Peace Negotiations.

Senekal on His Northward Journey.

London, March 15.—A dispatch from to the 10,000 troops already in Africa. finite character to justify lending official support to the view that the war is over

Lord Kitchener's dispatch, which is dated at Pretoria yesterday evening, re-

"The weather is wet, delaying move-

ments of the columns."

London, March 15 .- A dispatch from Pretoria, after noting Gen. Dewet's arrival at Senekal, Orange River Colony, says that though he has only a small following Dewet is nearing a district where he is likely to receive considerable pick up roving bands of Republicans who are ever present in the Dornberg

and Korannaberg districts. Gen. French the dispatch adds, has been detained by a swollen drift in the

A dispatch from Capetown reports that Scheeper's and Milan's commandos have turned southward and are now within forty miles of Willowmore and that the British are following them.

Boers Cut Wires. Capetown, March 15 .- The Boers having cut the wires, telegraphic communiation between the Eastern provinces and Natal is interrupted.

Wolseley's Reply

London, March 15 .- The House of Lords was unusually crowded to day in anticipation of the reply of Lord Wol- war. eley, the former commander-in-chief, to criticism of the former war secreary. Lord Lansdowne, now secretary

for foreign affairs. Lord Wolseley, in his opening remarks, said he regretted being compelled to discuss a personal matter, but he could not pass unchallenged the severe comments of Lord Lansdowne on the manner in which he had performed the duties of

Lord Lansdowne's personalities eviently have been premeditated. His in-ictments were grave and almost seemas if the personal attack had been e in order to divert attention from question at issue, and throw upon commander-in-chief blame for mismade by the government.

Until the recent debate he had never had reason to suppose that he did not possess the full confidence of Lord Lansdowne and the cabinet. Early in 1900 circumstances occurred which left him no alternative but to resign, which he had done. If he had not possessed the cabinet's confidence, that had been an opportunity which might legitimately have been used to appoint another commander-in-chief.

Lord Wolseley then proceeded to rethe specific charges made by Lord downe. He said he had made Eastquene. He said he had hadevery effort to improve the auxiliary forces. In February, 1896, he recommended that additional troops be sent to South. Africa, and recommended strengthening the Notal carrison and description ing the Natal garrison and deoccupation, not of the town of the but of the Biggarsberg th, but of the Biggarsberg hich was twenty-five miles in of Ladysmith, and had never d Ladysmith and its surround-

Volseley's motion that all the be laid on the table was rejected

ndon, March 15 -The war office. ng on advices from Capetown, will any more troops there until the have been ordered to disembark ps at East London, Port Elizad elsewhere. The plague in Africa causes uneasiness in South an shipping circles here.

In the Reichstag. in, March 15 .- Young Christian

visited the Reichstag to-day and had in terviews with a number of prominen

To Meet Kruger. The Hague, March 15 .- M. Henri Rochefort and other Parisian pro-Boers are here conferring with the supporter of the South African republic. They

Lansdowne's Speech

London, March 15 .- In the House o Lords to-day, Lord Wolseley, former commander-in-chief, in the course of his He Says Dewet Has Reached reply to the criticism of Lord Lans- London Times Called to Account downe, said three weeks before Krucer's declaration of war he had urged Lord Lansdowne to send out an army corps, a cavalry division and five battalions for

Such a comparatively small number of troops employed early had often achiev- the Exchequer presented the report of the so studiously silent upon the subject of ed results which five times their num-select committee on the civil list with the peace negotiations that it leads to ber could not produce later. The mobil- reference to the publication in the Lonthe conclusion that nothing has yet ization of this force at that time would don Times of confidential statements on Africa. If the country had not been pre- Speaker to take steps, either by the ex-Nor do Gen. French's movements indi- gradual and unostentatious reinforce- lit, to prevent a recurrence of such an cate a cessation of hostilities, although ment of the forces. Lord Wolseley concate a cessation of hostilities, although possibly, as no date is given, his capas possible consistently with any justice
as possible consistently with any justice

The members of the tures were made previously to the granting of the armistice.

as possible consistently with any justice
to myself. The noble Marquis made
strong personal statements which were not supported. I have made my reply, which is also unsupported. I cannot, regard to the publishing in advance the however, leave the matter thus. I feel government's civil list proposals. A curi-

Lord Lansdowne, in replying, questionsuccesses, reports 46 Boers, killed or ed the correctness of some of Lord Wol- Irish members to connect Mr. Jos. Chamseley's statements. He reminded the berlain's warmest supporters, and if the latter how, after the Glencoe disaster, Liberals can get this organ punished they rendered, with 200 rifles, 3,700 rounds Lord Wolseley had suggested that the of ammunition, 2,400 horses, 2,500 cat-British should fall back behind the much disliked colonial secretary. tle and 400 wagons and carts, besides mules and trek oxen.

"Methuen has arrived at Warrenton Tugela river. If the suggestion had been given earlier it might have saved one of the most untoward disasters of the war.

Lieutenant-General Sir William Butler

Lieutenant-General Sir William Butler

Lieutenant-General Sir William Butler Lord Lansdowne did not wish to ex- its news service but with giving it " cuse himself for under-estimating the much needed lesson."

cuse himself for under-estimating the enemy, but Lord Wolseley should bear his full share. Lord Wolseley had suggested among other things the occupation of Delagoa bay and an appeal to the colonies.

Lord Salisbury said he thought it undesirable that all the papers referring to the debate should be circulated. He was not aware that any personal charges Lord Rosebery enumerated Lord Lansdowne's charges against Lord Wolseley and said they were personai in the judgment of the mass of the House and the man in the street.

much needed lesson."

Mr. A. J. Balfour, the government leader in the House of Commons, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the Liberal leader, and Mr. Wm. Court Gully, the Speaker, have been consulting together during the week. Among the suggestions which they will consider is one to examine all the members of the civil list committee separately under out, and so ran down the culprit.

The Daily Mass prints an editorial in this connection headed "Unusually direct charge of venality in high places," in the course of which it says: "Should the Speaker, as he certainly won't, decide to have the London Times reporter thrown out of the House, our contemptation of the House and the man in the street. House and the man in the street. Lord Wolseley's motion that all the

papers be laid on the table was rejected Gen. Kitchener, from Pretoria, March 16th, announces that the notorious Abel is Eramus, of Lydenburg, has been brought in, with his family, by Col.

Nearly 3,000 troops sailed from South- The Duke and Duchess of Cornwall ampton to-day for South Africa.

A special dispatch from Durban, Natal, says the Boer commanders are holding a meeting at Pietersburg, in Northfiring of a Royal salute by the assembled
ern Transvaal, to discuss the position fleet and hearty cheers from the con-

annexation of the two republics with world.

which it is at war in Africa. This repartments annual review of the com-merce of the United States with foreign boat destroyers, accompanied the Ophir ountries just issued. In this publica- a few miles out. tion it is explained in a foot note that colonies of an Empire. "The United States is the first to re-

cognize the annexation, all other powers having taken the stand that recognition is out of order until they have the formal

"Boer sympathizers are considerable wrought up over the fact that the United States should be the first to accord recognition to the hated and disputed annexation.'

In Aid of Boers. The Hague, March 16.-M. Henri Rochefort is organizing a big lottery throughout Europe in aid of the Boers.

Dewet's Mind Unhinged. oemfontein. March 15.-Prison who have lately been released by Dewet say they think he is a madman. They aver that the terrible fatigues that he has undergone, his anxieties and the in-tensity of his feelings have unhinged his mind. Apart from this view of Gen. Dewet's mental state, some of his pecu-liarities are that he rarely sleeps within the bounds of his camp. He seeks rest

He repudiates the peace negotiations him is that after the British, he bates the Transvaalers. His whereabouts during the last two or three days are unknown, nor is it known whether Steyn is with him.

Conference on Monday London, March 16.—According to a dispatch to the Times dated March 15th, from Kaalspruit, it is reported there that Generals Botha, Delarey and Dewet will meet on March 18th to discuss the

Who Supplied The News?

Publication of Civil List Proposal Has Created a Mild Sensation.

For an Alleged Breach of Secrecy.

London, March 16.—In the House of Commons yesterday the Chancellor of have produced a considerable effect in the subject, and recommending the pared at the outbreak of war it had not pulsion of the Times representative been because he had not urged the from the House or otherwise, as he saw offence. The Speaker promised to ren-

don Times's alleged breach of secrecy in I am justified in moving that all the ous feature which has not leaked out "Dewet has reached Senekal on his papers be laid on the table. I am pre- in the papers is the implication of the ared to prove by official documents all Birmingham Post in the same charges, and there is a half-humorous and halfserious attempt upon the part of the

from Klerksdorp, bringing in prisoners had written a private letter to Lord and cattle.

| Add written a private letter to Lord don Times suspended for, say a week, while the letter to Lord don Times suspended for, say a week, while the letter to Lord don Times suspended for, say a week, while the letter to Lord don Times suspended for, say a week, while the letter to Lord don Times suspended for, say a week, while the letter to Lord don Times suspended for, say a week, while the letter to Lord don Times suspended for the letter to Lor necessary for the campaign. not with the idea of seriously affecting

thrown out of the House, our contemporary would have no difficulty in em Lord Wolseley's motion that all the ploying further honorable members or officials to supply it with as much news as it may desire to publish. If the committee cannot find powers to act as the guardian of its own honor and to prevent the disclosure of information which solely in its possession, there is no

SAILED FROM PORTSMOUTH.

Leave To-day on Their Tour. Portsmouth, March 16 .- Amidst the ern Transvaal, to discuss the position and advisability of a continuance of the war.

Annexation Recognized.

New York, March 16—A special from the continuance of the and Duckes of Cornwall and Duckes of Co New York, March 16.-A special from York on board, started about 4 o'clock Washington to the Herald says: "The this afternoon in the voyage which is United States has given official, although not to terminate until their Royal Highindirect, recognition to Great Britain's ness shall have made a tour of the

King Edward and Queen Alexandra. cognition is accorded in the state de on board the Royal yacht Victoria and Before the departure the Royal party

the former republics have been annexed landed at the jetty, where King Edward to Great Britain, and that they are now jackets of H. M. S. Excellent who dragged the funeral car in the cortege of Queen Victoria after the horses became emanageable at Windsor railroad sta-At a luncheon the King wished the

notice, which Great Britain has not yet Duke and the Duchess a prosperous voyage. His Majesty said that one of the bjects of the tour was to express apeciation of the loyal help rendered by the British colonies in the South African campaign. The Duke of Cornwall and York proposed the King's guests at the luncheon num osed the King's health. The venty, including Mr. Joseph Chamber-

FRANCE AND MOROCCO. There Has Been Severe Fighting But

No Details Are to Hand. London, March 16 .- The Tangier con spondent of the Daily Chronicle, dealing with the reported French encroach- the army corps to be organized in Canments upon Moorish territory, says: "There has been severe fighti though but few details are aflowed to pass the censor. It is clear, however, Three Men Killed and Three Fatally outside, with a few trusted followers.
Thus the orderies of his subordinate commanders are frequently unable to find him to receive orders. His secrecy is extreme. He imparts his plans to no although the rumor that Figuig had been occupied by the French is not con-

"There is an uneasy feeling here that which are going on. He has declared openly to the men under him that no terms except independence will satisfy China Great Britain may be unable or orders is said to have caused the were declared orders is said to have caused the were declared orders is said to have caused the were declared orders is said to have caused the were declared orders is said to have caused the were declared orders in the complications in Africa and orders is said to have caused the were declared orders in the complications in Africa and orders is said to have caused the were declared orders.

ITCHING, BURNING SKIN DISEASES CURED FOR THIRTY-FIVE CENTS .- Dr. Agnew's Ointment relieves in one day, and cures Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head. Eczema, Barber's Itch, Ulcers, Blotches and all eruptions of the skin. It is soothing and quieting and acts like magic in the ing and quieting and acts like magic in the cure of all baby humors. 35c. Sold by Eczema, Barber's Itch, Ulcers, Blotches and all eruptions of the skin. It is soothcure of all baby humors. 35c. Solo Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.—47.

DUEL ABANDONED. M. M. Derouled by Suffer Ex- Outlook is

Lausanne. Switzerland, March 15.— The duel which had been arranged to take piace to day between M. Paul De-roulege and M. Andre Buffet, growing out of the controversy over the action of the Royalists at the time of the coupaletat planned by M. Deroulede and M. Marcel Habit in 1898, has been abanconed in consequence of the authorities having issued a secree expelling both the would be the man from Switzer-

VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, MARCH 19, 1901.

another Fight. Pars March 15.—The Eclaire says the seconds of Count Boni de Castellane, in his duel with M. de Rodays, editor of the Figaro, will be Count de Dion and M. Gaston Jollivet.

Duel To-morrow.

Paris, March 15.—The seconds of Count Boni de Castellane and M. de Rodays met this afternoon and decided that the duel should take place to-morrow morning. Two shots will be exchanged at 25 paces. M. Perivier, one of M. de Rodays's seconds, who is comanager of the Figaro, in an interview to-day declared that the duel would be to-day declared that the duel would be absolutely private. He said: "I will not tolerate the presence of a stranger. If otherwise I will retire from the field.

Debate on The Budget

Sir Richard Cartwright Replies to the Speech of E. B. Osler.

Preference Not Merely Sentimental--Great Britain is Canada's Best Consumer.

Army Service Corps Is to Be Established in the Dominion

Ottawa, March 15 .- On the motion of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Mondays for the balance of the session will be taken for government business.

Bills Introduced T. O. Davis, of Saskatchewan, introduced bills respecting the Kettle River Valley and Vancouver-New Westminster & Northern Yukon Railways.

Mr. Douglas introduced a bill respect ng the Hudson Bay & Pacific railway.

Budget Debate. Sir Richard Cartwright resumed the budget debate to-day. He said that it was interesting at the new parliament B. Osler, in his speech last night, said that the policy was to grant no more Richard, the Canadian Pacific or some Manchuria, and did not contain secret other corporation approved of it. Then clauses,

present government, there was for it a subsidy given to the Crow's Nest Pass railway which enabled eastern Canada better communication with British Columbia; there was the South Africa credit to Canada, and also the discount for placing a loan on the British mar-

Sir Richard took up preferential tariff. and showed its advantages to Carada. He would admit that it was a fairly high power. revenue tariff, but it was not a protective tariff. Preference was not merely sentimental, it was a benefit to Canada, The opposition complained of a large sociation has transmitted to President surplus and therefore he would invite McKinley the protest of the American them to say what articles they wanted Asiatic Association of Shanghai against Canada's best consumer. Canada's trade some time ago. with Britain was \$2 per head, while that

cents per head. Dr. -Ruthford's Appointment. Dr. Rutherford, ex-M. P., Macdonald, Manitoba, has been offered and accept-

vent with one of the contingents and who was on the Imperial staff at Capetown, is to be appointed to the head of

FATAL COLLISION.

ada with a salary of \$2,000.

Injured. Clay Switch, Ky., March 15 .- In a head-on collision between freight trains to-day on the Illinois Central railway, three men were instantly killed and three fatally injured. A misunderstanding of orders is said to have caused the wreck. The trains ran together at full speed. Both engines were wrecked, and men riding thereon were either killed or injured.

London, March 16.—The marriage of Mr. W. Bayard Cutting jr., private secretary to Mr. Choate, the United States ambassador, and Lady Sybil Mariorie Cuffe, youngest daughter of Earl Desart, will take place on April 30. unwilling to stand between France and The trains ran together at full speed.

GIVING UP WORK.

British Troops Guarding Line at Tien Tsin Have Been Reinforced.

Trouble Is Imminent Unless Russian Soldiers on Duty Are Withdrawn.

the Russians retire. Deserters Causing Trouble,

Pekin, March 15.-Eight Australians In my opinion it is improper to permit persons attracted by unhealthy curiosity to be present at a duel in which two men are staking their lives."

And the total and the statement of the two men at the ruins are staking their lives."

And the total and the streets and staring at the ruins. Here and there on the outskirts of the town fires were seen in small frame cottages, deserters of different nationalities are committing depredations between Pekin and Tien Tsin. A small squad of Ger-

Von Buelow's Statement.

the Reichstag to-day furnished the opportunity for the statement from the chancellor. He said that the negotiations on the Chinese questions were making slow but steady progress. A reasonable peace programme had been drawn up. The hope was entertained that the feeling of solidarity among the civilized census returns give the population of nations would suffice to overcome the India as 294,000,000, an increase in the differences of opinion which lately had last decade of 7,000,000. Deducting the

on the mandarins as a result of Boxer crease is shown of only 1.4 per cent., atrocities, the chancellor declared that which is due to improved the powers had not been actuated by methods. Thus the population is for thirst for blood, but by a desire to make the first time stationary. Owing to two an example of the guilty, and prevent famines, mortality from disease and a similar misdeeds in the future. suggested that the mission of Prince states show excessive declines. Thes Chun to Berlin was agreeable to the results were quite unexpected. Emperor, but it could not occur till China had yielded to the demands of the Lowers or had given satisfactory assur-ances that their conditions would be car-Until He Begged Forgiveness. ried out. China had unconditionally admitted her obligation, had granted ried out. China had unconditionally admitted her obligation, had granted compensation and experts had been engaged to revise the methods of paying indemnities. They were opposed to the control of the whole Chinese state system, and regarded the maritime duties, an increase in which was possible, as the

an increase in which was possible, as the best means of covering the outlay. The chancellor said the Anglo-German agreement was to preserve the integrity of China, and protect the German trade to railway unless, said Sir there. The agreement did not refer to s

treaty is still unconcluded, but if ratified it would certainly affect the per negotiations. Only the Germans and umbia; there was the South Africa French are now engaging in punitive expeditions. The Germans are operating on the borders of Shan Si and the French around Pao Ting Fu. I believe it is impossible for the Emperor to return to Pekin until the allies withdraw

and the Chinese officials are restored to Protest Against Agreement.

New York, March 16 .- The executiv committee of the American Asiatic As-He said that Britain was the Russo-Chinese agreement received

German Fleet Will Remain, Berlin, March 16.-In a second speech in the Reichstag yesterday, referring to the German fleet in China, Count von Buelow, after repeating that Germany had pursued no annexationist policy in China, said the German fleet had reculture in England. He goes to test the culture in England. He goes to test the culture in England. He goes to test the culture in England. He goes to test the manner in culture in England. He goes to test the manner in culture in England. He goes to test the manner in culture in cultu German troops. Moreover, the presence of the fleet had contributed to maintaining a quiet attitude among the various viceroys. Count von Waldersee believed that the fleet had rendered valuable service in this way, and the German make useless the survey for which the minister to China, Doctor Munn von state paid \$150,000.

> The Reichstag to-day passed the se and reading of the supplementary esti mates for the China expedition, amou ing to 123,322,000 marks.

retention very advantageous.

FASHIONABLE MARRIAGE.

BETTER WITHOUT A STOMACH than with one that's got a constant "hurt" to it. Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets stimulate the digestive organs. Let one enjoy the good things of life and leave no bad effects -carry them with you in your vest pocket-60 in a box, 35 cents. Sold by Dean & Hiscucks and Hall & Co .- 48.

RELIEF FOR SUFFERERS. Food and Clothing Being Sent to Des-

titute People of Cloverport.

Cloverport, Ky., March 14.-The fire which almost completely destroyed this town was caused by the bursting of a natural gas pipe in the kitchen of a private house shortly after midnight. high wind was blowing, and the burning embers were carried to the immense tobacco warehouses owned by the American Tobacco Co. These buildings were soon wrapped in flames and efforts te save them were abandoned in order to The Manchurian Question Great fight the fires which were springing up on all sides. The tobacco company's I lant consisting of two stemmeries and one million pounds of tobacco was soon Tien Tsin, March 15.—The British and the Russians are disputing over the linited property in the Russian totally inadequate, and Louisville and Henderson were asked to send assist-

gone, together with all provisions and clothing Over half of the residences too, had been destroyed, 1,000 people were wandering aimlessly through the but these gradually died away, and by noon flames had been almost entirely

loaves of bread, a large supply of clothing, etc. The coaches will be placed at the fleet that must be made sufficient, at the disposal of the homeless until they Berlin, March 15.—The debate in the can find temporary homes. Adjutant-supplementary estimates for China in General Murray this afternoon shipped 500 tents from Frankfort.

POPULATION OF INDIA.

Famines and Disease Have Caused

Decline in Native States. become apparent in regard to the mat-population of the Baluchistan, Shaustaks, Chin Hills and Sikkim territory, Referring to the punishments inflicted enumerated for the first time, a net in He great decline in the birth rate, the native

WIFE BEATER THRASHED.

threatening to kill her.
"In the course of the hearing the pri-

ARRIVED AT PORTSMOUTH.

Duchess of Cornwall and York started this afternoon on the first stage of their tour of the four quarters of the globe. tour of the four quarters of the globe. King Edward, Oueen Alexandra and other members of the Royal family accompanied the travellers to Portsmouth whence the steamer Ophir, with the

Duke and Duchess on board, will sail. BRAKEMAN KILLED.

He Was Making His First Trip Over the Road. Utica, N. Y., March .15 .- Henry City, of Providence, R. I., a brakeman on the New York Central, while making his first trip over the this afternoon. He had been sent back to flag a train following. He stepped in front of a fast freight on the next track.

and was ground to pieces.

IMPROVING ERIE CANAL. Albany, N. Y., March 14.-Gov. Odeil has determined to recommend to the legislature the continuation of the nine foot improvement to Erie canal begun under Geo. W. Aldridge. He had tended to send a message to the legisla-ture to-day, but the machinery in the executive chamber did not work properly and the message is delayed. The decision of Gov. Odell, if carried out by the legislature, will result in the abandon ment of the barge canal idea, and will

PANIC AMONG GUESTS. Washington, March 15.—Electric light wires started a fire at four a.m. to-day in the Merchants' Hotel here, which suread rapidly causing a panic among the guests. Several of them jumped from the windows. One was killed and four severely injured. The firemen easily extinguished the flames. The damage to the building was small.

RIOTS AT MOSCOW.

St. Petersburg, March 15.—News comes from Mo cow that the city is excited over the riot which began there on many severely hurt in the conflict with the police, who arrested several hundred persons besides noting the identity of many others. Some sam500 names were taken.

Commons

NO. 14.

A Government's Proposals For Increasing Army Criticized by Opposition Leaders.

> Britain and the Hay-Pauncefote Treaty.

London, March 14.-The leaders of the opposition searchingly criticized the government's proposals for the increase and reform of the army in the House of Commons to-day.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman said: "The name and fame of Lord Roberts are a little too largely invoked in this question." He declared that no justification had been offered by the government for increasing the aggressive mili-

tary power of Great Britain. Sir William Vernon Harcourt, who re viewed the rapid increase in the army estimates during recent years, said that nothing could be more hollow than the idea that great armaments were a surety mans encountered the band, and were made up at Louiscompelled to retire. British cavalry have ville and Henderson and brought 5,000 matter to make a war inevitable. England's position is in the sea, and it is

> whatever cost Lord Cranborne, under secretary of the foreign office, replying to questions concerning Great Britain's negotiations with the United States relative to Russia and Manchuria, said the government was in constant communication with the powers concerned on every phase of the Chinese question, but that it would be contrary to the public interest to enter nto particulars at the present moment Answering another question, Lord Cranborne said no steps had been taken by His Majesty's government to revise the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, but the ernment would be ready to consider in a friendly way any proposals made toward that object by the United States.
>
> After midnight and during the de-

> lord Hugh Cecil called for a division and Mr. Timothy Healy, rising with evident excitement, asked the Speaker whether the noble Lord, the Premier's dent excitement asked the Speaker whether the noble Lord, the Premier's sen, was entitled to interrupt. He addressed some remarks to Lord Cecil, which were drowned in an uproar of shouts and cries of "Send for the police!" The Speaker sternly called Mr. Healy to order, asking him to stop interrupting. Mr. Healy retorted: "I won't; you can do what you like, but keep the Premier's son in order. You won't turn him out." Then turning to Lord Hugh Cecil, Mr. Healy exclaimed: "We won't stand nonsense from you." All the time the Nationalists were cheering, laughing and shouting.

Now that the British government has admitted that it is building submarine boats, the Voikers Company has given out their corrected dimensions and other particulars. They will be 63 feet 4 inches long, have 11 feet 9 inches beam. soner replied to a comment from the bench with an epithet, and the thrashing followed. The justice afterwards sentenced Pesonitini to jail on the charge of wife beating and threats to kill."

Inches long, lave 11 feet 9 inches beam, and have a submerged displacement of 120 tons. The main engine of the gasoline type, will be 160 horse-power. The boats will carry enough fuel to enable them to steam 400 knots. The maximum surface senced will be 0 to the steam of the property of the steam of the st

STRIKE THREATENED. United Mine Workers Desire Another

Conference With Operators Hazelton, Pa., March 16.-No one of Hazelton, Pa., March 16.—No one of the presidents of the nine coal carrying railroads came to Hazelton today in re-sponse to President Mitchell's telegram sent last night demanding their presence at a joint conference here to-day.

The United Mine Workers' convention adjourned shortly before noon. The convention, after an all-morning confer adopted a resolution instructing the Na tional Executive Board to negotiate for another joint conference with the opera-tors, failing to secure which the board has authority to declare a general strike

n the anthracite fields, probably to go into effect April 1st. Uneasiness at Wilkesbarre. Wilkesbarre, Pa., March 16.—The action of the Hazelton convention has caused much consternation in the city isiness circles here. The operators say it does not seem possible that the coal companies will consent to meet the miners in joint conference.

THE LYNCHING CASE. Three Men Committed to the Circuit Court

Mobile, Ala., March 16.—Ora Rolls and Deputy Sheriffs Ashcroft and Seymour, three of the eleven men on preliminary trial at Scranton, Miss., for the lynching of John Knox, the Canadian who killed his stepson, were committed yesterday to the circuit court which meets in April, Ashcroft and Seymour without bonds and Rolls op bonds for \$10,000, which his friends gave The judge refused to approve of Rolls's bonds \$10,000, which his friends gave. The judge refused to approve of Rolls's bonds and he was sent to the Waynsboro, Miss.. jail. The others were dismissed.

WALKING ROUND THE WORLD. Quebec, March 16 .- John Thomas, a negro, aged 82, arrived here on Thursday from Richmond, Va., having walked the entire distance, and left yesterday for Montreal on foot. He proposes to walk around the world

AT ALL TIMES OF YEAR Pain-Killer will be found a useful household remedy. Cures cuts, sprains and bruises. Internally tntes, there's only one Pain-Killer, Perry

The Bear Backs Down

Russian Diplomacy Reported to Have Received a Check In Far Fast.

Claims to Exclusive Rights in Mongolia and Turkistan To Be Abandoned.

Tien Tsin, March 16 .- The Anglo Russian dispute shows no change, and the disputants are exercising the ut-most caution to prevent a collision be-Columbia were instructed, as far as postween the guards during the negotia-tions. The Russians continue to pur-R. L. Borden, leader of the opposition, tions. The Russians continue to purchase land in the new concession. Noe Regarded as Serious.

