

The Bear Backs Down

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

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

Tien Tsai, March 16.—The Anglo-Russian dispute shows no change, and the disputants are exercising the utmost caution to prevent a collision between the guards during the negotiations.

German Minister's Statement.

Berlin, March 16.—A dispatch from Pekin under date of March 15th, received at the German office, says the strength of the Chinese forces in the vicinity of Anshing Pass, March 8th, was 3,000.

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

Tacoma, Wa., March 18.—Mail Oriental advice gives 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, portion of whose crew and passengers had been killed and injured before the cruiser reached the scene.

MAN SHOT DEAD.

Chicago, March 18.—As a sequel to a chicken theft, Chas. Rinck was shot dead by Dan Peters. Within twenty minutes after the shooting a large crowd gathered at Peters' house and threatened to lynch him.

WILL BE SETTLED.

New York, March 17.—In referring to the territorial dispute between Russia and Great Britain in China, Mr. Isaac X. Ford, in his cable to the New York Tribune, says: "The foreign office is silent regarding the occupation of the railway siding at Tien Tsai."

Tien Tsai, March 18.—There is no change in the situation developed by the Anglo-Russian side.

Troops May Be Withdrawn.

London, March 18.—On the highest official authority the Associated Press is authorized to announce that the difficulty at Tien Tsai between the Russians and the British over the connection of a railway siding in territory claimed by both, probably will be settled by the withdrawal of both sides.

Will Dismiss Governor.

Berlin, March 18.—A dispatch received from Swatow reports 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 disinterest in dealing with German claims.

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.

Fight With Pirates

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

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

Tacoma, Wa., March 18.—Mail Oriental advice gives 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.

MAN SHOT DEAD.

Chicago, March 18.—As a sequel to a chicken theft, Chas. Rinck was shot dead by Dan Peters.

WILL BE SETTLED.

New York, March 17.—In referring to the territorial dispute between Russia and Great Britain in China, Mr. Isaac X. Ford, in his cable to the New York Tribune, says: "The foreign office is silent regarding the occupation of the railway siding at Tien Tsai."

Tien Tsai, March 18.—There is no change in the situation developed by the Anglo-Russian side.

Troops May Be Withdrawn.

London, March 18.—On the highest official authority the Associated Press is authorized to announce that the difficulty at Tien Tsai between the Russians and the British over the connection of a railway siding in territory claimed by both, probably will be settled by the withdrawal of both sides.

Will Dismiss Governor.

Berlin, March 18.—A dispatch received from Swatow reports 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 disinterest in dealing with German claims.

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 Sanderson dispatch says the Boers are massing at the stations on the Delagoa line and the leaders are conferring daily at each station.

German General Met With a Cool Reception in St. Petersburg.

Berlin, March 18.—Parliamentary circles relate that Gen. von Werder, who was sent on a special mission to St. Petersburg to negotiate with the Russian government, met with a cool reception at the Russian capital.

PRISONERS TORTURED.

Bulgarians Declare They Were Ill-Treated in Order to Make them Sign Confession.

CARNEGIE'S MUNIFICENCE.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 15.—The Dispatch says that the Carnegie Foundation has agreed to give at least \$25,000,000 for the erection of buildings for the Carnegie Technical School of Pittsburg.

TAX REFORM IN DENMARK.

Copenhagen, March 18.—Although the tax reform has been referred to a conference committee of the Rigsdag, it is not likely that it will meet before the end of the year.

REBODIED AMBASSADORS.

London, March 18.—United States Ambassador Choate and the other ambassadors and ministers to Great Britain presented their credentials to King Edward at Marlborough House at noon today.

A FLAG INCIDENT.

Vancouver, March 18.—A sensational incident occurred yesterday in connection with the city flag celebration.

MINERS AND THEIR WAGES.

Nanaimo, March 18.—Superintendent Samuel 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 that the contracts have expired.

TROUBLE AT TIEN TSIN.

Russians Entrenching in Disputed Territory—Official Statement in Commons.

London, March 15.—A dispatch received here from Tien Tsai by Reuters' 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 and Shanghai Engineers is in the city."

THE MISSION FAILED.