Washington, March 16 .- The cable reports from Tien Tsin indicating that collision between the British and the eolision between the British and reBussian forces is imminent, is not regarded in a serious light in the diplomatic circles most concerned in the issue involved. It is sa i in these quarters that it relates to comparatively
minor concessions which are not of a
character to strain the relations between the governments.

German Minister's Statement, Berlin, March 16.—A dispatch from Pekin under date of March 15th, received at the war office, says the strength of the Chinese forces in the battle of Ansuling Pass, March 8th, was 3,000. The Chinese fled in the direction of Wu Tai, twenty-five kilometres, west of the great wall. west of the great wall.

In Ma Sheng, on the imperial canal, the Fritche column found great military stores and quantities of fodder. The Arnstedt column, marching from Pa cha

to Tien Tsin, is advancing in extended front between Pao Ting Ho and Ynug In the reichstag to-day the minister of war, Gen. von Gosster, said Count von Waldersee commanded about 64,000 men, including 17,500 Germans, 14,050 French, 12,850 British, 9,000 Russians, 6,000 Japanese, 2,350 Italians, 1,600 Am-ericans and 250 Austrians. Brigandage in China had considerably decreased in ported, the minister continued that peaceable populations were treated with lenieucy, but marauders and Boxers leniency, but marauders and Boxers were rigorously suppressed. The asser-tion that sixty Chinese soldiers sent to fight Boxers had been shot was a piece of mendacity on the part of a mandarin, who desired to offset the alleged shooting against a war contribution levied on him. Having Count von Waldersee's statements, the minister said, he would take criminal proceedings against certain

Herr Richeter objected to Great Britain being inadequately represented by troops in China, while she had the greatployed in the expeditions.

Gen. von Einem replied that the British had reserves at Hongkong and could also draw on India, and pointed out that the United States, French, Italians and Austrian troops participated in the ex-

London, March 18.—Dr. Morrison, wiring to the Times from Pekin, says: "Chinese officials say they have been informed from St. Petersburg that Russia abandons her claim to exclusive rights in Mongolia and Turkistan and consents to medify the stringeners of her control to modify the stringency of her control of the civil administration of Manchuria,

or the civil administration of Manchuria, agreeing that the convention shall be published as soon as it is signed in St. Petersburg, a fortnight hence.

"This is the first check inflicted upon Russian diplomacy in China since Lord Salisbury was cajoled into the witharrawal of the British troops from Port Arthur in 1898, and it cannot fail profoundly to modify the situation by convincing the Chinese that there still exists international combinations capable of maintaining the equilibrium of the Far East."

Will Be Settled.

New York, March 17 .- In referring to New York, March 17.—In referring to the territorial dispute between Russia and Great Britain in China, Mr. Isaac N. Ford, in his cable to the New York Tribune, says: "The foreign office is silent regarding the occupation of the railway siding at Tien Tsin by Russian troops after Indian sentries had been protecting the workmen. It is probable the matter will be settled by diplomatic means, after protests have been exchanged between the military commandchanged between the military command ers. The siding is claimed as territory within the Russian concession and has been occupied, although the North China railway contends that it has clear proprietary rights. If Gen. Barrow does not act rashly the two governments will succeed in settling the dispute, although the situation is fraught with danger.

No Change in Situation. Tien Tsin, March 18.-There is Tien Tsin, March 18.—There is no change in the situation developed by the Anglo-Russian railway dispute here. The Russian and British forces are still represented by small detachments with officers, encamped on opposite sides of the siding. The utmost friendliness is exhibited toward the other, by the opposing parties but as a measure of reposing parties, but as a measure of pre-caution the guards have been reduced to 27 on either side, in order to prevent any possible collision during the nego-

Troops May Be Withdrawn. London, March 18 On the highest official authority the Associated Press is authorized to announce that the difficulty at Tien Tsin between the Russians and the British over the connection of a railroad siding in territory claimed by both, probably will be settled by the withdrawal of both the British and the Russians sian troops from the ground of dispute.

Waiting for Instructions. Pekin, March 18.-Little was accom-Pished at to-day's meeting of the for-eign ministers on account of the delay of the various governments in agreeing to the conclusions reached in the matter f indemnity claims. No minister is allowed full liberty to act for his govern ment.

Will Dismiss Governor. Berlin, March 18.-A dispatch receive Berlin, March 18.—A dispatch received from Swatow says that on the demand of the German consul at Swatow the district governor of Hsi Hing will be dismissed on account of his anti-Christian attitude and his dilatoriness in dealing with German claims. Two Chinese participants in the anti-German riots have been heleaded

Earl Li Improving. London, March 18.—A dispatch from Shanghai announces the sailing to-day of United States Minister Conger. The condition of Li Hung Chang bas

THE PACIFIC CABLE

Mr. Peak Coming West to See About a Landing Place-Conservative Tariff Policy-Budget Debate.

(Special to the Times.) Ottawa, March 18 .- E. P. Peak, London, Eng., of the Commercial Cable Co., is in the city on his way to Vancouver. He goes to the Pacific Coast to see about a landing place for the Pacific cable.

Mr. McCreary introduced a bill in the House to amalgamate the Great Northern

system and Mackenzie & Mann roads in Col. Prior complained of the quality and style of clothes given to the South African

In reply to Col. Prior, Sir Wilfrid Lau-Conservatives had a definite policy in regard to tariff, that was protection, while

They Murdered Portion of Crew and Passengers of Small Trading Junk.

Italian Cruiser Opened Fire on Murderers Killing Twenty-Nine Men.

(Associated Press.) Tacoma, Wn., March 18.-Mail Oriental advices give details of a sharp fight last month between an Italian cruiser and a large junk loaded with 40 pirates, which was caught overhauling a small trading junk, a portion of whose crew and passengers had been killed and injured before the cruiser reached the

The fight occurred on the coast of Tai Chou, near Che Kiang. The cruiser opened fire with machine guns as soon as she got within range of the pirate unk and borne down so swiftly that only 11 out of the 40 were left alive when the cruiser towed the junk into Ning Po where the live pirates were delivered to the governor for punishment. The governor of Ning Pe gave the officers and crew of the cruiser a hand-some present of cattle and fresh vege-

Six of the pirates were executed the next day and the others were to be be-

MAN SHOT DEAD. Crowd Threatened to Lynch the Mur-derer, Who Was Saved by Police.

Chicago, March 18 .- As a sequel to a

Chicago, March 18.—As a sequel to a chicken theft, Chas. Rinck was shot dead by Daniel Peters. Within ten minutes after the shooting a large crowd gathered at Peters's house and threatened to lynch him, but the arrival of the ened to lynch him, but the arrival of the patrol wagon with policemen prevented any mob violence. The cause of the trouble was the theft of 15 chickens from a hen roost. Four of the missing hens, it is said, were found in Peters's coop. Rinck started out to get a warrant for Peters's arrest, when he met Peters near the latter's house, and accused him of stealing the chickens. Witnesses say Peters drew his revolver and fired four shots at Rinck, all taking effect,

KING CHRISTIAN'S BIRTHDAY.

Copenhagen, March 18.—Dowager Empress Marie of Russia will arrive here to-morrow and will remain until after the celebration of the 83rd anniversary of the birth of her father. King Ch of the birth of her father, King Christian IV. The King and Queen of England were expected to be present at the celebration, but have postponed their visit until later in the year. King Christian will go to Wiesbaden in April. Queen Wilhelmina of the Netherlands and her consort are expected here shortly.



Will "go" until she drops, and think she's doing rather a fine thing. Very often the future shows her that she was laying the foundation for years of unhappiness. When the back aches, unhappiness. When the back aches, when there is irregularity or any other womanly ill, then the first duty a woman owes to herself is to find a cure for her

The use of Dr. Pience's Favorite Prescription in cases of womanly disease will insure a prompt restoration to sound health. It regulates the periods, stops unhealthy drains, heals inflammation and ulceration, and cures female weak ness. It makes weak women strong,

sick women well.

Sick women are invited to consult Dr Pierce, by letter, free of charge. All correspondence absolutely private and confidential. In his thirty years and over of medical practice Dr. Pierce, assisted by his staff of nearly a score of physicians, has treated and cured more than half a million women. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. R. V. Pierce, Burialo, N. Y.

"I will drop you a few lines to-day to let you know that I am feeling well now," writes Miss Annie Stephens, of Belleville, Wood Co., West Va. "I feel Hke a new woman. I took several bottles of 'Favorite Prescription' and of the 'Golden Medical Discovery.' I have no head-ache now, and no more pain in my side; no bearing-down pain any more. I think that there is no medicine like Dr. Pierce's medicine."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, in paper covers, is sent free on receipt of 31 one-cent stamps to pay expense of customs and mailing only. Address Dr. R. V. Piece, Buffalo, N. Y.

Boers Lost Heavily

Last Month Five Hundred and Sixty Were Killed and Wounded,

While One Thousand Lay Down Their Arms or Were Captured.

London, March 17 .- A Sanderton dis patch says the Boers are massing at the stations on the Delagoa line and the leaders are conferring daily at each station and also at Pietersburg. Nothing has transpired except that the fate of resumed the budget debate. In support of this motion, he attacked the large surplus. reinting out that duties on tobases. reinting out that duties on tobacco and sugar might be reduced. He said that the Conservatives had a definite policy is

Burned Wheat. Linton, Cape Colony, March 15.—The Boers passed through here yesterday morning. They looted stores, seized forage and burned what wheat they could not carry off. Dewet Not Included in Amnesty.

London, March 16.-Whatever the result of the peace negotiations between Gen Kitchener and Gen. Botha, it is tolerably certain that the rumors of the nclusion of Gen. Dewet in any form of amnesty are not based on fact.

Gen. Kitchener's personal views of the
Boer leader are not known in Pall Mall, but if the war office is consulted, the

officials there would rather see Dewet killed in action than taken alive. One of the officials repsonsible for the direction of affairs of the army said to a reporter of the Associated Press: 'I cannot see how Kitchener can possibly accept Dewet's surrender. If he ever gets him he will be obliged to try him for his recent alleged murders of prisoners. I have no doubt that the verdict of either a military or a civil cour would be death, and if such a verdict should be carried out, there would be a horrible howl on the Continent and in America, and, indeed, one would be sorry to see such a brave fighter meet such an end. Therefore we can only hope Dewet will either be let out of the country or

Pretoria, March 18.-The prospects of peace are considered still hopeful.

The Boer losses last month were 160 The Boer losses last month were 160 killed, 400 wounded and 1,000 captured and surrendered.
Owing to heavy rains Gen. French's transport difficulties are still enormous.

Commando Broken Up. Capetown, March 18.—Gen. Dewet's commando has been broken up at Senekal, Orange River Colony.

Canadians at Halifax. Halifax, March 18 .- The Elder Dem ster liner Lake Champlain arrived in port yesterday from Liverpool, among her passengers being 28 returning Can-adian soldiers. Among the 28 Canadians were the fol-

Among the 28 Canadians were the following British Columbians: Ptes, H., Winifred, R. W. Winearts and J. F. Neville, of Nelson: H. Fraser, N. W. Yeman, C. W. Shaw, Vernon: J. Spencer, W. Winkle, W. Fraser and J. Elliott, Victoria. None of the men were invalided, but had remained in England visiting friends after their corps had left for Canada. They all belonged to Stratheoma's Horse. Strathcona's Horse.

Constabulary Excluded. Ottawa, aMrch 18:-At a meeting of the executive committee of the Cana-dian Patriotic Fund Association on Saturday it was decided that as the South African Constabulary is distinctly a per-manent Imperial organization, its mem-bers are not-included amongst those for whose benefit this fund was raised

Private O'Brien Returns. (Special to the Times.) Vancouver, March 18 .- Pte. O'Brien,

first contingent, arrived this afternoon from South Africa. Col. Steele's Denial.

Ottawa, March 18.-Col. Steele writes ottawa, March 18.—Coi. Seere writes as follows to the Ottawa Citizen:
"I notice an item in Saturday's Citizen stating that I am about to commence the work of recruiting another 1,000 men for the South African Constabulary, and that I have the necessary authority from the Imperial war office to recruit, equipand issue commitsions for the proposed and issue commissions for the proposed force. This is entirely incorrect. I returned to Canada in command of Lord Strathcona's Horse and have no author-

ity to recruit, equip or issue commissions to any force proceeding from Canada to oth Africa. (Signed) S. B. Steele, Lt.-Col., South African Constabulary."

LAID AT REST. Remains of Ex-President Harrison Were Interred To-Day.

(Associated Press.) Indianapolis, Ind., March 18.—Surrounded by 15,000 of his fellow citizens, the remains of Benjamin Harrison were yesterday afternoon interred in the family lot in Crown Hill cemetery. Close by the grave were the members of his family, President Mc-Kinley and other visitors of distinction, and the most intimate friends of Gen. Harrison. It is doubtful if any public man, at least in this generation, has been borne to his resting place among so many manifestations of respect. Of passionate grief there was but little outside members of his family, but the tribute of respect was uni-

MINERS AND THEIR WAGES.

(Special to the Times.) Nanalmo, March 18 - Superintendent amuel M. Robins, of the New Vancouver Coal Company, informed a deputation from the Nanaimo Miners' Union, appointed to ask for ten per cent. increase of wages now argued the question, but Mr. Robins re-nained firm. Before the deputation retired build houses for the working classes. he told them that not only was he compelled to decline the requested advance, but he must inform the miners that within six months the present wages would be

TROUBLE AT TIEN TSIN. Russians Entrenching in Disputed Territory-Official Statement in Commons.

London, March 15.—A dispatch received here from Tien Tsin by Reuter's Telegram Company, from that city today at 3.20 p.m., says: "The Russians are now entrenching in the disputed territory. A company of the Hongkong regiment, with fixed bayonets is in front, while two companies of the Madras Pioneers, under the command of Major Johnson, are held in reserve. Both the Russian and British are waiting instruc-Russian and British are waiting instruc

Russian and British are waiting instructions from their governments."

A question in the House of Commons to-day in regard to the dispatch from Tien Tsin announcing friction between the Russians and British, elicited a confirmation from Lord George Hamilton, the secretary of state for India, who said Russia had claimed the land in dispute by virtue of a concession alleged to have been granted by China since the disturbances commenced. The authorities on the soot were dealing with the disturbances commenced. The authorities on the spot were dealing with the matter. The government had not sent special instructions, as throughout the China operations the British officers had shown a spirit of excessive conciliation

THE MISSION FAILED. German General Met With a Cool Re-

(Associated Press.) Berlin, March 18.—Parliamentary cir Petersburg, this time met with a cool reception at the Russian capital, and that the private mission with which Em-peror William entrusted him and which was intended to explain away all mis was intended to explain away an insumderstandings which have arisen lately practically failed. It is understood that Count Lamsdorff, Russian minister of foreign affairs, also keenly questioned Gen von Werder regarding the German agitation in favor of the annexation of Austrie's Garman sneaking provinces.

PRISONERS TORTURED. Bulgarians Declare They Were Treated in Order to Make Them Confess.

Constantinople, March 18.-At the first day of the trial of the nineteen Revoluntionary committee at Sofia and of fomenting disorder in Salonica, Mona of fomenting disorder in Salonica, Mor stir and Kossovo, recently begun Salonica, a sensation was occasioned a declaration by two of the accused that the confessions previously made by them were extorted by the use of the bastinado and by other ill-treatment to which they were subjected while in prison. They now deny the charges brought against them

CARNEGIE'S MUNIFICENCE. His Friends Say He Intends to Give \$25,000,000 to Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 15.—The Dispatch says that intimate friends of Andrew Carnegie say that it is the intention of the steel master to give at least \$25,000,000 for the erection of buildings and for the endowment of the proposed technical school of Pittsburg. It is also declared by those who have talked with Mr. Carnegie that he intends to make his school the finest of its kind in the world, and that it willend as much fame to Pittsburg on the theoretical side of iron and steel making as his famous works have done in actual

BARK DISABLED.

London, March 16 .- During the nigh Thursday the British bark Wanderer rom Tacoma, was sighted recently abled six miles off St. Ann's Head. The steam fishing boat Merlin endeavoied in-effectually to take her in tow, then went to Milford Haven for assistance. The steam trawler Reginald went out and nours without sighting her, and then

TAX REFORM IN DENMARK. (Associated Press.)

Copenhagen, March 18 .- Although the tax reform bill which occasioned such political bitterness as a most to wreck the ministry has been referred to a connot likely the measure will reach a final not likely the measure will reach a linar vote at the present session. The cabinet has abandoned the idea of dissolution as the term of the rigsdag expires early in April and new elections will be held for the folkething, or lower house. These will be fought on the tax reform bill. Both parties are strong. Both parties are making strong efforts to secure ties are making strong efforts to secure

bassadors and ministers to Great Britto a privileged class having a property ain presented their credentials to King Edward at Marlborough House at noon to-day.

A FEAG INCIDENT.

Vancouver, March 18 .- A sensational in cident occurred yesterday in connection with St. Patrick's day celebration. City Clerk McGuigan ordered a green flag to be

trat the contracts have expired, that he chocolate manufacturer, has presented to could not grant it. The deputation strongly the city of Birmingham an estate of 416

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VERNON. A young man named Peter Jackman met with a nasty accident last week. was resumed on Wednesday, but from He was chopping down a tree on Mrs. the evidence submitted there was no Greenwood's ranch, and in stepping away from the falling branch, his food slipped and he lurched forward in such a way that the falling tree struck him in a way that the falling tree struck him in Senior, were able to state how death valuable asset and adthe face. He was in the hospital for had come to pass. No examination of three days, but is now able to be at his work again. His nose was badly smash-ed, and some time will elapse before he reaches complete recovery from his unfortunate accident

NELSON

There is a movement on foot in connection with the Episcopal denomination to form another parish in this city and in it erect a new church. A petition asking that this be done, and to which a large number of names have already analysis should be made the inquest was been attached, is being prepared and will be forwarded to Bishop Dart of Westminster, who is the acting bishop for Kootenay diocese. It is quite probable that the new parish will include the Hume addition and the church will be built in the vicinity of Bogustown.

NEW WESTMINSTER. The Chinese who burglarized the store Charles McDonough, the other even-

men's Association of British Columbia Cloverdale; C. R. King, F. Turgoose, S. Tolmie; Victoria district; F. Harris, Hammond; T. J. Trapp, Alexander Ewen, New Westminster; W. P. Jaynes, Cowichan; A. Urquhart, Comox; O. Bowman, Upper Sumas; D. Rabbitt. Okanagan; A. Hawkins, Matsqui; T. Kidd, M. P. P. Richmond.

The Columbia of Friday gives the following account of a sad accident that has happened here: "The community received a rude shock this morning when it was announced that Robert Smith. nightwatchman on the Canadian Pacific Railway company's wharf, had een drowned. Inquiry proved at least that the unfortunate man was dead, death probably being due to suffocaone saw him fall, but from an inspection of the place, it was the general impression that he had supped over the treacherous edge of a pile of slabs and sawdust, and had fallen to the beach, about eight feet below, the tide being on a log, for it bears the mark. The effect must have been the same as the "knock-out blow" of the prize ring, and while lying in an unconscious state, with head and arms over a boom log, the tide probably came in and smothered him. going down there to see the work on the new dredge, and he probably went there soon after daylight this morning. His body was not noticed until after the Even then it was quite limp and warm. The deceased was a man of 42 years of age. He was married, and leaves a mond drills, development work following widow and five children."

VANCOUVER.

John Rannie of the Electric railway management and William Rannie, the

management and William Rannie, the contractor.

At Friday evening's meeting of the trades and labor council the parliamentary committee beg to report having met Thursday, March 18.—Andrew Carnegie has been suggested for mayor of Greater New York by Abraham Gruber, Republican leader of the twenty-first assembly district. Mr. Gruber declared that he made this suggestion seriously and that he intended to encourage sentiment in fayor of the nomination of Mr. Carnegie.

RECEIVED AMBASSADORS.

London, March 18.—United States Ambassador Choate and the other ambassadors and ministers to Great Britting and William Rannie, the contractor.

At Friday evening's meeting of the trades and labor council the parliamentary committee beg to report having met Thursday, March 14th. The following resolutions were recommended to council: Whereas a bill (No. 16), intitude an act to amend the Pacific Schools act, has been introduced to two months at hard labor for each case, the sentences running consecutively. Mrs. Gooderow was also the House; and, whereas, sections 6 and 7 of said act contain objectionable features, section 6 making the whole board elective annually, thereby jeopardizing continuity of office against whom there were two charges of assaulting W. G. Sawyer on the 9th and 13th instant, came before E. A. Crease, S. M., on Thursday afternoon at the court house. Sawyer was the only within a sentences running consecutively. Mrs. Gooderow was also the House; and, whereas, sections 6 and 7 of said act contain objectionable features, section 6 making the whole board elective annually, thereby jeopardizing continuity of office against whom there were two charges of assaulting W. G. Sawyer on the 9th and 13th instant, came before E. A. Crease, S. M., on Thursday afternoon at the court house. Sawyer was the only within the cut were commended to council: Whereas a bill (No. 16), intituded an act to amend the Pacific Schools act, has been introduced to two months at pacific Schools act, has been introduced to two months at pacific more use for, money than brains: Therefore, be it resolved, that we most em-

Clerk McGuigan ordered a green flag to be hoisted on the city hall under the Union Jack. Ald. W. S. McDonald, who came along when the flag was being hoisted, or dered the caretaker not to put it up. The question will be discussed at the council meeting this evening.

CADBURY'S GIFT.

London, March 18.—George Cadbury, the chocolate manufacturer, has presented to the city of Birmingham an estate of 416 acres, valued at £180,000, upon which to build houses for the working classes.

A GOOD COUGH MEDICINE FOR CHILDREN.

More use for, money than brains! Therefore, be it resolved, that we most emphatically protest against the passing of the citizens was held in the Oddfelious' hall, for the winding up of affairs do connection with the incorporation of the town. W. D. McGregor, permanent chairman, presided, and J. T. Beauth of the connection with the incorporation committee, by A. Solved that a copy of this resolution be sent to each of our members and to the provincial secretary. Whereas a bill (No. 21), intituled an act relating to labor, has been introduced into the local House; and whereas, we deem the said bill to be in the interests of the masses. Therefore, be it resolved that we ask our members to give it their hearty support in the House, whereas, a bill (No. 20) intituded an act relating to labor, has been introduced into the local did not incorporation. The general statutes on incorporation called for a petition embodying at least 50 per cent. of the land values within the limits of the area sought to be incorporated. Owing to the chief landowner of the town and the absence of many smaller owners, this was found to a provincial secretary and the recitizens was held in the Oddfelious' half, for the winding of the citizens was held in the Oddfelious' half, for the windings of the trizens was held in the Oddfelious' half, for the windings of the town. W. D. McGregor, permanent charman, presided, and J. T. Beauth to the sent to the town. W. D. McGregor, permanent charman, presided, and J. T. Beauth to the town a SLOCAN. The whole matter is to be considered at a special meeting of the Miners' Union next Saturday night.

The stated on authority that no complaint has been lodged against Mr. Loomis. United States minister to Venezuelan by the Venezuelan government, nor any suggestion from that source that his withdrawal would be acceptable.

"I have no hesitancy in recommending Chamberlain's Cough Remedy," says F. P. Meetaly, "says F. P. Meetaly, "says F. P. Meetaly," says F. P. Meetaly, "says F. P. Meetaly, "says F. P. Meetaly," says F. P. Meetaly, "says F. P. Meetaly, "says F. P. Meetaly," says F. P. Meetaly, "says F. P. Meetaly," says F. P. Meetaly, "says F. P. Meetaly," says F. P. Meetaly, "says F. P. Meetaly, "says F. P. Meetaly," says F. P. Meetaly, "says F. P. Meetaly, "says F. P. Meetaly," says F. P. Meetaly, "says F. P. Meetaly

vote for and support said bill; and be it further resolved that a copy of the above resolutions be sent to our local mbers and a copy of resolution (No. 3) to the member for Nanaimo City.

ROSSLAND.

The inquest on the body of John Hall, who was found dead in his bed at the and procure the inc St. Charles hotel on Tuesday morning, town. This had been done with the was resumed on Wednesday, but from sult that the citizens now control

city. Under the circumstances the coroner and jury, after inquiring carefully into all the surrounding facts attendant upon the mysterious death, came to the conclusion that the contents of the stomach should be examined in order to detect any traces of poison should such be in the body. In order that this adjourned till April 10th, when the results of the further examination should to the Harrisburg fail, together with F have been made known by the government analyst, to whom the stomach and of being an accomplied intestines are now to be sent.

The Nelson Board of Trade yesterday evening took the most decided stand on the refinery question yet adopted by any ing, and who pleaded guilty in the police Not only did the board pass a resolution court, was on Friday sentenced to 23 dealing with the necessity for the remonths' imprisonment in the penitenti- finery in more ample and convincing annual meeting of the Dairy- framed on the subject, but it was reterms than any similar resolution vet was held here on Thursday, Vice-Presiview the cabinet ministers at Ottawa for dent Major Mutter in the chair. The the purpose of supporting the board's gathering was very representative. It position. Furthermore, the resolution was decided that the auction sale of imis to be placed before every member of position. Furthermore, the resolution ported stock be declared open to the world. H. L. Blanchard, of Havelock, the boards of trade of British Columbia Wash., gave an interesting address on and the East. Such is the programme dairy farming. The election of officers outlined, and as it stands it is probably resulted as follows: President, Major Mutter; vice-president, A. C. Wells; sector adopted by the Nelson board. That retary-treasurer, G. H. Hadwen; directory is deemed of importance to the refinery is deemed of importance to the refinery is deemed of t ectors, T. A. Sharpe, Agassiz; Shelton the mining and business interests of the Knight, Sardis; A. J. Street, Chilliwack; province is demonstrated by the manner R. Balfour, Langley; W. H. Ladner, in which the organized business men of H. J. Kirkland, Ladner; S. H. Shannon, the commercial centre of the Kootzneys the commercial centre of the Kootenays

threw him to the floor. Keiner ran to tion on the point. The following are the results of the mill run at the Athabasca mine for last month as furnished by F. Nelson Fell, manager: Period of run 16 days, tons crushed 289, value of bullion recovered \$3,820.69, value of concentrates recovered \$1,416.37, total \$5,237.06 value per ton \$18.11. Tailings are now being

treated in the cyanide plant. A meeting of the Nelson Bar Associa tion took place on Thursday afternoon The members chose John Elliott, of the firm of Elliott & Lennie, as the associ ation's candidate for the position of bencher of the British Columbia Law bencher of the British Columbia Law one of the best known pioneers of Brit. Society. The election for benchers takes ish Columbia, was found dead in bed

place on the 25th inst. The board of trade detern right to take vigorous action reviving the Nanaimo-Alberni project, the charter for which by parties here. The following telegram

then out. In the drop his chin must have struck on the edge of the pile-driver, or endorsation and support and assistance of all British Columbia members to a bonus to Nanaimo-Alberni railway, a He was a most lavish entertainer and charter for which has been secured from the British Columbia government." A deputation of the most influential men Several times lately he had proposed Victoria with the city council committee and urge upon the government immedi ate attention to the wants of Nanaimo Owners of valuable coal lands in Cedar men had gone to work at 7 o'clock. district near Quenners had not been men had gone to work at 7 o'clock. ed them to a syndicate of San Francisco district near Quennels lake have bondand New York capitalists. The property will be prospected immediately with dia-

at once The ontion is good till May 1st Misses Ferris and Rushfield, the two Charles Rannie who died at his residence here on Friday was the father of several well known citizens in Messrs.

Rannie Bros. of the well known band, makes the number of nurses on the staff

thirteen.
Adolph Gooderow, of Crawford Bay

restricts the selection of school trustees to a privileged class having a property qualification of \$500 over any registered encumbrance of charge; and, whereas, said amendments are against the best interests of the masses, and a direct insult to all working men, branding them as being unworthy, unfit and incapable of serving as school trustees; hence this government has more confidence in, and more use for, money than brains: There

mittee, was passed. Similar treatmen The pith of the latter report the Slocan City Water & Light had secured the rights of the water on Goat creek, consequently the only course left open to the committee was to Join forces with the incorporation streets, preventing the con

Harrish Charles the Halifax National ban shot to death b Henry Rowe a Weston Keiper, a daring bank robbery. The soon after the crime B. Straley, of Lykens, who is suspected

Rowe and Keiper drove to Halifax from Elizabethville this morning and hitched their team on the outskirts of thertown and boldly proceeded to the bank. Each had a revolver and they ordered the attaches of the bank t throw up their hands and turn over th money. One of them held in check Fustenburgh, the president, Littler, the teller, and ex-President Dave Swartz who was in the bank on private bus ness. Another covered Cashier Ryan the cashier collected the cash in th drawer to the amount of \$2,000 an placed it in a satchel the robbers had brought with them. Rowe, with the ed out toward the door and Keiper also Just when it seemed that the robber would succeed in getting away. Cashie Ryan leaped forward in an attempt to knock up the revolver of the man with the money. were fired and Ryan fell to the floor shot through the groin by a bullet from the pistol of Rowe. Mr. Fustenbur grabbed Rowe, and after a short scuffle

the door. Lyttler, who has a store near the bank ilding. He ran out with his shot gun shot him in the back of the head, when the robber surrendered. Ryan was taken to his home after the

capture of the desperadoes, where he died early this morning. ANOTHER PIONEER DEAD.

(Special to the Times.) Nanaimo, March 16 .- Arthur Bullock this morning. He had been mis Heart failure w

Jeath. Bullock, who w A, and was highly conn England, was successful in busi New Westminster, Victoria and He amassed four forti for some years in Los Angeles, Cal. and

AN HONEST MEDICINE FOR LA

George W. Waitt, of South Gardiner. cold, chills and grip and have taken lots of trash of no account but profit to the vendor Chamberlain's Cough Remedy ! whatever. I have used one bottle of it and the chills, cold and grip have all left me. I congratulate the manufac

Bros., Wholesale Agents. WORK OR INCENDIARIES.

Negro Schoolhouse Burned-A Race War Feared.

Chicago, Ills., March 16.-A special to the Record from Corsicana, Tex., says "A negro schoolhouse at Corbet, eight miles west of Corsicana has been burned by incendiaries. The negroes in the neighborhood were warned to leave it 48 hours. Several shots were fired int The negroes fear a race war as a resul of the recent burning of Henderson."

MARSEILLES LABOR TROUBLES.

Docks Are Guarded by Troops-Reinforcements Ready for Emergency.

Marseilles, March 16 .- The docks this morning are guarded by troops a mittance to them is denied except yesterday on board of the vessels here and continued work to-day without being interrupted.

APIOLASTEEL PILLS REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES. SUPERSEDING BITTER APPLE, PL. COCHIA, PENNYROYAL, ETC. Order of all chemists, or post free for \$1.50 from EWANS & SONS, LTD., Vic-toria, or MARTIN, Pharmaceutical Chem-ist, Bouthampton, England.



CANCELLATION OF RESERVE.

The Riders The Pla

Mr. Davis Recalls Incider Connection With Mot Police.

Some Stories of the Ear of the Force in Northwest.

The following very interes was read by W. Davis at the meeting last Friday evening. paper was finished a short f songs, recitations, etc., wa At the next meeting a pape Ninetieth Regiment" will W. H. Cullin, at the close short programme will be given In the paper which I am read I will not attempt to give tion of that splendid body, the Mounted P Northwest achievements have been pens than mine. I will mer myself with personal ren that force, in its early day numbered comparatively few when the difficulties of pa great territory which will associated with their name was infinitely greater than i ern days when increased n rendered their task less the aid of railway, telegrap telephone have proved po aries to their efforts.

The force to which refer ade was organized in 187 bered at that time about th men. Three years later a tingent was recruited in reinforce this main body. previous military experie racted by the novel and h ture of the service, volun In company with about 150 fellows I left the city Here we took passage wheeler Manitoban to Dul being attended by no inci Our destination being

territory, we were obliged our arms before proceeding Snider carbines (with wh were then armed) being bond. There was at this t no communication with the wished to reach through excepting by going on foo train at Duluth, enjoying t ocomotion as far as Bism A halt was made here for days, and then we board wheeler plying on the river ed up the Missouri rive Fort Benton, at the head on that river.

It was on this trip that

first taste of fignting, alth we played in it was a glorious one, owing to our vessel with us were abou States soldiers who were to reinforce the garrison garrison at Cow Island. these troops excited the Indians, the Nespercies St. Joseph, was a fam those days. Here we remain under cover for ing no arms with which in the fight, although it talizing to lie there and s cellent opportunities of st

skins, without being able tage of it.
It was while ascending that in common with the force, I had my first sight A large herd of these be were swimming the river steamed up, and we wer liged to slow down in o running into them. Five poured into the herd by the boat was then stopped tain ordered the men ash There must have been 36 mals in the herd.

At Fort Benton we wer McLeod, and by the McLeod, and by the symple Clark; Mrs. Med companied her husband. for a week, which proves thing for the discipline force, as the fort in the made up of severe and

made up of saloons and and a number of our me Finally the order was and we started on our i and we started on our rator two hundred and fit. Tectong, our first stoppin we stayed over Sunday, friar, who seemed to epany, and the little luxurihim with, as much as we panionship. He travelle a considerable distance, the Tectong river he lost was consequently compolitions. a considerable distance, the Teetong river he lost was consequently compel with us the remainder of the teeton of the teeton of the teeton of mellowness which in thave warranted several cours a stopping of the teeton of the teeton of the teeton of the prairie. Three we have table cloth being the of the prairie. Three wing of the prairie of the Polymer of the Port McLeod, our defect was at headquarters of the Polymer of the prairies of the polymer of the pol

Not long after our Not long after our arthat a number of men side had been smuggling Fort McLeod. Twenty-fdetailed to pursue the pastarted for the boundary, we followed them and treported that a halt had couler where the party is the party is the party of the party is the party in the party is th iles, where the party for the mid-day meal.

was passed. Similar treatment orded the report presented by tary of the water committee h of the latter report was that can City Water & Light Company ed the rights of the water on k, consequently the only course to the committee was to join with the incorporation committee ocure the incorporation of the This had been done, with the rethe citizens now control t eventing the company of the water obtained me, by incorporation to itself all the pub-in themselves sset and a

14.—Cashier the Halifax shot to death by Weston Keiper, of Rowe at noon to-day in an attempt at ng bank robbery. The robbers captured by a party of citizens fter the crime, and were brought Harrisburg jail, together with F. ley, of Lykens, who is suspected ng an accomplice.

e and Keiper drove to Halifax Elizabethville this morning and d their team on the outskirts of and boldly proceeded to the Each had a revolver and they the attaches of the bank to n their hands and turn over the One of them held in check rgh, the president, Littler, the and ex-President Dave Swartz, in the bank on private busi-Another covered Cashier Ryan, der the menace of the revolver, ashier collected the cash in the to the amount of \$2,000 and a satchel the robbers had ht with them. Rowe, with the ffed satchel in his hand, backt toward the door and Keiper also toward the entrance to the bank when it seemed that the robbers succeed in getting away. Cashie eaped forward in an attempt to up the revolver of the man with ney. In the scuffle several shots fired and Ryan fell to the floor through the groin by a bullet from stol of Rowe, Mr. Fustenburg ed Rowe, and after a short scuffle him to the floor. Keiper ran to

e noise of the shots attracted J. F. who has a store near the bank ing. He ran out with his shot gur sursued Keiper for one block and him in the back of the head, when robber surrendered. lyan was taken to his home after the ire of the desperadoes, where he

early this morning. ANOTHER PIONEER DEAD

(Special to the Times.) naimo, March 16 .- Arthur Bullock the best known pioneers of Britolumbia, was found dead in bed rning. He had been mis

Heart failure death. Bullock, who was and was highly conne was successful in bus Westminster, Victoria and t them all. Bullock was a e years in Los Angeles, Cal., and made a fortune in mining in Mexico.

HONEST MEDICINE FOR LA GRIPPE.

anthropist.

says: "I have had the worst cough, hills and grip and have taken lots trash of no account but profit to the only thing that has done any good congratulate the manufacturers of an st medicine." For sale by Henderson os., Wholesale Agents.

WORK OR INCENDIARIES.

Negro Schoolhouse Burned-A Race War Feared.

Chicago, Ills., March 16 .- A special to e Record from Corsicana, Tex., says: "A negro schoolhouse at Corbet, eight es west of Corsicana, has been burnl by incendiaries. The negroes in the ighborhood were warned to leave in hours. Several shots were fired into negro house, but no one was injured. he negroes fear a race war as a result of the recent burning of Henderson."

MARSEILLES LABOR TROUBLES.

Docks Are Guarded by Troops-Reinforcements Ready for Emergency.

Marseilles, March 16.—The docks this prining are guarded by troops and addittance to them is denied except in the attance to them is denied except in the use of workers. The adjacent streets to protected by troops and cavalry, and to held at the dockyards ready for any nergency. Fifty employed men slept. sterday on board of the vessels here in the continued work to-day without being terrunted. terrupted.

for Ladies. PILLS REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES. BUPERSEDING BITTER APPLE, PIL COCHIA, PENNYROYAL, 2010. Order of all chemists, or post free for \$1.50 from EVANS & SONS, LTD., vio-toria, or MARTIN, Pharmaceutical Chem-ist, Southampton, England.



CASSIAR DISTRICT.

Notice is hereby given that the reserva-tion placed on Crown lands situated in the Bennett Lake and Atlin Lake Mining Divi-sions of Cassiar District, notice of which was published in the British Columbia Gazette and dated 13th December, 1898, is hereby cancelled. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works.
Lands and Works Department,
Victoria, B. C., 39th January, 1901.

The Riders of The Plains

Connection With Mounted Police. Some Stories of the Early Days

of the Force in the

Northwest.

Mr. Davis Recalls Incidents of His

The following very interesting paper was read by W. Davis at the Veterans'

previous military experience, and attacted by the novel and hazardous na-

but the disasses of the significant control of the same event of the sum of the sum of the same event of the sum of the sum of the sum of the same event of the sum of

orce, I had my first sight of the buffalo. I large herd of these beautiful brutes were swimming the river as our vessel steamed up, and we were actually obliged to slow down in order to avoid running into them. Five rounds were poured into the herd by the men, and the heart of the learning into the herd by the men, and the heart of the boat was then stopped, and the cap-tain ordered the men ashore in pursuit. There must have been 300 or 400 ani-

mals in the herd.

At Fort Benton we were met by Col. McLeod, and by the adjutant, Dalrymple Clark; Mrs. McLeod also accompanied her husband. We lay here for a week, which proved to be a bad thing for the discipline of the little force, as the fort in those days was made up of sa oons and gambling dens, and a number of our men deserted.

Montgomery, Ala., March 16.—A special a number of our men deserted. Finally the order was given to move, and we started on our march overland for two hundred and fifty miles. At Teetong, our first stopping-place, where we staved over Sunday, we met a jolly friar, who seemed to enjoy our company, and the little luxuries we provided him with, as much as we did his companionally. panionship. He travelled with us for a considerable distance, and in crossing the Tectong river he lost his horse, and was consequently compelled to continue with us the remainder of the journey. I grieve to say that our company quite overcame him and he reached a degree of mellowness which in a soldier would of mellowness which in a soldier would have warranted several days C. B. and extra guards and picquets.

Our next stopping place was St. Mary's, from which we proceeded to Milk River. Here we dined on tager beer and two or three kegs of whiskey, our table cloth being the luxuriant grass of the prairie. Three weeks after leaving Ottawa we reached the Pelly river and shortly afterwards Old Man's river,

ed us very much, and we decided to use a little stratagem to capture them. Hav-ing completed their meal the men went the river to bathe, and we dashed down the river to bathe, and we dashed out of the scrub in which we had been secreted, and secured their horses, arms and goods before they could rejoin them. Seeing that they were at our mercy they surrendered without a struggle, and we had the satisfaction of seeing salutary justice being metal out to them shortly.

there for two or three months, then were interested by the novel and hazardous nature of the service, volunteered for it. In company with about 150 other young fellows I left the city of Ottawa in 1877, proceeding by train to Sarrini, Here we took passage on the side wheeler Manitoban to Duluth, the trip being attended by no incident of note. Our destination being further, our Sider carbines (with which the Police were then armed) being forwarded in bond. There was at this time absolutely an communication with the country we wished to reach through Canadian sodi reveret the school of the treat with the feed this host, and there we took passage on the side wheeler Manitoban to Duluth, the Police were then armed) being forwarded in bond. There was at this time absolutely an communication with the country we wished to reach through Canadian sodi twice that number of dogs. It is down that is time absolutely an communication with the country we wished to reach through Canadian sodi twice that number of dogs. At his host, and there were into and how train at Duluth, enjoying this means of locomotion as far as Bismark, Dakota. A 'Akhit was made here for two or three days,' and then we boarded the stern-wheeler plying on the river and proceeded up the Missouri river as far as Fort Benton, at the head of navigation on that river.

It was on this trip that we get our little and was a sight I shall never forget.

It was on this trip that we get our little and was a sight I shall never forget.

It was on this trip that we get our little and was a sight I shall never forget.

It was on this trip that we get our little and was a sight I shall never forget.

It was on this trip that we get our little and was a sight I shall never forget.

It was on this trip that we get our little and was a nearly and head of the processing the services of the benefit of the controllership of the proventing of the prov

Remains of the Late Ex-President Harrison

of artillery-the full strength of the National Guard of Indiana-the remains of former President Harrison were taken this

to the Advertiser says the village of Com-mer, Barbour Co., was almost wiped out by fire yesterday. Nine stores were destroyed. There was very little insurance.

SHOES THAT HURT.

Shoes that pinch can be made comfortable by using FOOT ELM. 25 cts., at drug stores.

TWENTIETH CENTURY METHODS OF TREATING CANCER

The Surgeon's Knife, the Paste and the Plaster Supplanted by the New Method of Constitutional Treatment.

The weeks after leave we reached the Pelly river afterwards Old Majir sives, feed, our destination. The Pelice C, and D, mirrising fifty men each being this point, Our heardest were considered by the profession and this point, Our heardest were was considered by the profession and we got our first experience in unit work of the Pelice. We retain the point of the public to be an incurable disease. The public to be an incurable disease. The public was the incurable disease. The distribution of the public was the incurable disease. The distribution of the public was the incurable disease. The distribution of the public was the incurable distribution of the public was In this day of scient'fic research, old, in-In this day of scientific supplanted by new, up-to-date scientific supplanted by new, up-to-date scientific Shorthorn cow, do., do. (Two choice sistent work in bringing this about. (Signed) Macarthur."

THE STOCK SALE. List of Buyers of Pure Bred Cattle at New Westminster,

The provincial auction sale of live

Prince, 34745. Bought by John Chapman,

Chilliwack; price \$125. Duchess of Humber, red; calved Jan.

\$110.

to St. Patrick. Bought by Mr. Camfield,

Oregon; price \$130. Poultry Lots.

The number represent the number in the catalogue of each bird: No. 57, Ga and goods before they could rejoin them. Seeing that they were at our mercy they surrendered without a struggle, and we had the satisfaction of seeing salutary justice being meted out to them shortly afterwards.

Another notable capture made by us was that of Slim Jim, a lanky Yank from Helena, who had stolen a lot of settlers' horses. He had two days' start of us and nine of us started in pursuit. When we sighted him he was riding one of the stolen horses, and leading a number of stolen brutes. As soon as toria, \$6; 68, W. Bose, Surrey Centre, \$3.50; 69, Mr. Spearman, New West-minister, \$5.50; 70, Mr. Palmer, Victoria, \$5.50; 71, Mr. Spearman, New Westof the stolen horses, and leading a number of stolen brutes. As soon as he sighted us he got off his animal and mounted a buckskin. For five miles we had a hard ride, five or six shots being dispatched in his direction. As we closed on him he drew his Winchester, and it looked as though we were in for a fight. He did not fire, however, and for five years he lay in prison, "admiring how the world was made," for his missided.

frey Bros., Whitby; by Coldstream Lad, dam Ruby. Bought by Alex. Ewen, New Westminster; \$5.50; 70, Mr. Palmer, Victoria, \$5.50; 71, Mr. Spearman, New Westminster, \$5.50; 70, Mr. Palmer, Victoria, \$5.50; 71, Mr. Spearman, New Westminster, \$5.50; 70, Mr. Palmer, Victoria, \$5.50; 71, Mr. Spearman, New Westminster, \$5.50; 70, Mr. Palmer, Victoria, \$5.50; 71, Mr. Spearman, New Westminster, \$5.50; 70, Mr. Palmer, Victoria, \$5.50; 71, Mr. Spearman, New Westminster, \$5.50; 70, Mr. Palmer, Victoria, \$5.50; 71, Mr. Spearman, New Westminster, \$5.50; 70, Mr. Palmer, Victoria, \$5.50; 70, Mr. Palmer,

experience in mission work amongst seamen, and holds a commission as a licensed diocesan lay reader, authorizing him to render aid in all ministrations which do not strictly require the services of a minister in holy orders, and was for

Tenth Lily of the Manor, roan, calved Nov. 20th, 1898; bred by J. T. Gibson, Denfield, Ont.; by Aristocrat, 24803, dam Lily of the Manor, by imp. Duke of Salisbury, 4100; bred Jan. 24th to imp. Prime Minister, 15280. Bought by Mr. Sayward, Victoria; price \$115.

Glanworth Beauty, sirel by Lord Lossic, 14; bred to Valiant, 25337. Dec. 25th, 1800. Bought by Mr. French, Saanich; price \$135.

Rose of the Valley, 30559, red, calved Aug. 3rd, 1898; bred by Geo. Cunningham, Maple Lodge; by Caithness, 22065, dam Everbright Daisy; bred Jan. 14th, 1901, to Lord Lothian, 35142. Bought by P. B. Johnston, Cowichan; price \$125.

Kate Carnegie, red and white, calved Aug. 6th, 1898; bred by Wm. Patterson, Denfield; by King John, 23061, dam Control of the Manor, calved Aug. 6th, 1898; bred by Wm. Patterson, Denfield; by King John, 23061, dam Control of the Manor, calved been engaged by Datterson, analy of whom have allowed good chances to go whom have good chance

Denfield; by King John, 23061, dam was offering to engage men for work Queen Bess; bred Sept. 10th to Geneva's in the canneries.

OFFICERS SURRENDERED.

Bought by T. Turgoose, Saanich; price dicates the final stage of armed insurrection, as the prestige of Trias in Shorthorn cow, bred by J. Bright, of Southern Luzon was equal to Aguinaldo.

Myrtle, Bought by Mr. Vasey, Delta;

General Bates and Col. Frank D. Bald-

NEW TOWNSITE. English Company Will Clear Land for a The Louise Settlement at Port Renfrew-Wharf to Be Constructed.

What outsiders think of the future of Vancouver Island can easily be judged when it is known that an English syn-dicate has bought up a large amount of dicate has bought up a large amo property on the West Coast of the Island with the intention of clearing it and establishing a townsite. This news was brought by H. E. Newton, who repre sents the syndicate, and who arrived from the Coast the other evening. Mr. Newton says that the location of this townsite will be a very short distance from the present site of Port Renfrew In fact it will be practically on the same spot. Two hundred and fifty acres of uncleared land has been purchased for this purpose, and gangs of men will be sent up immediately to clear it.

The residents of Port Renfrew will

Renfrew. At present ten men are emore will be shipped, and then the wharf of the water, and this accounts for the will come in exceedingly useful to the steamer escaping without injury. company. Mr. Newton says that work

Sporting News

THE ELK BEING EXTERMINATED. In a Cumberland exchange an article rehunter may penetrate the uttermost wilds

BIG CATCH. The fishing season opened on Saturday however, was 71, and others came near board and that they should obey

AN UNFORTUNATE BLUNDER.

Kansas Legislature Declined to Place on Record Letter from King Edward

Duchess of Humber, red, calved Jan.

15th, 1898; bred by J. S. Snyder, Humber, Ont.; by Northern Duke, 24519, dam Knightly Grand Duchess, 22; half sister to Cavalier's Heir; bred to imp.

Loyalty, Feb. 6th. Bought by Mr. Turgoose, Saanich; price, \$100.

Scarboro Lass, red, calved Aug. 25th, 1898; bred by Wm. J. Watson, Malton, Ont., by Scarboro, 21444, dam Ruby Str. 2590%; bred Nov. 25th, 1900. to Prince of Wales. Bought by J. A. Sayward, Victoria; price \$130.

Snowdrop's Gem, white, under 1 yr. Bought by T. Turgoose, Saanich; price \$130.

Snowdrop's Gem, white, under 1 yr. Bought by T. Turgoose, Saanich; price \$130.

Toring the only lieutenant-general of the insurgent army, surrendered. On March 15th at San Francisco de Matabon, with nine officers and 199 well armed men. Sthought by J. A. Sayward, Victoria; price \$130.

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Snowdrop's Ge

Runs Ashore

Steamer Strikes Rock Off Trial Island When Coming From New Westminster.

Kinshiu Maru Reaches Port From China and Japan-D. G. S. Quadra Returns.

In the control of the present with the rest of the control of the present when the second of the control of the present when most comfortable transportation. It was ployed, and indications point that when the mines have been further developed lying some seven feet below the surface

HERE FROM CHINA. Steamer Kinshui Maru, Capt. H. Frascompleted a fast trip the Orient this rning, having made the voyage from and to land in 12 days, 18 hours. She ought 200 tons of general cargo to outer wharf, but all passengers, including 25 Japs and five Europeans, debarked here. Of the saloon passengers one comes from Tien Tsin, and has with him a number of interesting relics. Advices are brought by the Kinshui of three of the big trans-Pacific liners havfor the benefit of the widows and cently appeared complaining that there is ing been tied up at Kobe because of orphans left in need by the sad calamity not a law for the protection of the elk, an some trouble in securing their coal supor accident that befel their breadwinners animal which Vancouver Island possesses ply. The ships were the Monmouth-arrive about June, and who will spend the ships mine on Efficient February alone of all British Columbia. The writer shire, Datto and Universe, but the last summer on the Island making collections. states that as the law is now any trophy named had been released, and was on her way to Portland before the Kinshui

bound by the report of the survey upon all the points upon which it touched unless the opinions expressed in it were proved to be erroneous. help thinking that there had been fault with beautiful weather. The special trains on both sides. It had been brought out leaving the E. & N. on Saturday and Sun- that there was an unhappy state of afday were growded. The lakes along the fairs upon the ship, the men having a line were greatly patronized, although rough time of it. The refusal of food parties also went to other spots, and the by the men upon the morning they cast iumerous streams in the vicinity of the anchor in Chemainus looked as though city. In most cases those returning from they were only awaiting an excuse for Shawnigan had the biggest baskets. About trouble. He impressed upon the men the the largest number caught by one man, fact that the captain had the power on It had not been established that there left on Saturday morning's train was justification for desertion, and there-

fore he would have to convict them. In sentencing them to six weeks' imprisonment with hard labor the magis-trate took into consideration that they

Mr. Choate's letter explains that the common noun was used in all letters of acknowledgment to persons in the British Dominions and by an oversight the wording was not changed in writing to the wisdom of taking on a new crew. In the matter of the expense of survey which was \$20.80, the captain was ord- Wished to Be Buried at the Botton of ered to pay it and deduct it from the wages due the men. Lecur, the spokesman for the sailors, said there must be about \$82 coming to them. The amount will, according to the provisions of the Merchant Shipping act, be forfeited.

INDEPENDENT OPINION.

Ottawa, March 16.—The Evening Journal, Independent, referring to the Conservative policy, says editorially: "But even though the Liberals are not stay in power for the next twenty years or more, so long as the Conservatives talk about attacking the tariff prefer-ence to Britain as they do." Personal.

Thomas McEwen, formerly a stock raiser n the upper country, is in the city on the last stage of a tour of the globe, which has proved of the highest satisfaction to him, both from the standpoint of pleasure and instruction. He started out from Vanconver several months ago with a \$620 C. P. R. ticket in his pocket, going first to Montreal and then to New York, where he London, and the Paris exposition, after wards embarking on a P. & O. steamer en route to Egypt, where he spent two weeks of perhaps the most interesting part of his trip. In going down the Nile, he said, it was like going into some of the Southern Steamer Princess Louise had an en-counter with the rocks when country

turn out well, but that they are just as likely to be rich as those at Wreck Bay. Prospects so far are very bright, and he states that there is every reason to believe that Long Beach will prove as rich as Wreck Bay. In fact, said Mr. Binns, all aiong the West Coast there is gold, but in most places it is not in paying quantity. proved this to be true. He intends building a large hotel on Ucluclet Arm just about the place where it is proposed to erect the smelter. He will take up about 22,000 feet of lumber for this purpose on his trip back. Mr. Binns is a guest at the Dominion hotel.

chartered a special vessel to carry it. He the iron claims on Gordon river. Mr. Baird says he expects to have the buildings compiete by May, when a member of the party of botanists will come out to see how the work is progressing.

A. G. King, of Ladysmith, who is staying at the Oriental, states that new dwelling houses are constantly going up in that town and that the population of the place is now something like 1,200 people. A man named McIntosh, of Winnipeg, he says, is about to erect half a dozen new residences, while several other new dwellings are contem-

The young daughters of Major Bennett, of the Canadian contingent, Baden-Powell's police, were passengers on the steamer night, having come from Vancouver on Thursday evening. The children will remain with friends in California during the absence of their father in South Africa.