German General Met With a Cool Reception in St. Petersburg.

PRISONERS TORTURED.

Bulgarians Declare They Were Ill-Treated in Order to Make them Sign Confession.

CARNEGIE'S MUNIFICENCE.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 15.—The Dispatch says that the Carnegie Foundation has agreed to give at least \$25,000,000 for the erection of buildings for the Carnegie Technical School of Pittsburg.

TAX REFORM IN DENMARK.

Copenhagen, March 18.—Although the tax reform has been referred to a conference committee of the Rigsdag, it is not likely that it will meet before the end of the year.

REBODIED AMBASSADORS.

London, March 18.—United States Ambassador Choate and the other ambassadors and ministers to Great Britain presented their credentials to King Edward at Marlborough House at noon today.

A FLAG INCIDENT.

Vancouver, March 18.—A sensational incident occurred yesterday in connection with the city flag celebration.

MINERS AND THEIR WAGES.

Nanaimo, March 18.—Superintendent Samuel 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 that the contracts have expired.

Provincial News

VERNON.

A young man named Peter Jackson met with a nasty accident last week. He was chopping down a tree on Mrs. Greenwood's ranch, and in stepping away from the falling branch, his foot slipped and he lurched forward in such a way that the falling tree struck him in the face.

NELSON.

There is a movement on foot in connection with the Episcopal denomination to form another parish in this city and to erect a new church.

NEW WESTMINSTER.

The Chinese who burglarized the store of Charles McDonough, the other evening, and who pleaded guilty in the police court, was on Friday sentenced to 23 months' imprisonment in the penitentiary.

CARNEGIE'S MUNIFICENCE.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 15.—The Dispatch says that the Carnegie Foundation has agreed to give at least \$25,000,000 for the erection of buildings for the Carnegie Technical School of Pittsburg.

TAX REFORM IN DENMARK.

Copenhagen, March 18.—Although the tax reform has been referred to a conference committee of the Rigsdag, it is not likely that it will meet before the end of the year.

REBODIED AMBASSADORS.

London, March 18.—United States Ambassador Choate and the other ambassadors and ministers to Great Britain presented their credentials to King Edward at Marlborough House at noon today.

A FLAG INCIDENT.

Vancouver, March 18.—A sensational incident occurred yesterday in connection with the city flag celebration.

MINERS AND THEIR WAGES.

Nanaimo, March 18.—Superintendent Samuel 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 that the contracts have expired.

ROSSLAND.

The inquest on the body of John Hall, who was found dead in his bed at the St. Charles hotel on Tuesday morning, resumed on Wednesday, but from the evidence submitted there was no reasonable cause of death to be found.

NELSON.

The Nelson Board of Trade yesterday evening took the most decided stand on the refinery question yet adopted by any incorporated body in British Columbia.

ANOTHER PIONEER DEAD.

Nanaimo, March 10.—Arthur Bullock, one of the best known pioneers of British Columbia, was found dead in bed this morning. He had been suffering from heart failure.

WORK OR INCENDIARIES.

Negro Schoolhouse Burned—A Race Riot in War Field.

MARSEILLES LABOR TROUBLES.

Docks Are Guarded by Troops—Riot Forecasts—Emergency.

CANOEILLATION OF RESERVE CASBIAR DISTRICT.

Notice is hereby given that the reservation placed on Crown lands situated on Bennett Lake and Lake Minto, District of Cassiar, British Columbia, notice of which was published in the British Columbia Gazette and dated 13th December, 1898, has been cancelled.

The Riders of The Plains

Mr. Davis Recalls Incident Connection With Missouri Police.

Some Stories of the East of the Force in the Northwest.

The following very interesting paper was read by W. Davis at the meeting last Friday evening. It was a paper, finished a short time ago, containing a series of songs, recitations, etc., etc. At the next meeting a paper was read by Mr. Davis, in which W. H. Cullin, at the close of his programme will be given.

The force to which reference was made was organized in 1873, and at that time about 150 men were recruited in the vicinity of this main body.

The force to which reference was made was organized in 1873, and at that time about 150 men were recruited in the vicinity of this main body.