Capt. J. H. Bonsor, who arrived from

Dominion hotel. Capt. Bonsor is master of the steamer Monte Christo, which vessel he says will be ready for work by April. starting on her regular schedule from the mouth of the Skeena to Hazelton about the 10th or 20th of the month. Capt. A. Wasson, who is interested in the Tyee mine at Mount Sicker, spent the

greater part of last week in the city, a guest at the Victoria hotel. He was on his way to Mount Sicker after spending the winter at his home, Sacramento, Cal. He Thos. Pitt, of the Alderlea hotel, Duncans, accompanied by his bride, returned to the city on Friday evening from a honeymoon spent in the Sound cities. They

young people left for their home at Duncans on Saturday. R. H. Ker. Geo. McL. Brown, R. G. Tatlow, Major Mutter, P. Hickey, J. Houston, C. W. Clifford, Mrs. Clifford, J. R. Anderson and Mrs. Anderson were among the passengers from the Mainland on Saturday evening.

were registered at the Dominion.

Thos. Kidd, H. B. Gilmour, Smith Curtis,

the Sea.

New York, March 16 .- A special to the World from Brunswick, Ga., says: "J. P. B. Danforth, a wealthy lumber exporter, committed suicide recently. He left a note saying Bury me at the bot-The request was adtom of the sea.' dressed to the Knights of Pythias and to-day the local lodge of that order, of which the suicide was a member, carried the strange wish into effect. The doing much reform, we fancy that there are a very large number of people in this country, among whom the Journal ranks itself, who hope that the Liberals will the burial of the dead at sea was read. Then the body of the suicide was pushed over the side, watched by a number THE "SOHOOL" TAX.

ed to call the \$5 revenue tax a school try know it, the consumers know it and is inexplicable. It is simply an in- pansion of the times. Mr. Osler asks for crease of 66 per cent. in taxation for a reduction of taxation, while the party general purposes, in addition to which for which he speaks is clamoring for part of the revenue which formerly went the abolition of the British preference into the treasuries of cities will be di- and the substitution in its stead of a sult of which diversion being that in which may be interpreted to mean that they consider the increase of the poll party. believe the ministers have no adequate notion of the strength of the opposition There has not yet been any announce-

has expressly declared that he has no lature. such intention, and has given very good |. In the election of 1898, one of the any man bring up a family of six chil- pealed to their respective constituencies dren without being a very heavy tax- was that they had put through the Subpayer, although he may not be the own- sidy Act the previous session and ener of real estate. He must have a tered into a contract under it with rehouse to shelter himself and his wife spensible parties. They were both electand children, and although his name ed, and there is not the least doubt may not figure on the books of the pro- about their action in that matter having be accorded the justice as to freight future of a community is placed in a do not go about naked, therefore he assists in paying the taxes of tradesmen contract and subsequently repealed the people rose in arms against that and Nine years ago I was writing on this also, and in fact may be a much heavier Subsidy Act. It is also a matter of the Federal government was compelled self-same subject under this self-same tempt at justification that has yet been Lieutenant-Governor McInnes. urged with even the shadow of reason Mr. Eberts took an active part in the behind it is that large numbers of Chiother people's children, is it right to schools that they do not use?

taxed to such an extent that the government has been driven to the expedient eve of the election, at a meeting held in civest themselves of blame by shelving made to minister to the national enrichof imposing a direct tax of \$5 upon the Victoria theatre, Mr. Turner took a the question under the pretence of wait- ment of Canadians, can be made the point of view. every male resident and carrying off strong attitude on this point. After ing for the report of a commission, part of the municipal revenues under the taking credit to himself for havdeceptive plea of using such funds for ing introduced a Subsidy Act covschool purposes. We do not believe this ering the above mentioned railto be a fact; in fact we know that the way, and for having at once effected a time will come when this government or contract for the construction of the its successor in office will prove by its line, and after having characterized in

possibly one, Mr. Fielding has had a everything that he could to secure im- from time to time, and pumping has to pleasant tale to tell the people of Can- mediate construction of the railway. cease while the men are in the shaft. ada. Under his statesmanlike and The electors of Victoria took him at adian trade continues to increase and House. During this campaign also Mr. at least \$10,000 may be collected. the revenue to expand. Notwithstanding | Eberts took precisely the same position | "Dot, the Miner's Daughter" was placed on that an extraordinary expenditure has as Mr. Turner. the Mother Country in the war which is some surprise in the community that gluning to end. now happily nearing an end, and that Messrs. Turner and Eberts are hesitatgreat public undertakings for the gen- ing about making good their pledges, and eral advantage of the country have been are parties to negotiations which will national debt. We are not aware that ed, and will endorse what they time and the Liberals ever claimed that they again described as a shameful act of rewould reduce expenditures. They said pudiation, there need not be any surthey would relieve the people of part of prise. the burden of taxation, and they have It is of course possible that the govdone so. ,To say, as Mr. Osler-who has ernment has secured terms from anthirty million dollars in four years, is their pladges. But, as we have pointed by the trade of the country, that we interior-desire competition, and all wonder at men of common sense expect- other things being in some measure ing such statements to have any effect equal, they will insist upon competition upon the House or the electorate. As in the transportation business in the a matter of fact, as the Finance Min- province. Public opinion has made itister pointed out, and as he proved by self clear on that point.

the trade statistics, there has been a decrease in taxation of 2.30 per cent. The government has evidently decid-since 1896. The merchants of the counthe provincial funds, the re- policy of "preference for preference,"

strength the taxation of cities also will have to be increased. What the actual dustrial world, Mr. Borden is underhave to be increased. What the actual stood to differ from the chief section of must be stifled for reasons which we are highly developed means of railway comincrease will be when all the circumstances have been taken into considerations the many cliques into which the Conserstances have been taken into the mem- vative party is still divided upon this satisfactory to the country. If it be where successful mining depends on the tion has yet to be determined. The subject, but the restrictionists have not true that the chairman of the Railway importation of heavy machinery, where tax is unpopular, but they claim the learned the lesson as he has or are too Committee has been instructed not to the problem of dividends is frequently necessities of the province demand that pig-headed to be guided by public opinnecessities of the province demand by ion, therefore the change of leadership is uounce that the government will appoint dollar or less per ton of ore, and where some means, and the inference is that not likely to improve the fortunes of the a commission to inquire into the matter the difference between profit and loss

case of Ontario they do not add to the Coast to Kootenay, but if political constrength of their position in the slight- sistency has any weight with two mem- which rumor credits to the administra- At the present time the question of est. It is true that in that province the bers of the cabinet there ought to be no tion shall be resorted to evidently the railway transportation is the one abgreater part of the funds for school pur-doubt of one of two things—either that majority of the members are in favor sorbing question before the province of poses is raised by the municipalities, the contract with the Vancouver, Vic- of granting the application. In view of British Columbia, Through the interbut we venture to say that on the aver- toria & Eastern Railway Company will the resolutions which have been passed play of the selfish interests of people who age it will not amount to \$5 for every be carried out and the subsidy restored, by the men chiefly interested we do not want a railway built in one direction male over the age of 31 years in the or Mr. Dunsmuir will have to look for see clearly the process of reasoning by and other people who want a railway community, while here we will not only a new Finance Minister and a new At- which any man could place himself in in another direction, of people who apbe compelled to contribute \$5 to the torney-General. If there was one quesgovernment fund, alleged to be for the tion to which Messrs. Turner and Eberts support of the schools, but we will have were more committed than to any other, Dunsmuir that there is a feeling abroad maintain diametrically opposite opinions, our share of the burden as property own- it was to the selemn undertaking entered into by them, representing the Crown, It will not do to attempt to cloud the with the company just named to conissues before the people by hinting that struct a railway from the Coast to the government has under consideration. Kootenay, with a connection with Victhe advisability of supplying school toria, and to pay the company the subbooks free. The Minister of Education sidy of \$4,000 a mile voted by the Legis-

reasons for his decision. Neither can grounds upon which these gentlemen apvince as a taxpayer, he pays the taxes greatly contributed towards their elecupon that house none the less. He is a tion. It is a part of the political his-only get by competition. heavy consumer of groceries and meat, tory of the province that the Semlin and we may assume that his children Government, for reasons which it is not instance the C. P. R.'s monopoly in moment. Such a moment is with us now necessary to inquire into, annulled the Manitoba was guaranteed by law. The in British Columbia. contributor than a ratepayer with a history that Mr. Turner, having found to yield to their demands and to repeal head in the centre of the mining district considerable amount of property and no it necessary to resign his seat in the that law. Then the province heavily of West Kootenay, before one ton of family at all: This poor man in marry- House, came before the constituency of bonussed the Northern Pacific lines for ore had been marketed from our metaling and bringing up a family has per- Victoria in the year 1889 for re-election. the purpose of securing the competition liferous mines in that region (except formed a higher duty for the state than During that campaign Mr. Turner laid which they desired. The result of that some 90 tons shipped per mule back the rich one who for selfish reasons has great stress upon the fact that he had experiment did not prove satisfactory. from the Silver King mine), and before remained single and wasted his wealth made the above mentioned contract as and the government of Mr. Greenway there was a mile of railway in the counupon luxuries for himself, and yet the Premier of the province, and that its went down because it was suspected that try except the short line from Robson former is to be taxed \$7 in addition to annulment by the Semlin Government it was in alliance with the railways, to Nelson, which rusted for five months all that he pays indirectly and the latter was an act of repudiation calculated to and did not do all that the people thought each winter. Since that time a great is only to be asked for \$5. Is that destroy the credit of the province in the it should have done to secure them and wonderful change has taken place. equitable taxation, as contended by the eyes of the world. Other candidates in Colonist and the government. We say the same bye-election, and other speakthat in British Columbia we should fol- ers at public meetings, dealt with other low the example of all enlightened coun- subjects, but this was the principal tries and abolish that direct tax of \$5 thing that Mr. Turner talked about, exaltogether, or at least reduce it to as cepting when he was dealing with the low a figure as possible. The only at- correspondence between himself and

nese and Japanese would escape taxation cible in denouncing this act of repudiaaltogether if it were not for this "school tion. During the election of 1900 Mr. most exclusive preserve for the railway of our past history, should contain some tax." If it be a wrong thing to ask the Turner and Mr. Eberts both dealt frequently and forcibly with this same question, and they pointed out that not tainty, we are satisfied that both the There have always been two opposing compel Mongolians to help to support only was the credit of the province government and the company would theories of railway construction at work, vigorous language the policy of the Semlin Government in the premises, he declared in so many words that if he Pumping is often delayed by portions of the were returned to power he would re-

In all his financial statements, save store the company to its rights and do buckets. This wreckage has to be removed

been incurred in rendering assistance to If, under these circumstances, there is The parts were all well sustained from be-

done so. To say, as Mr. Osler—who has succeeded Mr. Foster as financial critic of the opposition—did, that the burdens of the people have been increased by thirty million dellers in form such utter nonsense and so contrary to out before, the people-and especially the actual state of affairs as revealed those dwelling and doing business in the

MONOPOLY'S IRON HAND.

It is difficult to credit the report, but there is reason to believe there is some granting of a charter to the Crow's Nest on the progress of the mining industry. Southern Railway. The taxes are being 'The increase of population and the inpiled upon the people for the purpose of crease of revenue have been alike largetilling the public coffers, yet here is a ly derived from the mines. Even those project which would increase the revenue of the government by hundreds of dependent on mines and mining have unstrength the taxation of cities also will Great Britain in the commercial and intax to be the fairest means they can the think of for effecting their purpose. We THE COAST-KOOTENAY LINE. Indicate clearly that the motives which maximum of economy, it is quite evident actuate the government are sinister and that railway transportation is the most to their proposal. When they or the ment of the policy of the Government in The merits of the measure have not of the province, the industry upon which papers supporting them refer to the connection with the direct line from the been discussed in caucus by the support lests its future growth as clearly as its

> any other frame of mind. We can assure the government of Mr. petition or monopoly, and of people who that the influences which seem to be the province is actually in process of directing the policy of the government working out its future destiny. This have objects in view other than the wel- may not be the best time at which to fare of the province generally. As we endeavor to extract general principles of have pointed out before, a sister pro- action from the apparent confusion that vince has pledged her credit to an ex- reigns triumphant. Men acting from tent which may seriously cripple her motives of immediate self-interest are future in a desperate effort to shake off seldom given to reflection upon general the load which her people asserted was principles or ultimate results. But it weighing them down and hindering their certainly is a time when any mistake C. P. R. or believe that it has not the which railway construction is encouraged interests of the country at heart as or allowed will have the most far-reachmuch as they have, but it is that they ing and disastrous consequences. There want to be freed from monopoly and to are unquestionably times when the whole

government. British Columbians have their potentialities, that would merely the suspicion which is now abroad that between railway construction and the ment and the C. P. R. for the purpose nection has been intimate and vital; and of converting this province into an ale as well as being interesting as a portion ministration be converted into a cer- of affairs.

PUMPING CONTINUES.

Still Thirty Feet of Water in No. 6

(Special Correspondence of the Times.) Cumberland, March 14.-There is now about thirty feet of water in No. 6 shaft. wreckage obstructing the filling of the

Subscriptions in aid of the widows and On Wednesday night a drama the boards by some of our young people.

The government will no doubt find some difficulty in administering the proposed new School Act here, for the school building is outside the city limits and a large number destroy the old camp and erect cottages on his vacant lots within the city limits. The tion ground, city hall and adjoining houses.

MANLY STRENGTH AND WOMANLY BEAUTY depend on purity of the blood. and much of that purity depends on perfect eased and will not perform their functions, the body's "filterers"-repairs, weak spots. Sold by Dean & Histories and Hull & Co. 46 months in the year. It did not have the provided an outlet for the gold-copper trial opportunities of our coal fiendles

It will be generally admitted that the ed to call the \$6 revenue tax a school tax, though why it should be so called it in the increased prosperity and expression by the simply an insuit of which diversion being that in order to maintain the revenues of the we should join with the foreign nations dollars a day directly and by still greater questionably derived a very potent inand report at the next session of the depends on the ability to center at some House, that statement when made will one point ore, flux, and fuel with the inimical to the interests of the country. important factor in the main industry

> hold a certain principle of railway comprogress. It is not that they hate the made in the general principles upon rates which they are convinced they can crucible of action and when that future depends on a right or a wrong judgment It will be remembered that in the first made at a particular and decisive

I need not delay to describe the present There should be a lesson in these condition of our mining interests—they things for the railway company and the are familiar to everyone-nor to sketch as great a love for liberty as their coun- involve me in glittering generalities; but trymen in any part of the continent. If it may be useful to trace the connection there is an alliance between the govern- development of our mines. That con-

Tired and Depressed

Hundreds of young girls and women have to depend upon their own efforts to gain a livelihood, and there is no class more widely admired for their independence and pluck. But whether it be behind the counter, in the office, the factory, or in the home,



work means close confinement---often in badly ventilated rooms. There is a strain on the nerves; the blood becomes impoverished; the cheeks pale or sallow: frequent headaches; a constant tiredness; a rapid palpitation of the heart on slight exertion; perhaps wrinkles and a prematurely aged appearance. If the first symptoms are neglected it may lead to a complete breakdown and perhaps that most dreaded of all diseases---Consumption. A tonic is needed and for this purpose

D. Williams Pink Pills for Pale People

are without an equal. Their wonderful record of cures place them at the head of all medicines throughout the world. The use of these pills has made thousands of weak, ailing, despondent women and girls bright, happy and strong.

PROOF OF CURE.

Miss Emma Chaput, Lake Talon, Ont., writes: - "I cannot thank you enough for the good I have derived through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I honestly believe that but for them I would now be in my grave. My health was completely broken down. My face was as white as chalk, and if I made the least effort to do any housework I would almost faint from the exertion, and my heart would beat violently so that I feared I would drop where I stood. I was a great sufferer from headaches, and dizziness as well, and my appetite was so poor that I scarcely ate at all. I tried several medicines, but they did not help me, and then I decided to send for some of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I got six boxes, and before I used them all I was as well as I had ever been, with a good healthy color, a good appetite and an entire freedom from the ailments that had made me so miserable. You may be sure I will always have a warm regard for your invaluable medicine."

But you must get the genuine, and only the genuine have the full name "Dr. Williams Pink Pills for Pale People" on the wrapper around every box. Sold by all dealers or sent by mail post paid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

seriously affected by such an act of re- very quickly discover that they had made which are still in existence, and still in development effect it was hoped it would ore of Trail Creek and enabled the mines could not have been realized and West It is a most extraordinary thing if the pudiation, but that a lawsuit had been a serious mistake. It it has been deter- opposition. They both start from one have. In fact a great railroad man is there to be developed. As soon as those Kootenay would have remained without sources of revenue in a province like instituted by the parties to the contract mined to kill the Crow's Nest Southern general principle held as an article of supposed to have expressed himself very mines were sufficiently developed to pro-British Columbia have all already been against the province, in which large Railway Bill, it might as well be done faith by everyone. That is, that unless freely upon the subject of its having been vide a fairly regular supply of ore it ing anglers who sought their pleasure claims were made for damages. On the openly. Those responsible would not the mines of British Columbia can be constructed at all. This railway may was found it would be much easier to eve of the election, at a meeting held in civest themselves of blame by shelving made to minister to the national enrichthe ore to the smelters at a distance,

foundation of a loyal Canadian popula- The next railway constructed was the and the smelting industry was establishtion and of industry and commerce na- Nelson & Fort Speppard railway, which ed on the banks of the Columbia at tional in its value, there is no particular connected deep water on Kootenay lake Trail. The smelter at Northport is a advantage in having mines in the pro- with Spokane. This railway was built very important consideration in the prevince at all. Two diametrically differ- in direct defiance of the principle that sent discussion. I will deal with it in proprietors of Perry Davis' Pain-Killer. ont policies, however, have been ground railways leading from the mines into the detail later. It was the tonnage of ore ed on this article of faith, which have United States are harmful. Some ob- developed in the Trail Creek mines and been contested with the bitterness alpetion was raised to it at the time the most of theological disputation. The one provided cheap fuel and power could has been that no lines of transportation ground. But the objection was not pressure to have a provided cheap fuel and power could have been that no lines of transportation ground. But the objection was not pressure to have a provided cheap fuel and power could have been that no lines of transportation ground. But the objection was not pressure to have a provided cheap fuel and power could have been that no lines of transportation ground. But the objection was not pressure to have a provided cheap fuel and power could have been that no lines of transportation ground. has been that no lines of transportation ground. But the objection was not pres- | be brought to bear, which directly causshould be permitted which would take sed, because the objecting parties could ed the construction of the Crow's Nest the product of our mines out of the coun- not understand for what purpose Mr. D. railway and the opening of the protry, and build up towns and cities in the C. Corbin wished to build a mountain vince's greatest asset, the coal mines of United States of America. This doctrine road into Kootenay at all, and by the the Crow's Nest Pass. I need scarcely scientific arrangement of the tariff Can- his word, and sent him back to the orphans still come in, and it is hoped that has been preached assiduously from the time the value of the franchise was ap- advert to the results upon the mining in platform and the press. We are all preciated the chance of defeating it was dustry in the Boundary country followthoroughly familiar with it. The other over. The Nelson & Fort Sheppard ing thereon. But I do most unhesitattheory has been that the product of our railway was built. It gave the mine ingly assert that the keystone of the mines must find the easiest and most owner an easy access to the best, then magnificent industrial structure which convenient market if the mines are to the only, market for his ore. It started the southern portion of British Column be fully developed and fully worked, and the smelting industry in British Colum- bia now presents was the construction that for every ton of ore or bullion or bia by making possible the local treat- of the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway. matte exported the country received a ment of the Silver King ore at Had that Southern railway connec entered upon, all expenses have been met give the lie to the policy with which of the pupils live in the old camp. It has full equivalent, and that therefore lines Nelson. I do not think it will been prevented by those influences which and a substantial reduction made in the their names have been hitherto connect- been suggested that the best solution of the of railway connecting the mining disdifficulty would be for Mr. Dunsmuir to tricts with the United States should not son & Fort Sheppard railway, the Silver til criticism of its character, purpose be made the subject of legislative inter- King mine at Nelson could never have and effects, there would have been no city council are already taking steps to ex. ference, Both of those theories have handled its bodies of low grade ore suc- West Kootenay and Yale such as we tend the limits to take in the school recrea- swayed action at different times. It is cossfully. I omit consideration of the know them to-day. The transportation interesting, and it should be instructive, Pilot Bay smelter, although that, too, facilities provided by the Columbia & to investigate which of them has min- depended for its existence upon the Kootenay railway were not sufficient to istered most to the development of the southern outlet via Bonner's Ferry, be- stimulate development enough to pro country, and the up-building within our cause the Pilot Bay smelter was a freak vide further facilities. The country own borders of cities and industries. and not a step in the normal develop- would have remained dormant, the or The first railway constructed in the ment of the country. The Nelson & Fort would have remained in the ground, ex mining districts of British Columbia Sheppard railway did more, however, cept in the case of a few exceptional was the Columbia & Kootenay railway, than enable the silver and lead miner of lich tons, the smelting industry wou which by connecting navigable water on the Slocan to find the market of the never have been established in Nelso man will seek in vain for strength and the Kootenay lake with the Columbia United States for his silver-lead ore; it or at Trail, the vast possibilities of or woman for beauty. South American Kid- liver gave the mining districts connected did more than enable the smelting of low grade copper ores would never have tion with the outside world for seven copper ore to be founded at Nelson. It been dreamt of, the magnificent indus

D. B. BOGLE.

BRONCHIAL AFFECTIONS, coughs and celds, all quickly cured by Pyny-Balsam. It has no equal. Acts promptly, soothes,

SECURITY. Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

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Very small and as easy to take as sugar. CARTER'S FOR HEADACHE.

FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION Price 25 Conts Purely Veretable. Seen From

CURE SICK MEADACHE.

Provincial Parliame

Brown's Redistribution lution Defeated by a Ver Large Majority.

Gilmour's Motion for an cational Test for Chines Adopted. Victoria, March

read by Rev. Elliot S. the V., V. & E. Railway (ng to the granting of a c st-Kootenay Railway Vancouver & Gra Company. The pet

pened at 2.25,

select standing committee eg leave to report as follo orporate the Chilcat Railway & Navigation Co All of which is report was received.

First Readings. A. W. Smith introduce It was read a first time Natal Act for Chinese

Gilmour moved: "Wheres d whereas the said act leaning influx of other

unrestrained: it resolved, that an hu presented to His Hon enant-Governor, praying e His Excellency the Go House, the said act sh with an educational tes imposed in the colony of mover explained that the tracted to the matter by uver from the Empres

Redistribution. own moved: "Whereas of the province presu the legislative assembly; eas the present repr edingly unequal, one me epresenting a larger v ministers who sit for eas the just expectation of reform in this matter d, and the anomalou ned of was continued by

result, in the postponement demanded alike by the which the constitution the most sacred right be not any longer allowe

ration of the obligations this House by the consti vince, as well as of the of the people, sary that such steps should be taken as will, in the exelection, secure to the ust and equal represe

eaking in support of the re-mover thought the attention se should be called to the of affairs in the province. tly contended that the ted the people of British vas entitled to deal with ting the people, and that questioned that right was al. As a matter of fact, the members did not represent fairly or equally. The ion of a small vote in the might converge to the control of the might carry out a policy re mass of the people.
h a state of affairs could l ued. The House owed i

urn of the votes cast in had been brought down nd formed a fairer basis ist, which was old and y. This return was not a me, as a large amount of been spent in some const der to carry the election. referred to the case he days ago, that of Rosslar was little short of the cast for all the minis there was Alberni and te at the former place w Comox had 643. It would tended that one Alberni n

hree Comox men. (Alberni)—Hear, ng, Mr. Brown said the combined vote of malt was only 612, wh

in the House they were

The Division.

ers, Taylor, Dickie and Mounce—24.
The House then rose.

The report was received.

Steam Boilers and Engines.

First Readings.

pital. Both were read a first time.

Mr. Curtis asked the Hon, the Provin-

lows: "Yes; upon the recommendation

of the immigration agent for the Main-



badly ventilnerves; the

cines throughas made thoumen and girls

hank you enough for I honestly believe letely broken down. housework I would hat I feared I would zziness as well, and redicines, but they s' Pink Pills. I got with a good healthy had made me so misvaluable medicine."

ay, run for a few months in sum their sole use and benefit

o, all quickly cured by Pyny-Balsam, as no equal. Acts promptly, soothes, and cures. Manufactured by the etors of Perry Davis' Pain-Killer.

BSOLUTE SECURITY.

ittle Liver Pills.

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ery small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S FOR HEADACHE. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIR. FOR THE COMPLEXION

Price Purely Veretable. CURE SICK MEADACHE.

rovincial Parliament

r Brown's Redistribution Resolution Defeated by a Very Large Majority.

r. Gilmour's Motion for an Educational Test for Chinese Adopted.

Victoria, March 14th. The House opened at 2.25, prayers ead by Rev. Elliot S. Rowe.

Mr. Helmcken presented the report of ate bills committee. It was re-

gleave to report as follows: The proved of bill intituled "An Incorporate the Chilcat & Klalacorporate ilway & Navigation Company the same herewith with All of which is respect-

First Readings.

W. Smith introduced a bill the "Landlord and Tenant t was read a first time.

Natal Act for Chinese. Gilmour moved: "Whereas the

resolved, that an humble ad- the time of the pocket and rotten presented to His Honor the boroughs. House, the said act should be

Redistribution.

nich has once resulted, and may manded alike by the principle e most sacred right of a free

fore, be it resolved, that due of the obligations imposed is House by the constitution of of the people, makes it such steps should forthaken as will, in the event of a

would of the presentation in House."
Feating in support of the resolution, mover thought the attention of the see should be called to the actual see of affairs in the province. It was represented at all. The people of Reritish Columbia were all represented in the legislature. It would be quite as formed at all and the people of Reritish Columbia were all represented in the legislature. It would be quite as formed to the actual see of affairs in the province. It was equally contained that the House research the people of British Columbia were all represented.

He contended that the Agricultural interests should be paramount, It was this class that British had to turn in the pople fairly or equally. The representation. Capt. Tatlow said that he was pledged in striking the representation. Capt. Tatlow said that he was pledged to the next and a state of affairs could hardly be taken of the people.

Mr. Turner and that time has intended to the work of the people of British Columbia were all represented.

Mr. Turner and that the census was taken. The should not be overlooked in striking the representation.

The alien population, Mr. McBridge and that the was populated at Fon. the house of the immigration agent for the Madull charge were in the policisor, but the department with a most that time was that the tensus that the event and that the mass of the country. Caughter, Mr. Turner and the take the fon. Turner had not the province of the three were about 14,000 to the event of the state of affairs to the province of a state of affairs the province of a state of affairs to the province of a state of affairs the province of a state of affairs the province of a state of the province of a state of the province of a state of the province o

c had 643.

giant in some ways, need- delivered that same speech several years

mbined vote of Alberni was only 612, whereas in House they were represented members, as against the

member for New Westminster, Ins (Mr. Brown's) constituency was comprised within half a mile square, while the member for Alberni had to take three months to visit all parts of his constituency was inopportune.