The force to which reference was made was organized in 1873, and at that time about 150 men were recruited in the vicinity of this main body.

The force to which reference was made was organized in 1873, and at that time about 150 men were recruited in the vicinity of this main body.

The force to which reference was made was organized in 1873, and at that time about 150 men were recruited in the vicinity of this main body.

The force to which reference was made was organized in 1873, and at that time about 150 men were recruited in the vicinity of this main body.

The force to which reference was made was organized in 1873, and at that time about 150 men were recruited in the vicinity of this main body.

The force to which reference was made was organized in 1873, and at that time about 150 men were recruited in the vicinity of this main body.

The force to which reference was made was organized in 1873, and at that time about 150 men were recruited in the vicinity of this main body.

The force to which reference was made was organized in 1873, and at that time about 150 men were recruited in the vicinity of this main body.

The Riders of The Plains

Mr. Davis Recalls Incident Connection With Missouri Police.

Some Stories of the East of the Force in the Northwest.

The following very interesting paper was read by W. Davis at the meeting last Friday evening. It was a paper, finished a short time ago, containing a series of songs, recitations, etc., etc. At the next meeting a paper was read by Mr. Davis, in which W. H. Cullin, at the close of his programme will be given.

The force to which reference was made was organized in 1873, and at that time about 150 men were recruited in the vicinity of this main body.

The force to which reference was made was organized in 1873, and at that time about 150 men were recruited in the vicinity of this main body.

The force to which reference was made was organized in 1873, and at that time about 150 men were recruited in the vicinity of this main body.

The force to which reference was made was organized in 1873, and at that time about 150 men were recruited in the vicinity of this main body.

The force to which reference was made was organized in 1873, and at that time about 150 men were recruited in the vicinity of this main body.

The force to which reference was made was organized in 1873, and at that time about 150 men were recruited in the vicinity of this main body.

The force to which reference was made was organized in 1873, and at that time about 150 men were recruited in the vicinity of this main body.

The force to which reference was made was organized in 1873, and at that time about 150 men were recruited in the vicinity of this main body.

The force to which reference was made was organized in 1873, and at that time about 150 men were recruited in the vicinity of this main body.

The force to which reference was made was organized in 1873, and at that time about 150 men were recruited in the vicinity of this main body.

The Riders of The Plains

Mr. Davis Recalls Incidents of His Connection With Mounted Police.

Some Stories of the Early Days of the Force in the Northwest.

The following very interesting paper was read by W. Davis at the Veterans' meeting last Friday evening. When the meeting was over a short programme of songs and recitations, etc., was rendered. At the next meeting a paper on "The Mounted Police" will be read by W. H. Cullin, at the close of which a short programme will be given.

Another interesting capture made by us was that of Sibley Jim, a lanky young fellow from Helena, who had stolen a lot of stables horses. He had two days' start on the horses before they could be traced.

All dangers did not lie in Indians or smugglers. The rigors of that northern climate often proved as deadly as any Indian arrow which is aimed about to it.

It was on this trip that we got our first taste of fighting, although the part we played in it was a somewhat insignificant one, owing to our arms having been taken away.

It was while ascending the river, too, that in common with the rest of the party, I had my first sight of the buffalo. A large herd of these beautiful brutes was grazing on the river banks.

At Port Benton we were met by Col. Mack, and the adjutant, Dalrymple. Mr. Mack had a horse with him, which proved to be a had thing that the discipline of the force, as the fort in those days was made up of saloons and gambling dens.

ed very much, and we decided to use a little stratagem to capture them. Having completed this, the men went down the river to bathe, and we dashed out of the scrub in which we had been

secreted, and secured their horses, arms and traps, which could be sent back to the city, which is a great advantage. Seeing that they were at our mercy they surrendered without a struggle, and we had the satisfaction of seeing justice being meted out to them shortly afterwards.

Another storable capture made by us was that of Sibley Jim, a lanky young fellow from Helena, who had stolen a lot of stables horses. He had two days' start on the horses before they could be traced.

All dangers did not lie in Indians or smugglers. The rigors of that northern climate often proved as deadly as any Indian arrow which is aimed about to it.