The leader of the opposition said that as the arguments of his two colleagues had been sufficient to convince any reasonable man he had not intended to say leader of laughter.) member for New Westminster, his (Mr. Pooley presented the report of the sy committee as follows:

months to visit all parts of his constituency. Mr. Brown represented a city parts while Albaria and to take three months to visit all parts of his constituency. Mr. Brown represented a city parts while Albaria and to take three months to visit all parts of his constituency.

> estimate of Mr. Brown was on a purely numericals basis. (Applause.)
>
> Mr. Brown repudiated the charge of making an attack on any constituency. He had not compared Alberni with

apologize. (Laughter.)

Mr. Neill—I accept your apology. Mr. Curtis said that the total vote last year had been 27,172. The average for Mr. Curtis said that the total vote last year had been 27,172. The average for a constituency would be 1,700, and Mr. Brown represented considerably over that number. He deserved all the more credit therefore, because a redistribution would be in a sense against his interests.

Continuing, he compared the condition of the representation to that existing at the time of the process had formed as the state of the past, but the improvement had been actually pounded out of the ministries.

He had been twitted because under the time of the past, but the improvement had been actually pounded out of the ministries. Gilmour moved: "Whereas the a constituency would be 1,700, and Mr. Brown represented considerably over that number. He deserved all the more And whereas the said act leaves the catening influx of other Asiatics and the compared the condition

his Excellency the Governor.

His Excellency the Governor presentation was based, the Chinese, who Canada that, in the opinion abounded at the Coast, should be excluded. If these were taken out it would ed so as to make all immigrants with an educational test similar greater than had been shown by the

Boundary district was not marked on the at least two representatives, one from the Grand Forks and the other from

n of the province presupposes a the Greenwood district.

The member for Alberni had said that the Greenwood district.

The member for Alberni had said that the speaker had not consent to the speaking a larger voting pot than is representing a larger voting pot than is representing a larger voting pot than is represented by the five multisters who sit for single-constituencies; and reform in this matter were district example. They had not been represented by the many potential to the same if the support when not smithly and the anomalous condition of of reform in this matter were district, and the anomalous condition of of reform in this matter were district, and the anomalous condition of of reform in this matter were district, and the anomalous condition of of reform in this matter were district, and the anomalous condition of of reform in this matter were district, and the anomalous condition of of reform in this matter were district, and the anomalous condition of the government, and to effect, and the anomalous condition of the first was about the only way to get in the support when it came to a unestion of reform.

It was upport when it came to a district.

It was upport when it came to a district.

It was upport when it came to a district.

It was upport when it came to a district the speaker had not contended that it was netarious the social principle of the bill, that the leader of the opposition. The second principle of the bill, that the leader of the opposition. The sum of the whomer end that the would take him three months to visit his would take him three months to visit his would take him three months to visit his court tuncery. But the speaker had helded that the was unprised that having reached that decided to move for its recommittal on the third reading.

The members of the leader of the opposition. The members were and consent of the Sentar and House of Commons of Canada, enacts and House of C

ver Island drew for schools \$150,000 to was a disgraceful one. All the adouted and West Kootenay \$40,500. These things were not replied to by the government of a principle is based, at constitutional government.

The form for the constitutional government state of the provided and West Kootenay \$40,500. These vantage was on the government side be kept and observed as all the little constituencies were there and for that reason a remedy would not be provided.

How Mr. McBride recalled the fact that the population of the proposition of the proposition of the provided of the population of the population of the provided of t

He explained that the government in-

anything excepting to comment on the refusal of the members of the government as in the past to open their mouths. The speech of the Hon. Minister of Finance had relieved him of that, and government practice. Under the tuition of the opposition they might soon approach to the practice in the Commons.

The opposition had been approached to the practice in the Commons. he was glad to note this imp

making an attack on any constituency.
He had not compared Alberni with
New Westminster, but with Comox.
Hon, Mr. Eberts—It's all right. You

The opposition had been charged with raising sectional issues. He gave fair warning that they would continue to raise that issue. There was only one way to drive this cry of sectionalism out of the House, and that was to remove the occasion for it. That would be done

special circumstances he had formed a government of men who had no seats in the House. Yet he challenged the in the House. Let be challenged the present government to produce from the records any evidence that that fact had been taken advantage of. He was not responsible for the fact that Mr. Semlin had only 19 seats out of 38 after the imposed in the colony of Natal."
mover explained that the bill was purpose of stopping the influx as as effectually as had been that it might be compared to those inese as effectually as had been that it might be compared to those portant appointments vacant. Yet it with the Japs. That act had not which formed the excuse for the revoluwas alleged that he had transgressed with the Japs. That act had not disallowed, and he thought they all make its provisions operative in mase of Chinese. His attention had attracted to the matter by the number of Mongolians he had seen landing ancouver from the Empresses. He is attention to the same basis as the government and drew attention to the sittings and drew attention to the sittings and drew attention to the sittings are opy of the resolution be forward the principle of constitution government to show that if the opposition members were resulted to the matter by the number of Mongolians he had seen landing and drew attention to the sittings and drew attention to the sittings are optionally and the principle of constitution government that if the opposition members were resulted to the members of his cabinet had seats. The reference to these men, especially as the Finance Minister was in none too good a position to make the government.

He hoped to seen Vancouver Island grow at a rate which its unparalleled wealth in the province merited. But he served notice that the districts of the interior would grow even faster. To-day are present ation. Mr. Curbication without representation. Mr. Curbication without represent

ary from the province. Hon. Mr. Eberts-You don't know any-

Mr. Martin added that he would resent

it does not intend to do so, what is the eason for such failure to enforce the

and one of the most important ridings in the province, had but one representation to the province of the section of the flows.

If a Honse supposed to be constructed to make the representation is an advantage of the province o

to other districts, the density of population, the accessibility of a district—all these things were usually taken into consideration. Another matter to be considered was that of interests represented one included and one had gone into the considered was that of interests represented one included and one had gone into the considered was that of interests represented one included and one had gone into the considered was that of interests represented one included and one had gone into the considered was that of interests represented one included and one had gone into the considered was that of interests represented one included and one had gone into the considered was that of interests represented one included and one had gone into the considered was that of interests represented to those ministers had been relegated to private life, and one had gone into the constance of the opposition, or decrease the expenditure to carry on the public works. Could they do the latter? The expenditure to which he had referred was composed of fixed charges for debt, administration of justice and constant in the public works. Could they do the latter? The expenditure to which he had referred was composed of fixed charges for debt, administration of justice and course of the government.

mier, insinuated that the government had done an improper thing in so call-ing on Mr. Dunsmuir, and that he had been selected at the instance of the leader of the opposition. (Renewed The division resulted as follows:
Ayes—Messrs. McInnes, Gilmour, Stables. E. C. Smith, Oliver, Hawthorn-thwaite, Brown, Martin, Curtis, Mundecided upon, namely, to increase the tax and deal with education. In 1893 part Nays—Messrs. Kidd, Hall, McPhillips,

Helmcken, Turner, Dunsmuir, Eberts, A. W. Smith, Ellison, Cafford, Tatlow, Hayward, Garden, Fulton, Prentice, Wells, McBride, Pooley, Murphy, Rog-

being read by Rev. Elliot S. Rowe.

Reports.

Mr. Helmcken presented the 11th, 12th and 13th reports of the private bills committee. The reports were received.

Price Ellison introduced a bill to incorporate the Yale & Northern railway. The bill was read a first time.

The reports of the railway committee were introduced as follows: "Your select standing committee on railways beg leave to report as follows: The presentation of the province of the matter should be criticism of their selection.

Some asked if we had not free education. So we had, but the government merely said that cities must provide for british columbia that they had the most excellent system of education in the kincreasing school attendance meant added population and wealth to the city. It was an unfair idea that it was the duty of the province to give free education, meaning by that that the province of agricultural land with a dense population; but even with these were introduced as follows: "Your select to report as follows: The present change would be criticism of their selection.

Mr. Curtis also took exception to the selection.

Mr. Curtis also took exception to the selection.

Mr. Curtis also took exception to the most of education in the kinerature which was too advanced, and which contained not a single Canadian author. The tween Ontario and British Columbia was so great that a comparison was impossible. In the first named there was a big province of agricultural land with a dense population; but even with these divantages their system had been in ferior to British Columbia.

Mr. Clifford—And Bengough.

The reports of the railway committee were introduced as follows: The present change would render it inefficient. The difference between Ontario and British Columbia was so great that a comparison was impossible. In the first named there was a big province of agricultural land with a dense population; but even with these divantages their system had been in ferties.

It had been the pride of the people of Eritish Columbia.

It had been t leave to report as follows: The pre- mit to a bill that would provide for pub- It was held that this was to reduce

amble proved of bill intituled 'An Act lic works. to Incorporate the Midmay & Vernon Railway Company, and submit the same herewith with amendments."

The report was received.

The government intended to continue aid to the cities. By the act they still received \$10. Now the tax was taken away and they got \$13. That was making provision by the government on the ratio of \$10 to \$3 for education—a freer

Hon. R. Wells introduced a bill re- system than in Ontario. Continuing, he said the bill was just, specting the inspection of Steam Boilers and Engines and the Examining and because the revenue of the province necessitated it, and because the ordin-ary revenue must meet the ordinary ex-Licensing of Engineers in Charge of Hon. Mr. Prentice introduced a bill penditure soon, or the province would become bankrupt.

ncorporating the Royal Columbian H s-He reminded the House, too, that \$300 Questions.

Capt. Tatlow asked if it was the in-

tention of the government to proclaim the 24th of May (Empire Day) a public ed out that the change bore heavily upon cities like Rossland, where heavy holiday. The Provincial Secretary re-The Provincial Secretary re-"The following bill is now before He thought the government would see the bill." plied: "The following bill is now before the thought the government would see that all cities got a fair start in this respect. It spoke volumes for the acceptability of the bill, that the leader of the opposes.

The government had adopted a good strip had decided not to contest it on the government had adopted a good strip had decided not to contest it on the government had adopted a good strip had decided not to contest it on the government had adopted a good strip had decided not to contest it on the government had adopted a good strip had decided not to contest it on the government had adopted a good strip had decided not to contest it on the government had adopted a good strip had decided not to contest it on the government had adopted a good strip had decided not to contest it on the government had adopted a good strip had decided not to contest it on the government had adopted a good strip had decided not to contest it on the government had adopted a good strip had decided not to contest it on the government had adopted a good strip had decided not to contest it on the government had adopted a good strip had decided not to contest it on the government had adopted a good strip had decided not to contest it on the government had adopted a good strip had decided not to contest it on the government had adopted a good strip had decided not to contest it on the government had adopted a good strip had decided not to contest it on the government had adopted a good strip had decided not to contest it on the government had adopted a good strip had decided not to contest it on the government had adopted a good strip had decided not to contest it on the government had adopted a good strip had decided not to contest it on the government had adopted a good strip had decided not to contest it on the government had adopted a good strip had decided not to contest it on the government had adopted a good strip had decided not be good strip had decided not be good strip had be good strip had be good strip had be good strip

House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:

"1. Throughout Canada, in each and have to stultify his own record.

When when not a Sunday being the leader of the opposition. He had not contended that it was netarious in principle, hecause to do so he would have to stultify his own record.

But he had held that the increase of the opposition. He had not contended that it was netarious in principle, hecause to do so he would have to stultify his own record.

But he had held that the increase of the opposition. He had not contended that it was netarious in principle, hecause to do so he would have to stultify his own record.

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But he had held that the increase of the opposition. He had not contended that it was netarious in principle, hecause to do so he would have to stultify his own record.

But he had held that the increase of the opposition. He had not contended that it was netarious in principle. He added that the school board of Victoria had hailed with a great deal of these were very paltry. The government should vest a quarter interest in these of school purposes and sell these were very paltry. The government should vest a quarter interest in the school board of Victoria had hailed with a great deal of the opposition. He had not contended that it was netarious in principle. He added that the school board of Victoria had hailed with a great deal of the principle.

cial Secretary the following questions:

1. Have officers been appointed to enforce the provisions of the B. C. Immigration Act at interior railway points on the eastern and southern boundaries of the province?

2. If not, does it intend to do so, what is the lit does not intend to do so, what is the ver coal manager that the coal tax was strictions placed on the trustees. too burdensome for the industry to bear. The tax on mineral output had been a divided authority in city affairs, attacked in the same way. The hon. Another feature was the aboliti

Mr. Cartis-On what ground? Continuing, the speaker said that wherever taxation fell it would be ob-The Hon. Mr. Prentice replied as fol-but what felt that the demands made

land district, a deputy immigration officer has been appointed at Fernie, at Grand Forks and at Greenwood."

Mr. Curtis asked the Hon. the Minister of the Min bute to its revenue. Every man had the benefit of the schools and of protection to property, and he must pay com-

Wages, too, were higher here than anywhere else. In Ontario the government laborer earned \$1; here he got \$2.50. He approved of this high wage. The \$1 tax in Ontario he contended was really higher than the \$5 in British Columbia.

The tax was not wrong in principle; it course the superintendent had much to the government was very anxious to get after the Chinese and Japanese, yet they had never before given any indication of it.

The bill would do much to discredit the government and at the government

government, and only the small grants to hospitals and agricultural societies re-None, he felt sure, would advocate the reduction of the salaries of civil servants. Then as regards education and public works, the government must reduce the cost of education and impair its efficiency, or refuse the demand of the salaries of civil servants. The member for West Yale had treated the House to about 2 per cent. of extraueous matter. He could not agree with the principle of the bill, for it had no principle. Ten years ago the government have the duce the cost of education and impair its efficiency, or refuse the demand of whole cost of the schools. Did it not work duce the cost of education and laby of its efficiency, or refuse the demand of the country to be opened up. No one, he thought, would advocate such a suicidal policy as that. The only course open was to follow that which had been open was to follow tha

tax and deal with education.

Under the bill a small loss would be entailed on the large centres of population.

In 1893 part of that burden had been shifted from the government to the four entailed on the large centres of population. That system was now extended the favored increasing the marks for reading and writing. A. W. Smith, Ellison, Cafford, Tatiow, Hayward, Garden, Fulton, Prentice, Wells, McBride, Pooley, Murphy, Rogers, Taylor, Dickie and Mounce—24.

The House then rose.

The House opened at 2.15, prayers

bility was placed on the cities.

the cost of maintenance. But such that the cost of maintenance is the cost of maintenance. But such that the cost of maintenance is the cost of maintenance. But such that the cost of maintenance is the cost of maintenance. But such that the cost of maintenance is the cost of maintenance

efficiency of the schools. If the governefficiency of the schools. If the government collected the revenue and administered the funds this would be removed.

He held in his hand a letter from a gentleman of long acquaintance and undoubted attainments, who held that it was making the whole system subservent to the High schools. He would open the schools of the school of the government of land set apart for school purposes. It was not too late now. There was one tract of land set apart for school purposes. It was not too late now. There was one tract of land set apart for school purposes. It was not too late now. There was one tract of land set apart for school purposes. It was not too late now. There was one tract of land set apart for school purposes. It was not too late now. There was one tract of land which was almost unexplored which had already been reserved, Graban Island. But it had not been set apart for school purposes. It was not too late now. There was one tract of land which was almost unexplored which had already been reserved, Graban Island. But it had not been set apart for school purposes. It was not too late now. There was one tract of land which was almost unexplored which had already been reserved, Graban Island. But it had not been set apart for school purposes. It was not too late now. There was one tract of land which was almost unexplored which had already been reserved, Graban Island. But it had not been set apart for school purposes. ent to the High schools. He would op-

pose the second reading of the bill.

Mr. Helmcken.

Mr. Helmcken referred to the burden education had become to the revenue of the province. While this was admitted for school purposes and spread it over the province. While this was admitted the province. While this was admitted the lowering of the standard could not be entertained, and hence the necessity for the bill.

It spoke volumes for the acceptability of the bill that the loader of the entertained that the government did borrow money presumably for school purposes, but really for other purposes. the lowering of the standard could not be entertained, and hence the necessity for

the second reading. He was surprised rule, namely, reserved a quarter interest that having reached that decision he had in townsites. Yet the returns from

ished the rebate on timber. The mem- of the city, while the council held that bers when they visited Nanaimo last it must be secondary. The corporation year had been told by the New Vancou- at present would like to see some re-He pointed out that the bill implied

a divided authority in city affairs.

Another feature was the abolition of the right of the city council to inspect the accounts of the board. That was a matter which might be modified in the Sculin-Cotton regime which still remember for Rossland had opposed that the right of the city council to inspect

Mr. Curtis thought the debate had been on a high level. He was glad the bill had been introduced, as it furnished

higher than the \$5 in British Columbia.

The tax was not wrong in principle; it applied to obnoxious classes who would not otherwise contribute, and it would assure the opening up of the province.

The speaker also contended that the tax would be much more fully collected excellent school system, excellently carried out.

The bill would do much to discredit the government, and at the next election very few of the ministers would be returned. A strong protest was being longed by the workingmen.

Mr. McPhillips moved the adjournment of the House.

An act to accelerate the incorporation.

Taking up the manual school law, Mr. Curtis asked if it were to be construed as meaning that no one should be allowreferred was composed of fixed charges for debt, administration of justice and speaker, that it required considerable this was so he would certainly move an

amendment.

He also objected to the clause compelling third class teachers to take a Normal course. This would be very unjust to interior teachers. Provision should be made that at a place like Nelson a small extra grant should be given to that the principal of the school might so that the principal of the school might.

It was held that this was to reduce the cost of maintenance. But such was impossible, by diverting the liability from one body to another.

The friction between the trustees and councils had been a most serious question in the past, and had threatened the efficiency of the schools. If the governlevied an improper tax—for the only pro-per tax was one levied on men according

adverse to "playing," as they termed it, "second fiddle to the school board," as a delay between the application for new b'rthday of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria, shall be a legal holiday and shall be kept and observed as such under the name of 'Victoria Day.'

"2. When the twenty-fourth day of "2. When the twenty-fourth day of But the government did not start on But the government did not start on between these two hodies in Victoria.

"4. When the twenty-fifth day of the department of detail which could be adjusted.

But the government did not start on between these two hodies in Victoria.

> This Mr. Turner denied.
>
> Mr. Curtis said this delay had occurred in the case of Rossland.
>
> Mr. Turner—We built two schools Mr. Curtis—Yes, two years after they

Gortinuing, the speaker said that wherever taxation fell it would be objected to. There was not a member but what felt that the demands made for appropriations for his own district was absurd when the revenue of the province was considered.

It was argued that it was unfair to tax all classes alike. But it was forgotten that that tax was all the labording classes had to pay, while real estate people paid on the property as well. Every man in the country must contribute to its revenue. Every man had the heads of the province was considered.

Mr. Curtis thought that possibly if the allowances to the cities were curtailed they would learn the value of economy, as the hospital boards had done when a previous government had reduced the grants to these institutions.

Mr. Martin—Hear, hear.

He was hopeful of a big increase in the province, and thought they should not hesitate to accept the additional taxation.

Mr. Curtis thought that possibly if the allowances to the cities were curtailed they would except the additional burden placed on the cities. If the cities were not to bear it, who were? The figures could hardly be correct. They were certainly in error in regard to Rossland where they would receive \$7.500 instead of \$14,020. Besides, that city would have to provide an eight-room building at an expense of \$14,000.

Hon. Mr. Prentice said the department hoped to provide new Yilgh schools for Rossland and for Revelstoke. mained unpaid.

Victoria. Vancouver and the Fraser valley, continued Mr. Gurtis, contributed \$400,000 and received \$21,500 for school

mensurate toll therefor.

The increase tax would not swell the receipts up to expenditure, but it would bring it to a figure where loans could be cheaply financed.

Further, the people of British Columbia were peculiarly situated. The laborer of to-day might be the man of affluence to-morrow. This existed nowhere else to the same extent as in British Columbia.

Wages, too, were higher here than anywhere else. In Ontario the government iaborer earned \$1; here he got \$2.50. He



ts pale or saldness; a rapid ion; perhaps ance. If the ead to a comst dreaded of needed and

ful record of

genuine have the le" on the wrapent by mail post ddressing the Dr.

enay would have remained without ction to any save a few enterprisinglers who sought their pleasure commodated by a few miles of

D. B. BOGLE. CONCHIAL AFFECTIONS, coughs and

Genuine Carter's

that one Alberni man was

to the granting of a charter to the granting of th

government maps, yet it ought to have at least two representatives, one from the Grand Forks and the other from the Grand Forks and the Grand Fork

to declaim against everything as striking at constitutional government.

Mr. McPhillips claimed that the government represented a preponderating vote of the province. If he wished a parallel he would show that in the general elections the Conservative party received 13,000 votes more than the Liberals. Other things beyond mere population had to be taken into account.

The parallel of the representation with that which caused the United States revolution was incorrect. The claim at that time was that the people were not represented at all. The people of Pritude.

Hon. Mr. McBride recalled the fact that the hon. leader of the opposition had killed a redistribution bill brought that killed a redistribution bill brought own by Hon. Mr. Cotton, and had recorded his vote against it, and had violated an agreement to do it.

He was a member of the Semlin administration, and in the face of the pledge given before the election as Attraction with the pledge given before the election as Attraction with the province. The leader of the opposition had killed a redistribution bill brought that which caused his vote against it, and had violated an agreement to do it.

He was a member of the Semlin administration, and in the face of the pledge given before the election as Attraction had to be taken into account.

The parallel he would show that in the general elections the Conservative party recorded his vote against it, and had violated an agreement to do it.

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The parallel he would show that in the general elections the Conservative party recorded his vote against it, and had violated an agreement to do it.

He was a member of the Semlin add to ministration, and in the face of the pledge given before the election as Attraction had to be taken into account.

The parallel he would show that in the general elections the control had been a parallel he would have regarded it as his most s

were valuless, as they were loaded down with thousands of names not representative of votes.

If they have it would mean more votes of them. Turner said that that was not necessary it was incorrect in one instance, it was as likely to be in the sounders, was as likely to be in the mister on his good memory, as he had delivered that same speech several years and delivered that same speech several years and the sound that they was the sound and the season of the same thing five or six times, parts of it was incorrect in one sounded that naturalized Japs could vote, as they knew it would mean more votes for them.

Mr. Murn thought that the character of the debate and the intercessary it was to make some efficient of the debate might lead to the impressed pot conceived in an honest spirit. He had been lead to the impressed pot conceived in an honest spirit. He mister on his good memory, as he had delivered that same speech several years and education, for the different years were given as follows:

Mr. Turner said that the could congraturated the member for New West-mister on his good memory, as he had delivered that same speech several years and education, for the different years were given as follows:

Mr. Brown—It must have impressed;

Mr. Turner—Yes. If one hears the saint hing five or six times, parts of it same thing five or six times, parts of it at least are apt to remain with you.

Mr. Turner—Yes. If one hears the least are apt to remain with you.

Mr. Turner—Yes. If one hears the hing five or six times, parts of it at least are apt to remain with you.

Mr. Turner—Yes. If one hears the least are apt to remain with you.

Mr. Turner—Yes. If one hears the long that the could congrate the first that the could

resolution.

1599-1900 ... 1,544,108 1,336,455 268.319 tion, and therefore required a separate such as algebra, etc.

He pointed out that in 1893-94, while body of men. He favored giving the He had heard complaints of the cost Ltd.

The Royal Commission

Several Witnesses Were Examined Yesterday and Interesting Evidence Adduced.

Capt. Clive Phillipps-Wolley's Opinion of Chinese He Had Seen.

The Session Resumed This Morning, Two Witnesses Being Under Examination.

The Subject as Viewed From a Capitalistic Standpoint-G. A. Kirk Examined.

Yesterday afternoon's sitting of the generally. The counsel were allowed property. greater freedom yesterday than on the

ness occupations similar to white men tion of Chinese immigration. here, as well as the number of men employed by them.

by the retort of the witness to a ques-tion from counsel representing the Chin-Examined by Mr. Wilson, tion from counsel representing the Chinese as to what class of people patronized Chinese tailoring establishments. Mr. Winsby replied with readiness and

When the session was resumed yesterday afternoon the examination of Mr. Winshy was resumed.

In reply to Mr. Clute, the witness interested in this country's institutions. himself scarce. Some businessmen had expressed themthey were able, to the welfare of the

Witness then described minutely the interior of the

Chinese Laborers' Lodging House, in a manner similar to that of former witnesses. There was a class of Chinese who lived on their friends, and worked very little. He believed that force of circumstances was responsible for this condition of affairs, as some of them were unable to obtain work. The wealthy and middle classes were cleanly, while the lower classes were just the everse. He had seen floors and blank. ets, etc., which had probably never been washed. His experience was that one could not do anything with an ordinary Chinaman unless he was forced. The

the Chinese did not use much of it because there were metres in the houses, owner. Asked if the abolition of the metre system would remedy this circumstances witness replied that possibly it would to some extent. As to the Chinese who were engaged in white men's occupation here Mr. Winsby stated that when he came to this city there was no plied to the lower classes. The Chin Chinese tailoring establishment, now there were many. Asked regarding the number of Chinese who manufactured clothing, witness gave the names and the rumbers of employees as follows: Ham Many Disputes Among Them.
Yick, employing 13 men; Sam Lee, 2 were settled by this tribunal. He bemen; On Hing, 9; Ling Kee, 3; Lou lieved that four Chinese would sleep in examined, and gave some very valuable various white callings. The Chinese, Den, 7; Lee Chung, 6; Kim Lung, 3; a room 6x8 feet, which was in contra-information on the effect of Chinese from his personal observation, were hud-Yick Lung. 8: Bow Kee. 2: Sing Yuen, 4: Chong Kee, 4: Ying Yung, 4: Hop

for white men's wholesale houses. Wit- friends, who remain over night." ness said that many of the employees

ese tailors. The engagement of the Chinthere were no white market gardeners ese in tailoring trade had evidently eximitation. He believed there was

He did not know of any white men Asked to qualify his statement that if week, while the women's averaged \$10. employed in market gardening within the Chinese were not here the city would Some of course earned more, but that the city. He did not believe they could compete with the Chinese were not nere the city would compete with the Chinese in vegetable gardening, because they could not employ such cheap labor nor live so cheaply. There were five of the latter in the chinese were excluded from employed with the chinese were excluded from employed at \$18 per-week, the earnings of the city would be doubled, as the Chinese lived so densely.

If the Chinese were not nere the city would some of course earned more, but that Chinese.

Read of the average. Work was abundant and all who desired made full time.

Taking as a basis of calculation 75 men—although he could show that there the city would be twice its present size, he explained that if they were replaced by white people the size of the city would be made full time.

If the Chinese were excluded from employed the city would be twice its present size, he explained that if they were replaced by white people the size of the city would be made full time.

Taking as a basis of calculation 75 men—although he could show that there were 90—at \$18 per-week, the earnings were 90—at \$18 per-week,

Regarding Japanese, in reply to Mr.

To Mr. Munn the witness explained hat the great difficulty in collecting axes from Chinese was that it was almost impossible to keep track of them; also they were very clannish. He would be considered their dress and their place of residence. From his observation there was more of a desire white tailoring establishments here. At the full of the part to conform to Occidental habits than the Chinese. The Japanese were mare dangerous competitors of the was Manufacturing Clothing.

Manufacturing Clothing here who had more than one wife. that the great difficulty in collecting days from Chinese was that it was almost impossible to keep track of them; also they were very clannish. He would consider them desirable if they adopted white men than the Chinese, as they were more adapted to white men's occur. consider them desirable if they adopted white men than the Chinese, as they were told when their places he would object to his presence here, be there, and furnished provision ness replied that they could not. The do what they were told when their places he would object to his presence here, be there, and furnished provision. He white tailors could not eat with chord were being investigated; they had to be cause he would then live under conditions. He

associated with them, he would imagine that he was deteriorating a generation

To Mr. Clute he stated that if the ways of this country, they would enhad told him that it was a matter of im- in the country were possibility to adopt European costume He referred witness to a comparison between white and Chinamen's costumes, of eating of its people as well as other in which some features now considered customs. There were no Japanese clothobjected to by the latter, notably the The witness was then question

full dress and decollette costumes. Yesterday afternoon's sitting of the in large numbers. He had been told ing four or five occupants. This was in Royal commission was immeasurably that a Chinaman could live on five cents a Japanese boarding house. more interesting that its predecessor The entire time was taken up in the examination of one witness, W. P. Winsby, tax collector, whose evidence on the main in how the proximity to Chinatown in how the proximity to Chinatown of the white man. As he understood, whose evidence on the main in how the proximity to Chinatown of the white man. As he understood, where the Lancage arrived there of the white man. As he understood, where the Lancage arrived there of the white man. As he understood, where the Lancage arrived there of the white man.

greater freedom yesterday than on the first day, and this was probably responsible for the prolongation of the session white tailor. Being asked as to what feetly natural? The witness replied that the city who did. The tailors at one time len, and the stenographer and scribes Mr. Winsby replied that it would be was objectionable. could no longer distinctly discern their easier to answer a question as to who The witness certainly provided keen many poor people patronized the Chin-sanitary condition of Chinese tailoring establishments, whether they slept in repartee was occasioned between him and the interrogators, learned in the One man told him that he could have his and the interrogators, learned in the One man told him that he could have his are their workshop or above them?

White firms engaged in it and a number of Japanese in Victoria. There was no

Considerable merriment was evoked China for ordinary labor was 50 cents

ing track of them.

description of the manner in He blamed government tax collectors pally which the Chinese lived, particularly who designated no names on the retheir mode of eating. Asked as to ceipts, but simply Chinaman No. So-and- These tailors worked from twelve to

as 29 Chinese, in another 23, and a men using some of the clothing they were washing for wrapping when sleepthird 8.

hird 8.

Cross-examined by Mr. Bradburn, witin September.

"What do all those men do the re-

obtained a larger percentage of payment stances. Asked by Mr. Grant whether the habit of Chinese tailors sleeping in improvised had been sent to him. He did not know of Chinese diet witness was interter of Chinese diet, witness was interrogated regarding the Chinaman's parfish, etc. His previous description of the

had courts of arbitration, and he believed that a great Many Disputes Among Them

nanner in which the Chinese ate, ap-

vention of the sanitary regulations. "Do you mean to say that the regula-

never obtained money wages, but receiv- nothing could be done with a Chinaman years. He said Chinese competition in they would go out on strike.

He did not know of any white men Asked to qualify his statement that if

worked for their board. The employers that the commission would deal with the ing. Manufacturing clothing and tailor-did not even know their names, or at canneries later, from persons qualified ing were totally different, inasmuch as least, they said so. Witness did not to give evidence respecting them. know more than three or four Chinese Regarding Japanese, in reply to Mr.

white man. Socially he believed the sunother on Yates streets. The establishment on Government as anybody. They were the exceptions, and carried street employed seven men, an as anybody. They were the exceptions, street employed eight men. There was about thirty tailoriesses at \$6 per week would sider them desirable associates. If he employed eight men. There was about thirty tailoresses at \$6 per week wo the same difficulty in collecting tax earn \$9,360 per year—a total of \$22,464 from the Japanese as from the Chinese—together.

they were not too ready to pay." In reply to Mr. Cassidy, witness found in collection from loose and To Mr. Clute he satisfied the difficulty in confection well as that class transient Japanese, as well as that class ways of this country, they would en-of all people. There was no difficulty in collecting from those Japanese who deavor to bring up their thin the collecting in collecting the believed the Japanese were settled. He believed the Japanese

Adopting the Manner

of eating of its people as well as other fashionable by the former were strongly ing stores in the city to his knowledge. the Japanese diet, and said that they To Mr. Foley, witness repeated his ate somewhat of the same food as Chi-

was not very favorable to the Chinese caused a depreciation in the value of when the Japanese arrived they offered He did not consider the workmanship to work for anything they could get the reason of this he could not say.

until the shadows of evening had fal- class of people here patronized tailors, probably it was, but at the same time it John Logg, on behalf of the tailors of did not. He pointed out, however, that the city, asked Mr. Winsby as to the culated this report.

law, he usually came out with flying clothes made by the Chinese tailor for establishments the Chinese slept where He gave considerable valuable two-thirds of the price imposed by the they worked, while in others they slept information which will be amplified by white tailor. The presence of the Chin- in a little nook above, access to which but for the Chinese. In 1892 the shops a statistical statement reparding the collection of taxes, and the number of Chinese and Japanese engaged in busiabout 4ft. 6in, or thereabout between the as low as In reply to Mr. Clute witness had improvised flooring and ceiling. He did be difficult to decrease them without heard that the rate of wage paid in clothing tor ordinary labor was 50 cents It was a regular custom for the Chinese to make a ceiling by constructing one across the room. Such a construction, believed, made the premises favorable

to incubation of disease. Mr. Bradburn at this point objected, on ladd at a property of the ground that Mr. Logg's questions of the ground that Mr. Bradburn at this point objected, on ladd at a property of the ground that Mr. Bradburn at this point objected, on the ground that Mr. Logg's questions of the ground that Mr. Logg's questions of the ground that Mr. Logg's questions of the ground that Mr. Bradburn at this point objected, on the ground that Mr. Logg's questions of the ground that Mr. Logg's questio was by arresting them, and thus keep- Clute held that the interrogator was quite regular.

He had detected Chinamen passing Asked as to what classes of white peoreceipts around from one man to another ple patronized these establishments, Mr. -one of the means of evading the tax. Winsby replied that he believed princi-

The Upper Classes Did So.

whether Chinese became naturalized; So. He had a case of this sort and virwitness stated that he knew of many tually proved it, but one of the Chinese Then Mr. Bradburn took a hand. In who had. He knew of some who were implicated warned the culprit, who made reply to a question as to whether this and ultimately it was lowered again habit of sleeping in an improvised second when his firm found they could not com-Witness then gave the names of sev- story was peculiar to Chinese, Mr. Winsselves as anxious to conduce, as far as erai white establishments in the city who by said that it was. He could give no chine operators and finishers. His firm employed Chinese. Excluding them from other instances in which people slept in these enterprises, the result would be the same rooms as they worked in. Al- being unable to compete. either an increase in prices or a dimin- though he had never seen Chinese tailors ution of profits. In one of the occupations just mentioned there were as many covering, he had seen Chinese laundry-

by Mr. Bradburn pressed for names, and that the great majority of Chinese were employed by the canneries, leaving here about June and returning the control of the witness replied that it was in the laundry furthest away from the Reformed church—there being two in the in 1891, witness said his own wages as

vicinity.

Regarding Chinese tailors, the witness "What do all those men do the remainder of the year?" asked Mr. Bradburn. "Gamble and smoke opium," replied the witness.

"Do you not think that a man who are mainder of the year?" asked Mr. Bradburn. "Regarding Chinese tailors, the witness was asked if the better class of white patronage was not received by Ah Hoy. Witness replied that he could not tell. The work now was principally done by the patronage was not received by Ah Hoy. Witness replied that he could not tell. The work now was principally done by the patronage was not received by Ah Hoy. Witness replied that he could not tell. The work now was principally done by the patronage was not received by Ah Hoy. Witness replied that he could not tell. The work now was principally done by the patronage was not received by Ah Hoy. Witness replied that he could not tell. The work now was principally done by the patronage was not received by Ah Hoy. Witness replied that he could not tell. The work now was principally done by the patronage was not received by Ah Hoy. Witness replied that he could not tell. The work now was principally done by the patronage was not received by Ah Hoy. Witness replied that he could not tell. The work now was principally done by the patronage was not received by Ah Hoy. Work now was principally done by the patronage was not received by Ah Hoy. Work now was principally done by the patronage was not received by Ah Hoy. The work now was principally done by the patronage was not received by Ah Hoy. The work now was principally done by the patronage was not received by Ah Hoy. The work now was principally done by the patronage was not received by Ah Hoy. The work now was principally done by the work now was pr smokes opium 3 or 4 months is physi- believed that these Chinese tailors made mentioned before, \$12. cally unfit for employment in a can- a large quantity of clothes for the poorer

Chinese went to the canneries every man getting his clothes made by Chiyear. He collected taxes from 1,000. He nese, but this is governed by circummaintained their old rates. He could

The commission then adjourned until cause of this to a "different class of peo tiality for such dainties as pork, rice, this morning at 10 o'clock. There were ple, more patriotic, he supposed." many spectators during the aftermoon.

Regarding, the different conditions including a large number of prominent under which Chinese and tailors lived

competition in merchant tailoring, con-

4,000 of whom were Chinese. There ese in tailoring trade had evidently ex-ercised a deleterious effect on various white firms.

He did not know of any white man.

city. A large number of Chinese work ployment in the canneries, while their would be \$70,200 per year; 75 women at ed only for their board. When he at exclusion would cause a temporary in \$10 per week would earn \$39,000 per tempted to collect taxes from them he convenience, their places could be ulti-was often told by the employers that the employees only came for a day or so, and Mr. Clute at this juncture observed overalls, which he did not consider tailorpersons may become expert in the former in about a month, while the latter re-

there were 30 tailoresses. A man now averaged \$12 per week, while a tailoress averaged \$6. Twenty-one men at

Eliminating the increased population, these showed a decrease of 54 men and 45 women, which would mean a loss of population to the country of 297-averaging a family of three to each—and a decrease in wages paid to them of \$86,-736 per year. At the present time a statement of the number Chinese firms engaged in tailoring in the city showed their number to be 54. These were the same as given in the evidence of Mr. Winsby yesterday.

The prices paid to white firms as rule were about equal, ranging from \$9 to \$15 for a suit, while he could produce information to show that the Chinese prices were much lower. This was sible for white men to compete with the Chinese. It was possible for the latter to supersede the former, if they came in large numbers. He had been told that a Chinese could live on the superseded the former, and been told that a Chinese could live on the superseded the former, if they came in large numbers. He had been told that a Chinese could live on the superseded the former could live on the superseded the former could live on the superseded the supersed the superseded the superseded the supersed th they worked more than a shift, or on Sunday. White tailors worked six days in the week. The insinuations that white tailors patronized Chinese, the witness and other white tailors resented. His own firm

> Employed Whites Exclusively, and sent no work to Chinese. As far as offered a bonus of \$500 to anyone who could show this, and nobody took it up The inference was that the Chinese cir

Ladies' tailoring was a recent enter prise. There were, he believed, three white firms engaged in it and a number could not do three times the business etition of Chinese and Japanese He further said that two wholesale firms in this city allowed customers to select cloth at their places and the latter sent to incubation of disease.

Mr. Bradburn at this point objected, on made at a price white tailors could not

> Regarding manufacturing, Mr. Grant said that his firm attempted to compet in that branch several years ago and nstalled a modern plant, and secured work from wholesale establishments at a remunerative price—the same that wa being payed Chinese. They were told be paid in cash, while the Chinese took equivalent in trade. He then show ed how the Chinese lowered the price, pete. They employed 40 hands-ma

In every instance where his firm en prices paid Chinese—the latter lowered the Unitheir prices, and made competition improhibit Asked as to the difference in the

journeyman tailor were \$18 per week. Since then they have declined. The

Witness then quoted an illustration to speak from knowledge, as the scale of Asked by Mr. Grant whether the habit wages paid in the unions in these cities non-reduction of prices in Seattle be-

Chinese, some of whom occupied seats within the railing.

The proceedings in the Royal commission of the proceeding the proceeding the proceeding the proceedings in the Royal commission of the proceeding the procedure of the proceeding the procedure of the proceeding the procedure of the pr sion were resumed in the County court single—if married in a house of his own which overflowed on the premises ran room this morning. One witness, Jas. or rented. All their money was circu-Grant, of Thomas Bros. & Grant, was lated in the city—they patronized the aled together like "pigs in a pen." They "Do you mean to say that the regulations are not obeyed when we have two ducted by white men in the city. Mr. Grant was armed with facts and figures, and gave his evidence very clearly. Chass tatement on this question.

These mentioned manufactured goods for white men's wholesale houses. With cases, Some of them invite their friends, who remain over night."

"Do you mean to say that the regulations in merchant tailoring, conducted by white men in the city. Mr. Grant was armed with facts and figures, and gave his evidence very clearly. Chass. Wilson, K. C., was not present, but he was represented by E. E. Weetton.

These mentioned manufactured goods for white men's wholesale houses. With cases, Some of them invite their was represented by E. E. Weetton.

Mr. Grant stated that he had been so wing to the danger of fire from it. If Asked as to his reason for stating that engaged in tailoring in Victoria for eight white tailors were subjected to its use

ed goods for their labor.

He did not know of any white tailor in this city employing Chinese. He beliection of taxes. He could not say that Reform Association did not affect the tailoring business any more than other stores handling ready-made clothes. A ready-made suit by the Fit-Reform would be superior to those made by the Chinese.

Ready-Made Garments of the better class were superior to anything the Chinese could make in style,

Mr. Munn pointed out that he would like to question the witness on his trade, us it covered many phases of the subject. He consequently interrogated Mr Grant as to the comparative features of the instruction imparted apprentices this country and the Old Country. Witness said the trade generally was no anxious to employ many apprentices, he-

tinue getting worse. He believed that eventually the Chinese and Japanese culosis among the Chinese—a disease acese were not here there would be greater numbers of white men, and this would increase the demand for Eastern manu facturers' product. The Chinese importwere making in this way. ed everything from their native land reason why the Chinese engaged more granting of the elective franchise to Chinese, he believed, would create In Vegetable Gardening

He did not think the Chinaman loyalhe was mercenary, and came to get all the latter's method of fertilizing his Mr. Clute-"If he gets it honestly: I vegetables. suppose there's no objection?" Answer-Cross-examined by Mr. Bradburn, "If he gets it honestly, certainly not." To Mr. Wootton, witness could no

Competition of Chinese affected the quality of the cloth. It had a tendency to make the white tailors | dirt." carry only the best. The Chinese made Answer-Do you not think the any class of clothing. As to remedy, he said "he believed if the tailors had the same protection as the lawvers and doctors, everything would be all right.

"Well, we would not object to that." (Laughter). Mr. Bradburn then cross-examin the witness at length, after which an adjournment was taken until this after-

(From Saturday's Daily.)

Question-"Same fee?" Answer-

tendency to revolution and corruption

he could.

Yesterday afternoon's sitting of the a white employer as readily as a white Royal commission on Japanese and Chinese immigration was held in the Assize court apartment, which is more spacious and convenient than the County urt room, in which several of the preceding sessions were conducted. Four to the Indians. At any rate he did not witnesses, including Mr. Grant, whose evidence was concluded, were examined. among them Tim Kee, whom Mr. Bradburn, counsel for the Chinese, asked to than the Chinese, because they appeared about \$8 per month, plain living. be called then, as urgent business required his presence at Nanaimo as soon. In fact they were more civilized. Never- and two boarders, besides himself an as possible. The commission conseuently had an opportunity of hearing

When the sitting commenced the tablishments in the city at present. These vere employed as workmen by Chineseprobably a fifth of the whole.

He considered that the effect of Japenese and Chinese labor would be to still . In reply the witness explained that he further diminish prices, the effect of ursuit being similar to that of the

To Mr. Foley the witness stated that favored the prohibition of Japanese

nmigration because it was

Detrimental to the Country.

The chief commissioner at this junc- he believed in doing it. ure, for general information, read from three treaties between the United States country unrestricted; the second gave ted States authorities power to prohibit the immigration in the event of his wages were from \$21 to \$25 per it proving deleterious to the welfare of week. There, were about one hundred These treaties were supplemented by cer-

enter British dominions. Mr. Grant's evidence then terminated. and Capt. Clive-Phillipps-Wolley took competition by white tailors. He ther the stand. In reply to the chief comary Chinaman unless he was forced. The better class would obey the sanitary laws, but the others would not, unless compelled to.

Witness then quoted an illustration to show that prices paid for work sent out the vitness of the witness of the unitary inspect of the witness of force the regulations there. While sent rate. there he had occasion to examine the Chinese quarters in his inspection and Chinese, witness had heard that a desired to come liere and their condition was absolutely filthy- Chinaman could secure board for five to his friends assisted him. He has more filthy than one could expect human

beings could make them. quarters which had come under his obmen's pursuits. Neither did they in servation witness mentioned an instance naimo, where the wages paid now were garding dress, witness said the Chine in Nanaimo. In one house occupied by the same as those paid here ten rears other, because they were accustomed

A Crowd of Chinamen the centre was used as a pig sty in which a number of pigs were kept. The refuse into a well from which the house secured their drinking

water. Asked regarding the accommodation required by Chinese the witness said that have to fight for it as they fought for amination said that if Chinese all a Chinaman wanted was as much responsible government. He could mention was prohibited he thought as three men could stand in. He also stated that all that was wanted for a sleeping room was a board, a blanket, and enough room to turn around in Regarding their food he did not know anything about it. He had seen it, but never had the audacity to try it. He the supply of labor was excessive of the Chinamen held positions as never observed any indication of a desire demand. He did not know of any white tailor out that time the white tailors out that time the white tailors had a union here, comprising 130 members that some of the clothiers had a union here, comprising 130 members, about 90 of whom were men and lieved that some of the clothiers had a union here, comprising 130 members, about 90 of whom were men and the retail white tailors procured cloth from the ways of this country. He was positive they never would. One reason was the clothing alterations made by Chinese. He repeated the istatement that time was 16,000 odd, but could not say how much The Fitter of the clothing alterations made by Chinese. He repeated the istatement that time was 16,000 odd, but could not say how much The Fitter of the clothing alterations made by Chinese. He repeated the istate of tailoring in the province. He knew that the ways of this country. He was positive they never would. One reason was the clothing alteration of a desired out that time the white tailors method the country. He was positive they never would. One reason was the clothing alteration of a desired out that time the white tailors method the ways of this country. He was positive they never would. One reason was the clothing alteration of a desired on the part of the Chinese thousand Chinese the value of the ways of this country. The was positive they never would. One reason was the clothing alteration of a desired on the province of the chinese thousand Chinese the value of the ways of this country. The was positive they never would. One reason was the well informed regarding the state of the chinese thousand Chinese the value of the the lieved their civilization superior.

> it a large question. Some people con tended that cheap labor would benefit the country, while others maintained that the exclusion of the Chinese and the employment of exclusively white labor was far more to be desired. Regarding the quality of work, farmers had told him that it was cheaper to employ white men because work was better and they did more.

He was opposed to Chinese immigra tion, because they had absolutely no desire to assist in building up the country or conduce to its welfare. Regard-

The Unsanitary Habits

them. Filth was found beneath the ed at times.

To Mr. Wilson he admitted that if an

spoke English, before coming into the country, he would have less difficulty in collecting taxes. The principal objection in his opinion was

Their Cheap Labor.

No white man would object to them if the city, witness mentioned among they would demand the same pay as a white man. Socially he believed the work in the companion of the white man. Socially he believed the work in the companion of the city, witness mentioned among with the companion of the city, witness mentioned among with the companion of the city, witness mentioned among witness that the count of the white men employed about four hands at that. He did not propose to.

To Mr. Foley, Mr. Grant said that if Chinese and Japanese immigration was not checked, he could not remain in the city, witness mentioned among witness were long. The Chinese and Japanese competition he did not believed the short would constitute men employed in tailoring in the city showed their number to be 21, while there were 30 tailoresses. A man now The captain then related a couple of Cross-examined by Mr. Bradburn, would supersede the white tailors, if me cording to high medical authority easily 10 and sometimes 12 cents per distributions. migration was not checked. If the Chin spread, could there be a more likely paid \$1 per month for his lodging method of propagating it than in this Japanese who had been en manner of sprinkling the linen worn by witness said that he paid \$1 per their patrons. He had even heard that for a room at the Japanese they were known to sprinkle bread they Witness also mentioned that a

Continuing the witness said that the

than the white people was that the latter could not supply their product at the the presence of the Chinese here rate asked by the Chinese, because of trimental to the existence of the race

aptain Wolley stated that he had coniderable knowledge of Indian life. Asked if the Indian was not as dirty as the Chinaman, witness replied that there was such a thing as "clean dirt, outside

of the Indian worse than that of the The men worked from 9 o'ch Chinaman?" Answer-"I'm not a con- morning until 8 o'clock at night noisseur of smells." (Laughter).

Continuing witness stated that he believed a Chinaman was a whited sepulchre; his linen was clean, but he was otherwise dirty. He would stake his reputation that the typhoid fever at Rossland was due to the filth under the building as beforementioned. A Chinese

Would Not Obey

domestic would. As regards Chinese of a \$14 suit would honesty he could not say, except that suit, \$10, and a \$25 the Chinaman whom he knew to have held his position the longest had stolen a large quantity of whiskey and sold it commit any violent outrage.

He thought the Japanese were better to live more or less the white men's life. now had s theless he favored excluding them.

vidence adduced on behalf of the local the Japanese because they endeavored to board and lodging.

Chinese residents, imitate the white men. As to competition he believed they would prove more nination of Mr. Grant was resumed. In formidable competitors, because they eply to Mr. Clute, the witness said that adopted the ways here more readily. here were two Japanese tailoring es- They were not half as bad as Galicians. At this juncture Mr. Munn mentioned employed fifteen men. Some Japanese that Mr. Wolley being conversant with - this subject of immigration might suggest some means whereby the question could be adequately dealt with,

was like a great many would-be poli- goods. He might live for from \$4 Japanese competition, in the tailoring ticians—he knew what was wrong, but \$5.50. For rice alone it would cost \$2.4 did not know how to remedy it.

In reply to another question from Mr. Munn, witness said that from an Imperial standpoint he believed in sacrificing the part for the whole, that is if it would be for the Empire's good to sacrifice the interests of British Columbia

J. Logg, a tailor employed by Geo Jackson, was the next witness, and gave Tim Kee was continued. He gave evidence somewhat along the line of that adduced by Mr. Grant. He stated that mese clothing: When He Came Here in 1889-90

a term of ten years, excluded, altogether, There was very little competition with labor and supplied it. He charged 10 per cent. of the wages the men cand Coming to the present time witne

tain congressional enactments. The said the present wage averaged about treaty between England and China al- \$12 per week for a man and \$6 per lowed subjects of the latter to freely week for women. Chinese competition was subverting the entire trade through their imposition of prices impossible of mentioned that a large number of tail-

As to the daily living expenses of the men were employed here. seven cents per day. He did not think brought out any Chinese by sen that the Chinese and Japanese in the money to the Asked to describe the state of Chinese United States interfered with white fucianism. He had a boy 14 years quarters which had come under his ob- men's pursuits. Neither did they in Na- age, who attended the public

> To Mr. Foley, the witness emphatically affirmed that if the immigration was not probibited every description of in- because they could not afford any other

dustry in this country Would Be Driven Out.

Unless the legislature redressed the needs of the laboring classes they would Munn and Mr. Foley, and during his e tion no industry employing white labor men could get along all righ here which had been brought into ex- could get white cooks. There istence through the instrumentality of haps five or six hundred C Chinese. Their immigration will detri- in Victoria, some of whom had be mentally affect that from Europe and more them twenty or thir the United States. In his occupation Others moved from place to p

As to their immigration he considered the interrogator. "They have a class of the could not pay the price. They do work two shifts in their establishment the interrogator. "They have a class of the could not furnish clothes to arder

sre not like some people here, I am sor-ry to say, who do so for the sake of a dollar or so."

Asked as whether the effec-mese immigration would be white men's wages, he gave a Asked as to what may be a reasonable wage for him, he said that he and his replying: "Some white men do twice as much as a Ch family could live decently on \$18 per

To J. Grant, witness gave an instance showing how the

week, and no less,

Prices for Making Clothing

had declined. At present he asserted that if ladies' tailoring was not carried on the number of hands would be diminof the Chinese, Capt. Wolley stated that ished one-half. Eastern competition, he made by him. the typhoid fever epidemic at Rossland emphatically stated, was not responsible suit, after deducting the come time ago was traced directly to for the decline in the business, as hint-

street. The Chinese simply would not Italian lowered the prices the same way with 80 Chinamen. He had

The next witness was Mr. Leg told him that he made 75 cents p peddling vegetables, and he could]

Chinese Cobbler

ebarged 75 cents for work that white men asked \$1.25 for, and for this was patronized by many who could afford the higher rate. He con Tim, Kee, the first Chinese stated he was a tailor and e igent, employing this year oloyees. He made ordinary cloth did no ladies' tailoring. was 25x50 feet, and in a build stories high, the upper living apartment.

His Employees Lodged With Him. and their wages were \$25, \$30 and \$35 nine hours per day. they were exceptionally bus d overtime. Canton, but he was born in Ca coming here 23 years ago. given with the wages. His was \$10 per month.

He charged \$8 for the ol a cheap suit would be \$14. He up to \$25 for better suits. linings, etc., which he would Chinese tailors lodging out re three or four togeth to \$5 a month. Five would ! greatest number in was about 8x12 their own cooking; others boarded Boarding themselves, it would cost his two workmen and his cook. To Mr. Munn, the witness preferred of these boarders paid \$10 per month to

For Lodging Alone

\$1.50 per month was the average char Lodging was merely "bed rent," gave a lodger a bunk, and he su food would cost about \$7 per month, food would be rice, park, chicken sugar, Chinese grou China; also green vegetables. A Chin in poor circumstances would not he to \$2.50 per month, which was the pr of a mat of rice. A working man w use a quarter of a mat more in a mont. When not working they are three meal per day as a rule.

Proceedings were then When the Royal cor nese and Japanese immigration was sumed this morning the examination

dence regarding the netur tween \$4 to \$5. He paid a rental of \$16 per month for the building occup

engaged for a short time. long time he just charged that perce age per month-if \$30 per month wa earned he charged \$2. The same percentage was imp panies who supplied contract labor f and Yee Yick. Many Chinamen when first arriving came to his place in search of work.

the construction of the it, and preferred their own

Manner of Living

way. He could not say how much money Chinemen brought into the country with them.