It was on this trip that we got our first taste of fighting, although the part we played in it was a somewhat insignificant one, owing to our arms having been taken away.

It was while ascending the river, too, that in common with the rest of the party, I had my first sight of the buffalo. A large herd of these beautiful brutes was grazing on the river banks.

At Port Benton we were met by Col. Mack, and the adjutant, Dalrymple. Mr. Mack had a horse with him, which proved to be a had thing that the discipline of the force, as the fort in those days was made up of saloons and gambling dens.

THE STOCK SALE.

List of Buyers of Pure Bred Cattle at New Westminster.

The provincial auction sale of live stock, conducted at New Westminster by Mr. Paisley under the auspices of the Dominion Association of British Columbia was a success beyond the expectations of the buyers and the price paid for each.

Lucky Jim, 368900, light roan, calved June 20th, 1900; 8 months; bred by Jeffrey Bros., Victoria; price, \$165. Rose and Ruby, bought by Alex. Ewen, New Westminster; price, \$265.

Ocella's Statesman, 38027, red, calved April 20th, 1899, 21 months; bred by Elliott & Sons, Tulameen, Ont.; by Grand Gloster, out of Ocella Lass, bought by J. Barron, Sunas; price, \$185.

Fairfax, 39325, red and little white, calved Feb. 1st, 1900, 15 months; bred by J. T. Loughree, Britannia, Ont.; by Scotland's Fame, out of Rose of Kentucky 11. He grazed by Golden Bay was bred by Wm. Duthie, Collynie, and got by Strickland Archer, which was bred by Crickshank of Settyton, and imported from the States.

General Hope, 39025, dark roan, calved Jan. 17th, 1900, 13 months; bred by John P. Birrell, Bosboro, second owner, A. Johnston, Greenwood, Ont.; by Duke of Gloster, dam Mayflower; maid, by Clan Campbell, imp. bought by F. Sausser, Victoria; price, \$165.

Maple Bank Robe, red and little white, bred by J. Strathroy, Victoria; calved Dec. 29th, 1898; by Valkyrie, 21806, dam Moss Robe, 36168, bought by Cecil Smith, Kaszias; price \$105.

NEW TOWNSITE.

English Company Will Clear Land for a 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 syndicate has bought up a large amount of 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 represents the syndicate, and who arrived from the Coast the other evening.

The residents of Port Renfrew will be so greatly gratified to hear that the present wharf at that port will be replaced by a new one, to be built by the English corporation, that they will not be built on the same site as the present one, but will be just off the property purchased by the syndicate that is at Fishhouse Cove.

The chaplaincy of the Victoria Harbor Mission having recently been vacant by the resignation of its late incumbent, the Lord Bishop of Columbia has appointed Mr. J. S. Bailey to carry on the duties of the office.

Workmen of Fernie Contribute \$710 to the Union Fund.

The Minister of Mines yesterday afternoon received the following letter accompanied by the cheque mentioned.

John Patterson charged with obtaining money under false pretences. "Dear Sir,—The workmen at the Fernie and Michel mines, together with their several friends, have made a collection to help you in your war against the orphans left in need of the aid of the State.

SPORTING NEWS.

THE BLK BEING EXTERMINATED.

In a Cumberland exchange an article recently appeared complaining of the law not a law for the protection of the elk, an animal which Vancouver Island possesses all of British Columbia.

John Patterson charged with obtaining money under false pretences. "Dear Sir,—The workmen at the Fernie and Michel mines, together with their several friends, have made a collection to help you in your war against the orphans left in need of the aid of the State.

IMPORTATION OF QUAIL.

THE ROD. BIG CATCH.

AN UNFORTUNATE BLUNDER.

CHARGED WITH PERJURY.

The Louise Runs Ashore.

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

Kinshui Maru Reaches Port From China and Japan—D. G. S. Quadra Returns.

Steamer Princess Louise had an encounter with the rocks when coming down from New Westminster on Saturday afternoon, and for six hours of thereabouts was hard and fast on a ledge about 200 yards above Trial Island. She struck about 4 o'clock, and the purser coming ashore with a number of passengers, telephoned to the wharf.

HEBRE FROM CHINA.