Witness was also questioned by Mr.

house for more than ten years

people there," replied the witness forcib-ly, "who will not patronize them. They obtained.

white men's wages, he gave a then they should get paid twice as Again, when asked if the

of Chinese domestics would r ally prevent the white women taining situations, hought to get married." some figures regarding the

would make a profit of \$2.50 Witness supplied the Chem

head tax equivalent to

country. They managed Raise the Money Themse

so supplied other hims.
Under examination by Mr. I
stness said that about half of
se had silk clothing of medit
hich they wore on New Yen
idding he occupied was an
med by Mr. Porter. His bed
red by f sheers and blankets when by Mr. Forcer. This bed nsisted of sheets and blankets opt on a spring bed. His a mattresses. They had clea f. He never had any trouble tary authorities, because in good condition. His any garments on the becovering. He never solici overing. He mever some dispatched men to do so Christian churches in C names of which he could had been in a mission chrowice. He went there to se wice. He went there to se le did not take much christians.
attended mission night tates about two years. to be a Christian, and h tianity. The idea of sor coming here, he admitted

as much money as poor to China and spend it en to China and spend it.

Explained, came out here viction but the more they more they more they more they more they more they spent here,

the ordinary laborer who e day sent back to China fro per month; paid for lodgifor food \$7; for clothes, to chout \$50 if he could about \$50, if he could nessed that was all. Came Down One-Half

his amount, making it abou moral purposes. Charlie Bo, who conducts a stablishment on Store street ext witness. Before comin ears ago, he stated he was

ranging men slet uld be \$18 to \$20.

p.m. allowing for meals. Yorked overtime, nor at night f so, they were paid extra

To Mr. Munn witness said g and charged his time or. He was taught Er Mr. Wilson he said th it \$900 worth of business wages. He made about wages. He made about the chinese suits a month Fifteen Suits for White

ever made clothes for w sometimes he did so for there, charging \$10, which here, charging \$10, white in trade.

Mr. Bradburn, witness premises, his bedding, etc purchased the necessaries esmen. In fact he sect thats, etc., from local transitions, was also examined. ess was also examin

y, Munn, and re-examine, during which he said earned \$10 here would longkong, living being ch vas also questioned by M fore adjournment, Mr. I. Il and questioned by Mr. ing the rate paid for labo clothes by white taked was \$15, \$3 less the witnesses claimed they commission then add From Monday's Daily This morning the commiring into the subject of ese immigration had

nity of hearing another n-that of the cap less was G. A. Kirk, urner, Beeton & Co., and ace from a capitalistic s examination lasted sar ley in particular putting questions as to lect of the immigration on here was only one other mined this morning. For th were a number of

Alex. Peden, a tailor employ Jackson, was the first with menced work for Mr. Jack years ago, when a journe raged \$19 per week in wa presses \$10 per week. A d the women \$6. When he first entered Mr ployment there was only nese tailor in the city.

ago the estabishment diminished, until now one half. stion-To what do you

ed by Mr. Bradburn. tailors, said that "the h

vegetables, and he could li

ked \$1.25 for, and for this reas patronized by many who could no the Chinese here as He made ordinary clothing, bu

His Employees Lodged With Him, neir wages were \$25, \$30 and \$35 here 23 years ago: He did not a charge for board, which war

nth, which was the

en \$4 to \$5. He paid a rental of

or and supplied it. He charged 10

the construction of the C. P. R. The en were employed here. If a Chinese ired to come here and had no mon ought out any Chinese by sending fucianism. He had a boy 14 years of age, who attended the public school. Re rding dress, witness said the Chines other, because they were accusto t, and preferred their own

ecause they could not afford any other way. He could not say how much money Chinemen brought into the

amination said that if Chipese immigra tion was probibited he thought "white men could get along all right." The aps five or six hundred Chinese c more then twenty or thirty years. Others moved from place to place. Some Chinamen held positions as cook at one house for more than ten years. There were not quite three thousand Chinese in Vietneric

ould not pay the price. They did not vork two shifts in their establishmen He could not furnish clothes to order cheap as ready-made clothing could

mese immigration would be to lewer white men's wages, he gave a typical illustration of Oriental naivete and logic replying: "Some white men say they can o twice as much as a Chinaman-w then they should get paid twice as mi

of Chinese domestics would not even ally prevent the white women from taining situations, he replied: "fought to get married." To Mr. Wilson, witness

some figures regarding the cost of clother made by him, showing that for a \$1 suit, after deducting the cost of \$4.50, clothing and trimmings, \$7, would make a profit of \$2.50.

Witness supplied the Chemainus mi with 80 Chinamen. He had a stor there, and furnished provisions to then Chinese coming into the country pai

100 BOYS' TWO-PIECE SUITS REDUCED TO HALF PRICE

AN EXTRA PAIR OF KNICKERS GRATIS WITH EVERY BOY'S SUIT, FOR SATURDAY ONLY

30 Cases New Spring Suits Just to Hand. B. WILLIAMS & CO.,

68-70 YATES STREET, VICTORIA, B.C.

with Chinese labor, he had not at all satisfied with the evidence on this point. Some element was lackstatistical evidence from books if pos-bad silk clothing of medium price, the wore on New Year's. The three wore on New Year's. The ding he occupied was an old one ed by Mr. Porter. His bed covering undertook to arrange for this in order tasted of sheets and blankets, and he can a spring bed. His men slept that the commissioners could obtain strictly definite and accurate informaan a spring bed. This state is structly definite and accurate informations. They had clean coverten attresses. They had clean coverten ever had any trouble with the
ary authorities, because his place
that The Cost of Labor

Came Down One-Half

o Mr. Munn witness and he did the ing and charged his time in the cost labor. He was taught English here o Mr. Wilson he said that he did wit \$900 worth of business per month, which he made about \$60 per month es. He made about eighteen or Chinese suits a month. He made

Fifteen Suits for White Men.

igration on white labor. only one other witness exa number of ladies among

ed had 16 or 17 hands, and terest

head tax equivalent to \$300 in the falling off? Answer To the compe-They managed to tition of the Chinese.

In reply to the president, he gave a number of prices of suits, with the cost of labor, with a view of showing the difference between those of the white tailor and his Chinese competitor.

The president remarked that he was

Witson and Mr. Bradburn.

In reply to Jas. Grant, he said that he did he would only be required to sit did not take much interest in Some of them wanted to sit deputed by the Journal of the waste of their superlands.

Witson and Mr. Bradburn.

In reply to Jas. Grant, he said that he did he would only be required to sit deavn and write a letter. He would nather that he was deputed by the Journal of their superlands. deputed by the Journeymen's Association of the city to assectian the names in the head tay made much discussed in the head tay much discussed in the head tay made much discussed in the head tay much discusse about two years. He was of white tailors, if any, who had clothes a Christian, and he told his of forbade him to allopt. The idea of some Chinase tailor on Government street, white dead in the head tax made much difference. To Mr. Feley he said that he knew the whole admitted making dlothes for white tailors, but refused to give names. In the event of the work as Chinese. In the event of the city to assertian the names increase in the head tax made much difference. To Mr. Feley he said that he knew the white girls would not do the same domestic work as Chinese. In the event of the city to assertian the names increase in the head tax made much difference.

To Mr. Feley he said that he knew the white girls would not do the same domestic work as Chinese. In the event of the city to assert the head tax made much difference.

To Mr. Feley he said that he knew the white girls would not do the same domestic work as Chinese. In the event of the city to assert the head tax made much difference.

to China and spend it. Officers, plained, came out here with that on but the more they made here or they spent here.

or they spent here.

ordinary laborer who earned \$1 y sent back to China from \$23 to r month; paid for lodging about food \$7; for clothes, the whole about \$50, if he could afford it, sessed that was all.

Clutte—You'd better guess again. guessed that was all.

r Clutte—You'd better guess again.

The witness the Chinese tailor took place on De-

cember 8th, 1899. . Charlie Be also took a hand, putting Charlie Be also took a hand, putting a question arising out of witness statement that Chinese made clothes for white mown of Chinese procuring women for

G. A. Kirk, who next gave evidence, Charlie Bo, who conducts a tailoring stablishment on Store street, was the stablishment. Before coming here five were engaged for piece work. His firm were engaged for piece work. His firm manufactured mackinaw suits, overalls, people. He employed mackinaw suits, overalls, etc., and sometimes employed white men in this work. He could not give the number of Chinese they employed, and the paid his men tes their board. He paid his men tes their board. He pk, paying him \$18 at do ladies' tallor-he cost of the labor prices of 1894 and at present. In his firm the also admitted, would probably be eventually driven out of the business. Commissioner Foley then pointed out that the same principle applied to every other industry, and would ultimately result in the white laborers being "driven off the earth," as far as employment was concerned.

The paid his men tes their board. He did not think there was very much difference in the business he attributed the diminution of this firm supplied considerable merchandise to the Chinese, and he had found them

witness was not a Christian, and had breight of the attended the Chimes Methodist church. He was not lack the lack Sunday, having had business without Chinese labor, in his opinion, but was a member of the lack Sunday, having had business to attend to He had some brothers with the lack Sunday, having had business to attend to He had some brothers with the lack Sunday, having had business to attend to He had some brothers with the lack Sunday, having had business to attend to He had some brothers with the lack Sunday, having had business to attend to He had some brothers with the lack Sunday, having had business to attend to He had some brothers with the lack Sunday, having had business to attend to He had some brothers with the lack Sunday, having had business to attend to He had some brothers with the lack of the lack Sunday, having had business to attend to the lack Sunday, having had business to attend to the lack Sunday, having had business to attend to the lack Sunday, having had business to attend to the lack Sunday, having had business to attend to the lack Sunday, having had business to attend to the lack Sunday, having had business to attend to the lack Sunday, having had business to attend to the lack Sunday, having had business to attend to the lack Sunday having had business to attend to the lack Sunday having had business to attend to the lack Sunday having had business to attend to the lack Sunday having had business to attend to the lack Sunday having had business to attend to the lack Sunday having had business to attend to the lack Sunday having had business to attend to the lack Sunday having had business to attend to the lack Sunday having had business to attend to the lack Sunday having had business to attend to the lack Sunday having had business to attend to the lack Sunday having had business to attend to the lack Sunday having had business to attend to the lack Sunday had business to attend to the lack Sunday had business to attend to the lack Sunday had business to attend to the lack Su He had some brothers who had Chinese in his employ—in the can-

latter occupation they were satisfactory, side. Honest, Industrious and Sober. in his employ a number of years.

further restriction of Chinese immigration? Answer-Witness said that if this was restricted matters would be nade worse. They should either be prohibited altogether or allowed to come in unrestricted. He believed that if they were permitted to come here they would

nese coolie labor there.
Witness attributed considerable diminution in the number of tailoring firms

Peden, a tailor employed by Geo.

kson, was the first witness. He leed work for Mr. Jackson about 8 ago, when a journeyman tailor days per week in wages and the ses \$10 per wee Question—Do you favor further restruction? Answer—That is a question dered a contentious member, "is six milstruction? Answer—That is a question dered a contentious member, "is six milstruction? Answer—That is a question
dered a contentious member, "is six milion the men averaged about \$12
women \$6.

I could not answer—that is a question
to ever a question—of functions dered a contentious member, "is six milion that is a question. The population of freand, that
dered a contentious member, "is six milion that is a question.

I could not answer—that is a question
to ever a contentious member, "is six milion that is a question.

I could not answer—that is a question
to ever a contentious member, "is six milion that is a question.

The population of freand, that
is a question?

I could not answer—that is a question
to ever a contentious member, "is six milion that is a question.

"The population of freand, that
is a question?

The population of freand, that
is a question?

The population of freand, that
is a question.

The population of freand, that
is a question.

The population of freand, that
is a question?

The population of freand, that
is a question?

The population of freand, that
is a question.

The population of freand, that
is a question?

The population of freand, that
is a question.

The popula

there was only about one at the city. Nine or ten Asked as to whether the custom of half.

To what do you attribute China, because their wages would be attempted to go on with his speech.

man was in need of ordinary work he would possibly have to come

He did not know of any industry coming into existence here through the instrumentality of Chinese, but he men Chinese and Japanese labor for their on this point. Some element was lack-ing, and he would like to obtain some ed the canneries would have to be statistical evidence from books if pos-closed. He believed that other industries could be operated the same way, although he did not think the same pro portions would be required in mines. In fishing they engaged all the white

ployed. He knew canneries on the other side of the line employing Japancarments on the sed at high ng. He never solicited trade, on the same suit usually waried. In ched men to do so. There stian churches in Chinatown, of which he could not give, on in a mission church once. In reply to Mr. Munn, witness labor might be \$10, and another suit of nesse labor than imported. He considerso of which he could not give, been in a mission church once. He went there to see a magic whittion, which attracted a lil." His boy never attracted a witson and Mr. Bradburn.

In this boy never attracted a witson and Mr. Bradburn.

In this boy never attracted a witson and Mr. Bradburn.

mines he believed the latter would become miners. Witness said that it was to the advantage of the capitalist to employ cheap labor. All he wanted was to seen the work done and draw his dividends. Mr. Foley-"Well, what would become of the white laborer?" Answer-"He would

have to go East, 'I suppose." (Laughter.)
Asked as to whether the Chinese had not driven out the white market gardener, witness said that he did not think the white man ever engaged much in market gardening. He could not say that the influx of tion in fisheries and in the canneries improved the state of labor there. Were the industries to drift into the hands of the wages as at present could not be paid. The white man, he also admitted, would probabindustry, and would ultimately result in funeral was conducted finder the austhered the white laborers being "driven off the pices of the International Longshore.

business be attributed the diminution of this firm supplied considerable merchandise grave. The following systed as pallfor this men worked from 9 a.m. to prices to not only the Chinese, but also to the Chinese, and he had found them fairly honest in their dealings. They never eastern competition.

Asked as to what extent prices had been cut witness said that it was diff. Its part than the white men. As to the em-Asked as to what extent prices had ly paid cash, but were not better in their Roberts. so, they were paid extra. Witness some in Canton. He had never been cut, witness said that it was difting than the white men. As to the emught out any friends from China, but

'To Mr. Clute, witness could not speak

To Mr. Foley, he said he did not think that Chinese labor was gradually driving town. Respie were only too willing to employ white servants, if good ones could be procured.

Witness was examined further by some of the commissioners, after which the proceed ings were adjourned until this afternoon.

All the way from British Columbia

in trades in the many designed to come in the measure of the transport of and quiaces grow. Altogether it is a peaceful, happy community, unvexed by war and untroubled by politics."—Nottinghamshire Guardian.

BULLS THAT CONVULSE COMMONS.

in the city. Nine or ten establishment in which he establishment in which he had 16 or 17 hands, and terest of the country, witness said that the country of Since then the number until now there were was established here the Chinese would was a loud roar of laughter, which was

Rocal+Rews.

(From Friday's Daily.) ominion government steamer Vigilant was offered for sale by public auction at The Mart this morning, and sold to Captain Young, of New West-minster, for \$1,600. Jones, Crane & Co. were the auctioneers.

In Chambers this morning Mr. Justice Martin, in application for letters of administration in the estate of G. Modesti, appointed an official administrator. In the Supreme court in Donville v. Braid, repartnership, plaintiffs to pay cost of

-The Grand Lodge of the A. O. U. W. are now in session at Vancouver. On Wednesday night the members of Vancouver Lodge entertained the members of the Grand Lodge. A new order was established, which will be known as the New Twentieth Century Lodge, It will start with a membership of forty.

-The remains of the late Mrs. Colin Cameron were laid at rest yesterday.

The funeral took place from the family residence, 170 Yates street, at 2.30. Rev Dr. Campbell conducted the religious services both at the church and grave. The following acted as pall-bearers: F. Marshall, J. Haggerty, H. Cook, A. Jeeves, W. Porter and G. Prescott.

-A meeting of the British Columbia Agricultural, Industrial & Mineral Association was held last night. Letters asking for information as to the coming

men's Union, of which the deceased was a member. The members of the union witness said turned out in a body, marching to the J. York, S. Harris, T. Anderfairly monest in their dealings. They usual- son, J. Strachan, F. Warrington and F.

T. Ward v. Dr. Reynolds & Doxalt was cisposed of. The action was one for the recovery of \$18,000, the balance of the value of shares in the African Lake Comox presented a handsome chain. An hearing part of the evidence, abandon- suitably replied to by Pte. Anderton. ed his case, L. & A. B. Crease for the plaintiff; L. P. Duff for the defended his case, L. & A. E. Crease for the plaintiff; E. P. Duff for the defendants, In R. T. Ward w. Bank of B. N. A. and Cran, a case which has been before the court for some days, judg-before the court for some days, judgbefore the court for some days, judgment was reserved. L. A. D. Crease for plantiff, J. Taylor for Bank

-The bodies of the bears which have been locked in the cave on Grouse

The wife of Lieut. Crawley, late of vespers inaugurated the ceremony, at R. N., died this morning at Hatley Park. which Bishop Orth officiated pontifically, George McRae, the dairyman of Cedar Hill, passed away at St. Jospeh's hospital yesterday. The funeral has not

-John Forin, of Belleville, Ont., who has been visiting his daughters, Mrs. (Dr.) Campbell and Mrs. Phornton Fell, for some months, suffered a severe paralytic stroke a few days ago, and is in a precarious condition. His sons, Judge Forin, of Nelson, and P. McL Forn, barrister, of Rossland, have ar-The death occurred vesterday of

Mrs. Sarah Wilkinson. Deceased was a native of Westwood, Lake district, and was 30 years of age. Her husband, three sisters, and brother are left to mourn her loss. The funeral will take place from the residence of her brother, 15 Labouchere street, on Monday next

-A. Belfry, the well known lacross player, was entertained to a dinner at the eve of his departure for Telegraph Creek. There were between forty and fifty of those interested in athletics present, and a very pleasant time was spent. The guest was presented with a handsome set of pipes by his friends.

plenty of work available for them in Victoria. They say that numbers of Victoria. They say that their trade are walking the street looking for work, having declined the terms of the White Pass & Yukon Railway Company to go North. The statement published was given on the authority of one of the biggest ship-building contraction. Although it was expected in some quarters that the budget speech would be delivered to-day. Hon. Mr. Turner intimates that it need not be expected for some time yet.

According to a dispatch from Ottawa the official list of nominations by the Governor-General for commissions in the South African constabulary includes three British Columbians. Capt. Foulkes, of the Fifth Regiment, Victoria, has a lieutenancy, while Major C. C. Bennett, Sixth Rifles, Vancouver, and Lieut. Beer, Rocky Mountain Rangers, Nelson, have been commissioned captains. Capt. Foulkes is prominently known in athletic circles in this city, having for years held the championship in lawn tennis of the province and the Northwest. Capt. Burstal, R. C. A., who was here as recruiting officer, and who had charge of the khaki guard at the cpening of the house, heads the list of captains.

Early, the other morning two young men were walking down Vancouver street when they saw in the distance a Chinaman going along as if he did not wish to be seen in the vicinity of the old cemetery. On his back he carried a sack full of seeming moving objects. The young men, guessing that they were chickens, pursued the Chinaman into the old cemetery. Here the native of the flowery kingdom turned, not being able rector on the company. In fact he had flowery kingdom turned, not being able rector on the company. In fact he to go any further, in trembling and fear. Holding out his bag he told the boys that they might have the chickens if they did not tell on him. They took

parlors of W. J. Hanna, and later from on Friday, were interred this afternoon, the St. John's church, where services the funeral taking place from his late residence at 1.30 p. m. and from the

The death occurred at the family residence, No. 77 Henry street yesterday years of age and a native of Connecticut. The funeral will take place tomorrow at 2.30 p. m. from the family

-The residents of Comox district last —In the Supreme court yesterday be-ore Mr. Justice Walkem the case of R. gold watch and chain as a mark of their mines of Cariboo. The plaintiff, after address was read by Geo. McDonald and

Colombo Presbyterian church, the services being conducted by Rev. A. Fraser, Colombo Presbyterian church, the services being conducted by Rev. A. Fraser, assisted by Rev. W. Leslie Clay. The pallbearers were Messrs. J. McDonald, W. Thompson, W. Gregson and Thomas Ashe.

Deems partially filled with water. Het speaks in the nighest terms of the noble work and devotion to duty of the eight that she has 1,000 tons of coal on board for San Francisco. This cargo she had received at Union, and she was on her way to Ladysmith to complete her cargo when the accident occurred. She struck broadside on, there being 20 feet of wathe speaks in the nighest terms of the noble work and devotion to duty of the eight Canadian sisters who acted as nurses. This way to Ladysmith to complete her cargo when the accident occurred. She struck broadside on, there being 20 feet of wathe speaks in the nighest terms of the noble work and devotion to duty of the eight Canadian sisters who acted as nurses. This way to Ladysmith to complete her cargo when the accident occurred. She struck broadside on, there being 20 feet of wathe speaks in the nights terms of the noble work and devotion to duty of the eight Canadian sisters who acted as nurses. This way to Ladysmith to complete her cargo when the accident occurred. She struck broadside on, there being 20 feet of wathe speaks in the night work and devotion to duty of the eight canadian sisters who acted as nurses. This work and sevent and the surface work and devotion to duty of the eight canadian sisters who acted as nurses. This work and sevent and the surface work and sevent and the surface work and sevent and the surface work and the surface wor

been licked in the cave on Grouse mountain. East Sooke, for two months, are now on exhibition in the city. The comer, of Fort and Douglas spreeds at many the large one at Goodiere's market. The bears, it will be remembered, were found in the cave, and an attempt made to start the mountain the cave, and an attempt made to start the mountain the cave, and an attempt made to start the mountain the cave, and an attempt made to start the mountain the cave, and an attempt made to start the mountain the cave, and an attempt made to start the mountain the cave, and an attempt made to start the mountain the cave, and an attempt made to start the cave, and an attempt made to start the mountain the cave, and an attempt made to start the mountain the cave, and an attempt made to start the start the start the cave attempts of the start the cave attempts of the start the cave attempts of the start the cave attempts —Yesterday Claus. McTavish, the ter just astern.

It was night when she went on and the as quarter-master to the Royal Canadian.

assisted by Rev. J. Althoff and Rev. J. Laterne. After the vespers, Rev. Father Emblen, chaplain of St. Joseph's ospital, ascended the pulpit and preached an eloquent discourse on the virtues and labors of St. Patrick: After the sermon the bishop gave a solemn benediction, and the choir rendered some autiful selections appropriate to the ccasion. Solos were also given by Miss McNiff and Miss E. Sehl. The spacious auditorium of St. Andrew's was well

Young mother (to butcher)-I have rought my little baby, Mr. Bullwrinkle. Will you kindly weigh him? Butcher-Yes, ma'am: bones

IF IT'S CATARRH HERE IS A CURE. Relief in 10 Minutes.

Too many people dally with catarrh. It strikes one like a thunderclap, develops with a rapidity that no other disease does cal, quick, safe and pleasant cure that the A number of ship carpenters called the Time of ship carpenters called the Time of the Time at the Times office this morning to conten minutes. Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and tradict the statement that there was Hall & Co.—17.

BEFORE THE COMMITTEE.

not only ready but anxious to make time

a number of years ago been offered the holdings for \$500,000, but declined as he knew that the development of these filds by an American company would

asking for information as to the coming show were received and laid on the table. The prize list came up for consideration, and progress made upon it. The women's exhibits are to be left in the hands of the local remmittee of women.

The funeral of the rlate Thomas Hunter took place yesterday from the parlors of W. J. Hanna, and later from the parlors of W. J. Hanna, and later from the riday, were interred this afternoon,

morning and drafted the following re-Petition of British Columbia Mining Association: Inasmuch as while the petitioners have duly complied with the requirements of the rules relating to publication the provisions of rule 57 be suspended so as to admit of the introduction of the bill, and beg to recom-

A COLLIER ASHORE. The Steamship Willamette Strikes on Denman and is in Perilous

Position. The big steam collier Willamette has

good service. She has two tween decks and is in every respect a well appointed ship. She is being operated now by the Pacific Coast Steamship Company. What plans will be taken to raise the ship from her present predicament have not yet been learned.

THE MOSCOW RIOTS.

London, March 16 .- "The students" agitation in the city," says the Moscow correspondent of the Daily Mail, "Has ecome extremely serious. Bloodshed as occurred and the students threaten barricades and street fighting. It is not safe for individuals to cross the streets in the day time. The schools are closed and the city is in a state of Workmen Join Students his coming visit to Canada.

St. Petersburg, March 16.—The riots in Moscow were more serious than was at first expected. Several thousand Petersburg, March 16.-The riots workmen were encouraged by a hundred female students. The principal scene of the rioting was in the neighborhood of the palace of the Grand Duke Sergius, governor-general. A state of siege has been established in Moscow, where great excitement prevails. Similar disturban-ces are reported to have broken out at Odessa, Kiel, Karkoff and other uni-

the city can accept the gift at once."

Lord Roberts On Horseback

"Bobs" is a Fearless Rider-An Interview With Major Septimus Denison.

Praise For Strathcona's-Lord Dundonald With This Fighting Corps.

said Major Septimus Denison, in the course staff. I never met a more considerate man, tion I ever saw in my life. He was always cumstances, and cheerful and bright when wonderful man.

"I may tell you that Lord Roberts is the most excellent horseman I ever encounter ed. I have seen him sitting astride of a horse which was

Bucking and Jumping

the chickens and let the Chinaman go.

The poultry raising residents of Vancouver street are now congratulating the boys upon their capture.

Lift Bodwell gave it as his opinion that the province would not only be safe guarded by its power to raise the tax on a good Canadian mount. Lady Betty' stood the campurated by its power to raise the tax on a good constant of the province would not only be safe guarded by its power to raise the tax on a good constant of the province would not only be safe guarded by its power to raise the tax on a good constant of the province or the legislature of either the province or thrived like a seasoned veteran. I brought

Major Denison stated that he took part in the fight at Sunnyside. This was the first action in which the colonials were enfirst gleam of success which the British had

The major said that every British officer terms of the highest praise and admiration The Strathconas, he said, were regarded

and rank and file of the British army. They

faction a little experience he had with the to proceed against a dangerous point which was held by the Boers, and in passing said omething about giving him written orders never mind the written orders but to point meat, go and fetch it," and they would

ward. The regiment looked exceedingly

Splendid Physical Appearance attracted universal attention and called

forth a remark from the King. Regarding the situation in South Africa, There Has Been Bloodshed, and the City Major Denison said: "Well, the Boers are putting up a splendid fight, but of course there can only be one end. It seems a pity should be made to suffer because a few General Dewet I have nothing but admira general, and so far as I have known Major Denison has been appointed Caua-

FATAL FIRE IN MONTREAL

ne Fireman Killed and Two Others Injured by Falling Walls.

Montreal, March 16 .- Fire broke out about five this morning in a building occupied by Leeming, Miles & Co., wholesale druggists, at the corner of St. Sulphice and Debra Company's large wholesale grocery oppo wine merchants, in the building adjoining conference with the mayor regarding the gift of Andrew Carnegie, said: "We have loss is about a quarter of a million. Firedecided to accept the gift up to the limit. man Hormisdas Dumals was killed, and We will go to work immediately, so that two other firemen slightly injured by a

Waiting For Ottawa

Course of Government on Crow's Nest Railway Deferred Pending Federal Action

R. M. Palmer to Collect Data-C. H. Gibbons Suggested as Fair Commissioner.

The legislature adjourned a little earlier than usual yesterday afternoon to allow the government to meet the deputation from the Associated Boards of Trade. The remainder of the resolutions were disposed of, the deputation at the conclusion assuring the government of the pleasure they felt owing to the considerate treatment they had received. The compliment was returned with interest, the members of the executive intimating that it was the most busine like deputation which had ever waited on them. The Premier said that as soon as the session was over he intended to visit the upper country. In regard to the attitude of the government to the railway to the boundary line from Michel, the government was unable to give a definite answer. It is understood that the government is waiting for some intimation from Ottawa of the course the government there intend pursuing before taking further action.

In announcing the appointment of an official of the department of agriculture to look into freight rates on farm pro-duce yesterday, Hon. Mr. Turner took occasion to say that the man whom he had selected for the task was admirably known that R. M. Palmer, the inspector of fruit pests for the province, is the app gentleman who has been chosen for the work. Mr. Palmer enjoys the universal confidence of the farming classes, is familiar with every branch of econo agriculture, and in addition is gifted with that judicial cast of mind so neces-sary to make the work of such an official satisfactory. It is understood that he will commence his work immediately.

It is practically decided that the province will be represented by a mineral exhibit at the Toronto exhibition this year. The Minister of Mines is impressed with the special advertising medium which the Toronto fair will be medium which the Toronto fair will be this year, owing to its proximity to Buffalo and the large number of visitors who will be sure to attend the fair. Mr. Curtis suggests that the exhibit should curtis su to New York state having convinced him that the investors in this province in the ear future will be from south of the international boundary, rather than from England. The necessity for the appointment of a ive commissioner, familiar ment of a ive commissioner, familiar with best advertising devices and able to use them to the best effect in the district.

A. McLeod, of Fernie, for Kootenay ers, Rossland; F. Isley, Trail; F. W. Welch, A. A. Gerrard, A. E. Lees, T. with best advertising devices and able to use them to the best effect in the press and otherwise, is also being urged upon the government. The many friends of C. H. Gibbons, managing editor of the Vancouver Province, are urging the members of the executive to place the members of the executive to place the members of the executive to place the matter in his hands, believing that he is to the form of the evenings ago suggested the advisability of keeping the date of the forthcoming agricultural exposition of the said raving the date of the forthcoming agricultural exposition of the said raving the date of the forthcoming agricultural exposition of the said raving the date of the forthcoming agricultural exposition of the said raving the date of the forthcoming agricultural exposition of the said raving the date of the forthcoming agricultural exposition of the said raving the date of the forthcoming agricultural exposition of the said raving the date of the forthcoming agricultural exposition of the said raving the date of the forthcoming agricultural exposition of the said raving the date of the forthcoming agricultural exposition of the said raving the date of the forthcoming agricultural exposition of the said raving the date of the forthcoming agricultural exposition of the said raving the date of the forthcoming agricultural exposition of the said raving the date of the forthcoming agricultural exposition of the said raving the date of the forthcoming agricultural exposition of the said raving the date of the forthcoming agricultural exposition of the said raving the date of the forthcoming agricultural exposition of the said raving the date of the date of the forthcoming agricultural exposition of the said raving the date of the date of the forthcoming agricultural exposition of the said raving the date of the date of the date of the date of

members of the executive to place us matter in his hands, believing that he is well qualified to give the province good service at the Pan-American. The cabinet have not yet reached a decision in the matter.

There seems to be a growing feeling on both sides of the House that a large sum of money should be judiciously expended by the administration every year in making known to the world the resources and natural wealth of British Columbia. Mr. Cartis, always alive to the importance of this matter, is more impressed than ever with its desirability as a result of his recent visit to the East and his observations there. He East and his observations there. He East and his observations there. Columbia mines attractional British Columbia mines attractional British Columbia mines attraction has been careful as a great deal of attention, and the course extends over the months of plantage and served a strong that he is well qualified to give the province good service at the Pan-American. The cabinet have not yet reached a decision in the world in the matter.

IMPERIAL UNITY.

IMPRIAL UNITY.

IMPERIAL U ing a great deal of attention, and the disposition of investors to be such that a very slight influence exerted through edium of printers' ink would turn a tide of capital in this direction. The Minister of Mines is at one with his predecessor in the matter, while perhaps predecessor in the matter, while perhaps emphasizing more the use of such mining and newspaper publications as already exist in the province. To make the departure pay dollar for dollar from the geology as illustrated from the geology ing to bring into harmony public opinion at the mode of occurrence of ore deposits, vein formation, fissures, faults, etc., and field with a special view to the due protection with a special view to the due protection

the outset would, as many members point out, involve the complete wiping out of the principle of patronage, the only claim for an appropriation being the merit of the publication as an advertising medium.

* * *

There is going to be a fight between the Victoria & Esquimalt Telephone Company, which at present operate in Victoria, and the new concern, which is seeking incorporation from the House, and whose application comes before the private bills committee on Monday. The private bills committee on Monday. The new company urge as a reason for their

ew company urge as a reason for their ecognition that they will cut the present elephone rates in two, while the existing company of course object to the field being disputed with them.

A very large deputation is expected to arrive in the city this evening, consisting of twenty-five or thirty representatives from Nicola, Keremeos, Princeton, Fairview and Granite. Their visit is in connection with the railway from the Const to Kootenay, which they wish to have built immediately, and by a company independent of the C. P. R. The deputation represents a belt of country about 250 miles in length, through which the railway would pass, if constructed.

Capt. Tatlow has a motion on the order paper asking the government and the consisting of reading maps and plans and plans and plans arranged filed, Henry J. S. Musket, D. H. McDowell, Capt. Livingston Thompson, W. Wallace Grime, R. E. Gosnell, Charles A. Bury, Thomas A. Futcher, F. Finch-Smiles, F. Napier Denison, J. Blanchard Bell, and Seymour Hastings O'Dell.

The Bonanza Hydraulic Company, Ltd., and the South Vancouver Lumber and Manufacturing Company, Ltd., have been incorporated. Notice is given by George De La Poer Berresford that he will not be responsible for any debts or contracts entered into in connection with the Fraser River Oil and Guano Company unless authorized by himself or his agents, Messrs, W. A. Ward of this city, or Messrs. W. A. Anderson & Company, Ltd., of Vander paper asking the government and the

der paper asking the government and the House to affirm the principle that a subsidy should be granted to encourage the c.ty, on April 18th, to enable the company to construct a water works system for the planing mills at New Westminster, interviewed a number of members of the House this morning, soliciting their support for the proposal.

A deputation from the mine owners pressing the government to remit the two per cent. tax on the mines waited on the executive this morning.

A deputation from Phoenix saw the cabinet to-day in reference to affairs in their district.

Cty, on April 18th, to enable the company to construct a water works system for the two of Moyie.

John A. Morin, J. E. W. Thompson and G. A. Rumgerger have formed limited partnership to carry on business as general merchants at the town of Phoenix, under the name of Morin, Thompson & Company.

A meeting of the creditors of Oppenheimer Brothers, Ltd., will be held at Vancouver on Saturday, and on Tuesday an official liquidator will be appointed. R. G. Tatlow is the provisional liquidator for the winding up of the company.

morning and drafted the following re-

port:
"No. 73a, petition of Yale Northern Railway Company-Inasumch as while the rules as regards publication were complied with within time, the requirements of rule 57 were not. Double fees have been paid, but as the proposed bill presumably in the public interests, our committee are of the opinion that the standing orders should be suspended so as to admit of the introduction of the oill, and beg to recommend the same ac-

"That they have considered petition umbia Mining Association" for leave to present a petition for leave to Introduce bill and find that the petitioners only complied with the rules as regards publication, but that owing to the absence of several of the petitioners it was impossible to have all the petitioners sign the petition for leave within time; the requirement of rule 57 having been complied with your committee are of the opinion that the prayer of the petitioners should be granted, and that the

The preamble proved of bill No. 54, intituled "An Act incorporating the Board of Trustees of the Prebyterian Church in Canada," and submit the same here-

INSTRUCTION (LASSES

Now Being Held at Rossland for Prospectors and Miners-Appointments Gazetted and Other Notices.

The official Gazette, published yesterday, contains the notice of the appointment of George H. Manchester as medical superintendent of the hospital for the nad selected for the task. The sentiment insane at New Westminster, vice Dr. G. will be echoed generally when it is F. Boddington, resigned. The appointinsane at New Westminster, vice Dr. G. ment takes effect from March 1st. Other appointments of which notice is given

John A. Murray, of Well Park, Sooke, to be a justice of the peace for the counties of Victoria, Nanaimo, Vancou-

to be a justice of the peace for the counties of Victoria, Nanaimo, Vancouver, Westminster, Yale, Cariboo and Kootenay.

Leonard Norris, of Vernon, government agent, to be district registrar of the Vernon registry of the Supreme court.

William Rose Lord, of Port Essington, to be recorder for the province; stipendiary magistrate for the Skeena mining division, and to hold a small debts court within the said mining division. debts court within the said mining divi-

sion.
The Lieutenant-Governor in Council

preparatory to the course in mineralogy ing a branch here was discussed, in which and blowpiping.

Mineralogy and Blowpiping.—Lectures on the elements of mineralogy illustrated by hand specimens and a course of blow-

predecessor in the matter, while perhaps piping.

Geology.—Lectures on elements of best share in its general defence, endeavor best share in its general defence, endeavor public onlying

serviceable sketches in the field, the free-hand sketching of machinery and the principles of reading maps and plans

couver.
Application will be made under the Water Clauses Act by the Moyie Water Company, to the Supreme court in this city, on April 18th, to enable the com-

their district.

* * *

The select standing committee on pritate bills and standing orders, met this district in from indigestion. dyspepsia, and too learly eating, is relieved at once by taking one of Carter's Little Liver Pills immediately after dinner. Don't forget this.

Grand Lodge

Ending Up at Vancouver With a Most Excellent Banquet.

No. 74, the petition of "the British Col- The Installation of a New Lodge of This Popular Order.

The Victoria members of the Grand Lodge returned by yesterday's Charmer delighted with their session's work, and the pleasant time they had for the last four days in the Terminal City. Grand Master Workman-clect J. E. Church is to be congratulated for the start thus made as to admit of the presentation of the as to admit of the petition and beg to recommend the same be known as Century, No. 20, which he accordingly.

| As to admit of the presentation of the presentation of the be known as Century, No. 20, which he callum's tender for improvements on the administration building be accepted, as it sideration by the council of the board, ing and progressive city.

The re-unions of the order yearly by improvements. the meetings of their Grand Lodge is be-coming a very interesting feature in con-three days' leave at the beginning of next national boundary, with a view of obnection with the progress of the proveek, which was granted.

The medical health officer's report stated the Crow's Nest coal fields and the Amthe most distant parts of the country that the number of patients admitted duryearly will eventually lead to the great ing February was 65; the number of pap-building of this most interesting frasuch rapid strides; composed of over 400,000 members, and distributing yearnt sum of \$9,000,000 per annum certainly is a very great factor in the benevolent and charitable institutions of this

W., of British Columbia:

Grand Overseer, F. Higgins; Grand Recorder, J. T. McIlmoyl; Grand R., R. T.

The report was received. Williams; Grand Medical Examiner, the woodshed being awarded to Mr. Mc-Dr. W. A. De Wolfe Smith; Grand Killican, and the recommendation regarding Trustees, Jno. Hilbert, A. M. Bullock, Mr. Rattenbury approved. F. Isley; Supreme Representatives, J. . McIlmoyl, J. E. Church, Geo, Adams; amittee on Finance, Alex. Stewart Wm. Scowcroft, Harrie G. Ross; Committee on Laws, A. E. Woods, H. Ben- always help and build you up. Restores sen, J. J. Wilson; Executive Board, J. E. Church, F. W. Welch, J. T. Mc-Ilmoyl, A. Stewart, A. E. Woods; Re- Co., Ltd. A. W. Lane, of Mission City, for New Westminster district.
J. A. Dinsmore, of Grand Forks, for Yale district.
Geo. Cunningham, of Greenwood, for Chypel (Olsews, John Smith, and J. E. Chypel (Olsews, John Smith, and John Smith, and John Smith, and John Smith, a presentatives, A. H. McBride. uell, J. S. Knarston, Nanaimo; A. Stew-

most of those present took part. J. M. Wilson raised the question as to whether the clause reading, "To develop the prin-

Irving Taylor, H. C. Janion, Clarence Mc-Lean O'Brien, A. F. Welby Solomon, J. M.

this branch, moved that the committee petition the central committee to be allowed to good I have obtained through the use of more fully informed as to the full affect make Mr. Prins an honorary member. The Dodd's Kidney Pills. They are a very which such leging motion was carried unanimously, and Mr. Prins, in thanking the society for this honor, said that the success of the organization would be to him a sufficient reward.

Succeed in getting any better. I heard of the woodcarful curses Dodd's Kidney. After deciding to meet next Eriday night. the meeting adjourned.

Pa., writes: "For years I was afflicted with every suffering woman should know of the remedy that will cure her, and so I Chronic Catarrh. Remedies and treatment the remedy that will cure her, and so I by specialists only gave me temporary ream giving my experience for publicalief until I was induced to use Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. It gave almost instant relief. 50 cents. Sold by Dean & many equally strong cases cured Filscocks and Hall & Co.—10.

Dodd's Kidney Pills in the neighborh

PRESENTED WITH MEDALS.

Three Graduates of Jubilee Hospital Re cipients of These Badges of Honor.

Directors and purses of the Royal Jubilee pital met last evening under most felicius conditions. The meeting was the ocsion of the presentation to the graduate nurses of the medals and diplomas they had on. The event took place at the hospital immediately after a business meeting of

rital, was present at this meeting and was effect was passed at the meeting of the unanimously chosen to confer, on behalf of committee recently. Only one member the board, the honors won by the three of the committee opposed the resolution, rew graduates. Capt. Gibson made a brief Mr. C. W. Band, and he offered an ddress, complimenting the three young amendment, which was voted down. ladies-Miss Ada McCrae, Miss Mary Beale | There were present at the meeting J and Miss Etta Fraser-on their success, and E. Ellis, in the chair, and Messrs. Edconcluded by pinning each medal on its ward Gurney, J. D. Allan, H. N. inner and presenting the diplomas. He Baird, C. W. Band, J. W. Wood, Peleg stated that the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Howland, W. E. H. Massey and W. Chemainus hospital are to hold their annual Ince, jun. The other members of the ball on April 12th. There was little out of committee not present were J. L. routine transacted at the regular business Spink, A. E. Kemp, M. P., Hou. Lyand is composed entirely of young pro- was the lowest received. This was ar- and which reads as follows: fessional and business men of that thriv- proved, as was also the committee's further recommendations for several minor ing before the Dominion parliament for

tients treated, 115; the total days' stay, ports of the geological survey of Can tients, 51.3, and the daily cost per diem, of coal in the Crow's Nest district:

ly to widows and orphans the magnifi. The finance committee reported having finished products, all labor being ex authorized the payments of salaries pended on them in the country, and emounting to \$756, and presented accounts every dollar that comes into the countotalling \$1,897.72, which the board passed try in return for coal or coke experted

The following lists is the present personnel of the Grand Lodge, the next session of which will be held in Victoria on the second Wednesday in March.

The special committee on the doctor's house presented a report showing a balance of \$107 due on the residence. A new woodshied is required in connection with the second Wednesday in March. house, which would not exceed a cost of Officers, representatives and standing vices of F. M. Rattenbury in connection mmittees of the Grand Lodge, A. O. with the building of the residence, which Past Grand Master Workman, Geo. were rendered gratuitously, and the com-Adams; Grand Master Workman, J. E. mittee considered in recognition of this Church; Grand Foreman, F. W. Welch; that that gentleman should be made a life

The report was received, the contract for future an annual wage bill of between The meeting afterwards adjourned.

WEIGHT?-"The D. & L." Enrulsion will proper digestion and brings back health. Manufactured by the Davis & Lawrence

TIMELY SUGGESTION

Lieut.-Governor Advises That Exhibi-tion Be Held During Reyal Visit. The Times a few evenings ago sug-

His Honor also desires to express his conflict of opinion about the advisaearnest wish to assist the exhibition as much as possible, financially and otherwise, and before there is given adequate time

> R. M. PALMER, Provincial Fruit Inspector.

FRIEND.

Dodd's Kidney Pills Have Laid Claim to This Title.

They Seem to Be Substantiating the Trustworthy and Well-Known Ladies.

Lushes's Bight, Little Bay Island, Green Bay, Nfid., March 15.—(Special.)
—Dodd's Kidney Pills, and the wonderour own country;

"And whereas it has been charged have secured than and who was passing through the following interests in Montana, and who was passing through the following interests in Montana, and who was passing through the following the following interests in Montana, and who was passing through the following the fol ful healing work they are accomplishing in Newfoundland, is the subject of much that American interests have secured tana, and who was passing through the F. Welby Solomon; committee, D. H. McDowell, Capt. Livingston Thompson, E. O. S. Scholefield, Rev. W. D. Barber, F. Napler Denison, Louis J. Seymour.

A. F. Welby Solomon in the selection of this remedy. Right here there occurred a case which is of more than ordinary interest. Mrs. Elizabeth Brooks was for years a sufferer with Kidney Disease. She is a lady well-known and highly esteemed, and her stown of the said application for charter will be brought before the railway committee.

"Resolved, that this committee reference occurred a case which is of more than ordinary interest. Mrs. Elizabeth Brooks was for years a sufferer with Kidney Disease. She is a lady well-known and highly esteemed, and her stown of the said company;

"And whereas more complete and full information will be forthcoming when the said application for charter will be brought before the railway committee."

"Resolved, that this committee when the said application for charter will be brought before the railway committee."

"Resolved, that this committee when the said application for charter will be brought before the railway committee."

"Resolved, that this committee when the said application for charter will be brought before the railway committee."

After deciding to meet next Friday night of the wonderful cures Dodd's Kidney Pills were working in the Island, and THE PRESIDENT A SLAVE TO CA- first box, I felt that I was getting bet-TARRH.-D. T. Sample, president of Sam- ter, so I bought more. Now I can truly

> Mrs. Brooks' statement is only one of Dodd's Kidney Pills in the neighborhood,

Committee of Toronto Board of Trade in Favo of Line to International Boundary.

That the parliament of Canada should grant the application for a charter for a railroad running from the Crow's Nest coal fields to the international boundary Captain Gibson, who has just recovered is the opinion of the railway and trans rom an attack of rheumatism, and who in portation committee of the Toronto onsequence has been confined to the hos-

"Whereas an application is new pend-

a railway charter running south from The matron, Miss J. M. Grady, asked for the Crow's Nest coal fields to the intererican railway systems;

"And whereas it appears from the reternal body which is even now making 1,518; the daily average number of pa- ada that there is an exhaustless supply "And whereas coal and coke are both every dollar that comes into the cour makes the country just that much In the usual way.

The special committee on the doctor's richer, and the farmer, the rancher, the

"And whereas the Crow's Nest Coal Company, as appears by the statement of the president of the said company, is prepared, provided the said railway charter is granted, to greatly extend its operations in the said district, and to proceed with a development of the coa areas of the said district involving an immediate additional capital expenditure of over \$600,000, and in the near

two and three millions of dollars: "And whereas such development will ean the establishment of new towns A BUILDER + ARE YOU LOSING and the building up of large and im portant business enterprises in British Columbia, which will be greatly to the advantage of the people of Canada; "And whereas the merchants, manufacturers and other dealers in supplies in Toronto, in common with those of other eastern cities, have greatly bene fited by the present development in the

> still larger benefits from an increased development in the future: "And whereas we believe that the

Crow's Nest district, and would derive

'And whereas there is apparently a bility of opening up at this early date, and opportunity for the development of industries of Canada, the section of country referred to by railway comnunication to United States territory; "And whereas it appears that Canada possesses an 'nexhaustible supply of coal, suitable for coking purposes, absoutely necessary for smelting, and not found in any other place adjacent to the

ining district in the West: 'And whereas it appears that the de elopment of the coal mines and coking has not more than kept pace with the development of mining and smelting in British Columbia;

"And whereas there is every evidence to warrant the opinion that mining and smelting interests will increase rapidly Claim by the Evidence of Many in British Columbia, and, therefore, it is questionable policy to open up communication to a foreign country, where these interests are well established and

information will be forthcoming when he Napier Denison, Louis J. Seymour.

A. F. Welby Solomon, in thanking Mr. covery has caused general satisfaction.

Prins for his services in assisting to form She writes:

the resolution back to the council, giving as their opinion that the present is not an opportune time to come to a is not an opportune time to come to a decided conclusion in the matter until

which such legislation would have on the development of mining and smelting interests in our own country is bet-Mr. Elias Rogers appeared before the

CASTORIA For Infants and Children

What is

Castoria is for Infants and Children. Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is Pleasant, Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. Castoria assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels of Infants and Children, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children't Panacea-the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for "Castoria is so well adapted to children children. Mothers have repeatedly told me that I recommend it as superior to any pre of its good effect upon their children." DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

Castoria. scription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D. Brooklyn, N. y

Dutton's Little

25c to Any Address,

THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

APPEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER.

CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CIT

Our Chilblain Liniment

CURES--25c.

By Mail to Any Address, 30c.

Anti-Costive Pills Cure Constipation, Dyspepsia and Bi-

CYRUS H. BOWES, CHEMIST,

Don't Be Deceived



emphatically and always the cheapest. We keep only the best, but our prices provide for only a very

Eresh Island Eggs, per doz ... 20c. New Grass Butter, square ... 40c. French Pranes, per ID. 5c.

DIXI H. ROSS & CO., Cash Grocers.

SPRING

The Trade are invited to call and inspect our many and varied lines of Spring Goods, which we

J. Piercy & Co., -VICTORIA, B. C ._ WHOLESALE DRYGOODS

offer at prices that cannot be beaten.

with the aid of a map he also snewed the committee just where it was intended to construct the construct the tended to construct the proposed read. Another gentleman who addressed the

favorable comment among our people.

Many cases are reported, where they perty of the Crow's Nest Coal Combave saved the lives of men and women pany, and that the bajance of available controlling interest in the property with me. I am making a specially have saved the lives of men and women pany, and that the bajance of available controlling interest in the property with me. I am making a specially on his way to New Yark.

Hyams, it is understood, is one of the pany, and that the bajance of available controlling interest in the property with me. I am making a specially on his way to New Yark. Many cases are reported, where they party and that the baiance of available they saved the lives of men and women party, and that the baiance of available capitalists who purposes erecting smelt-smeller than the baiance of available and the baiance of available capitalists who purposes erecting smelt-smeller than the baiance of available capitalists who purposes erecting smelt-smeller than the baiance of available capitalists who purposes erecting smelt-smeller than the baiance of available capitalists who purposes erecting smelt-smeller than the baiance of available capitalists who purposes erecting smelt-smeller than the baiance of available capitalists who purposes erecting smelt-smeller than the baiance of available capitalists who purposes erecting smelt-smeller than the baiance of available capitalists who purposes erecting smelt-smeller than the baiance of available capitalists who purposes erecting smelt-smeller than the baiance of available capitalists who purposes erecting smelt-smeller than the baiance of available capitalists who purposes erecting smelt-smeller than the baiance of available capitalists who purposes erecting smelt-smeller than the baiance of available capitalists who purposes erecting smelt-smeller than the baiance of available capitalists who purposes are capitalists who purposes are capitalists. The following officers were elected: Chairman, Mayor Hayward; vice-chairmen, Charles E. Reffern, C. McLean O'Brien; great deal of this remedy. Right here there strongly urged that such a should be constructed. Mr. Hyams pointed out the natural advantages in the Canadian location. The committee, with the exception of Mr. Band, voted in favor of the resolution calling for the

If sick headache is misery, what are Carter's Little Liver Fills if they will positively care it? People who have used them speak frankly of their worth. They are small and easy to take.

construction of the railway.

WANTED—Bright men and women canvassers for "Queen Victoria, Her Life
and Reign." Introduction by Lord Dufferin. A thrilling new book. Sales marveilous. The Queen as girl, wife, mother
and monarch. Reads like a romance.
Grandly illustrated. Big commission.
Books on time. Lots of money in it. Seed
for free prospectus. The Linscott Publishing Co., Toronte.

FOR SALE—"Oak Farm," Lake District 6 miles from Victoria, on West Saanic read, comprising 51 acres, nearly a cuitivated, and good buildings. We further particulars apply to John Blad on promises.

can dispose of your property M prices are

J. E. CHURCH,

14 TROUNCE AVE.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the Cass Central Railway Company, incorporate an Act of the Legislature of British umbin, will apply to the Parlian Capada, at its next session, for an declare the Cassiar Central Railway pany to be a body corporate railway companies and to mai rangements for conveying or company's railway and its right ers as is usually given to rai panies in their Acts of incorpar

panies in their Acts
for other purposes.

H. B. Mailverin.

Gallalter for Said Cor Dated at Ottawa, this 18th day

\$1.50 2

Chinese

ondon Papers Russian I Been

isunderstand Nations Ha Same Co

derstanding wa reat Britain t

The afternoo latest news cond dicating the prob of Great Britain intervention of powers. Professor Dougl

museum, expresses sion in China, ar and Japan, to com Tien Tsin, March is great here as t

the Anglo-Russian of British troops an sian soldiers rem side of the trench The Russians have Gen. Wogack sa caused by the any ence of the British Russian concessi siding will not be

receives orders fr Field Marshal pected here to-day peal to him, but matter to be bey will await orders Regarding the ber of excited F members of the on Sunday, in t Gen. Horne Cam a childish outbres their general. The bidden the French British concession Campbell's reques haviour in insult pay for purchase

Gen. Voyron, the ered the French s ewn concessions.
was perfectly sati anxious to mainta Maj. Foote, 9th says the French abusive to the A were unarmed wh the French were bayonets. On one disarmed a French his weapon to the explaining satisfa

abusing American

the action taken. that sooner or late in the interest of Gen. Voyron sta between the Frenc incident of Sunday excitable men and Frenchmen may Russian claims i a railroad siding.

Questions in London, March Hamilton, secreta to a question in that no disturbance Tien Tsin, and th ed in their previous orders not to assist pending the settles cause of the diffi authorities on the Hamilton assured Bartlett that no sent to the Britis either by the go
Ernest Satow not
by the Russians of
the siding.
When questioned

Anglo-German ag Manchuria, Lord that he thought clause from the a countries agree to wards maintainin Chinese Empire. Lord Cranborne,

French Force Paris, March 1 ekin to the Hav permit the reduct forces by about 10 renatriated

At a cabinet co casse, related the