SAILORES OF THE BARK SENATOR SENTENCED TO SIX WEEKS' IMPRISONMENT.

THE DECISION WAS GIVEN IN THE SENATOR DESCRIPTION CASE ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON BY MAGISTRATE HALL.

THE PHOENIX OF THE ALDERIA HOTEL, DUNCANS, ACCOMPANIED BY HIS BRIDE, RETURNED TO THE CITY ON FRIDAY EVENING FROM A HONEYMOON SPENT IN THE SOUND CITIES.

PERSONAL.

THE YOUNG DAUGHTERS OF MAJOR BENNETT, OF THE CANADIAN REGIMENT, EASTERN POWELL'S POLICE, WERE PASSENGERS ON THE STEAMER WALLA WALLA FOR CALIFORNIA ON FRIDAY NIGHT, HAVING COME FROM VANCOUVER ON THURSDAY EVENING.

THE PHOENIX OF THE ALDERIA HOTEL, DUNCANS, ACCOMPANIED BY HIS BRIDE, RETURNED TO THE CITY ON FRIDAY EVENING FROM A HONEYMOON SPENT IN THE SOUND CITIES.

THE PHOENIX OF THE ALDERIA HOTEL, DUNCANS, ACCOMPANIED BY HIS BRIDE, RETURNED TO THE CITY ON FRIDAY EVENING FROM A HONEYMOON SPENT IN THE SOUND CITIES.

THE PHOENIX OF THE ALDERIA HOTEL, DUNCANS, ACCOMPANIED BY HIS BRIDE, RETURNED TO THE CITY ON FRIDAY EVENING FROM A HONEYMOON SPENT IN THE SOUND CITIES.

THE PHOENIX OF THE ALDERIA HOTEL, DUNCANS, ACCOMPANIED BY HIS BRIDE, RETURNED TO THE CITY ON FRIDAY EVENING FROM A HONEYMOON SPENT IN THE SOUND CITIES.

THE PHOENIX OF THE ALDERIA HOTEL, DUNCANS, ACCOMPANIED BY HIS BRIDE, RETURNED TO THE CITY ON FRIDAY EVENING FROM A HONEYMOON SPENT IN THE SOUND CITIES.

was passed. Similar treatment accorded the report presented by secretary of the water committee. The report was made up by the City Water and Light Committee, and secured the rights of the water

of the citizens now controlled by the incorporation committee, and procure the incorporation of the water, preventing the company's use of the water obtained at the time by incorporation.

of the citizens now controlled by the incorporation committee, and procure the incorporation of the water, preventing the company's use of the water obtained at the time by incorporation.

of the citizens now controlled by the incorporation committee, and procure the incorporation of the water, preventing the company's use of the water obtained at the time by incorporation.

of the citizens now controlled by the incorporation committee, and procure the incorporation of the water, preventing the company's use of the water obtained at the time by incorporation.

of the citizens now controlled by the incorporation committee, and procure the incorporation of the water, preventing the company's use of the water obtained at the time by incorporation.

of the citizens now controlled by the incorporation committee, and procure the incorporation of the water, preventing the company's use of the water obtained at the time by incorporation.

APOLI & STEEL. REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES. SUPERSEEDING BITTER APPLE PILLS. COGNAC, PENNYROYAL, ETC.

W. C. WELLS. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works. Victoria, B. C., 9th January, 1901.

THE "SCHOOL" TAX.

The government has evidently decided to call the \$5 revenue tax a school tax, though why it should be so called is inexplicable. It is simply an increase of 66 per cent. in taxation for general purposes...

It will not do to attempt to cloud the issues before the people by hinting that the government has under consideration the advisability of supplying school books free. The Minister of Education has expressly declared that he has no such intention...

It is a most extraordinary thing if the sources of revenue in a province like British Columbia have all already been taxed to such an extent that the government has been driven to the expedient of imposing a direct tax of \$5 upon every male resident...

CANADA'S FINANCES.

In all his financial statements, save possibly one, Mr. Fielding has had a pleasant tale to tell the people of Canada. Under his statesmanlike and scientific arrangement of the tariff Canadian trade continues to increase...

The trade statistics, there has been a decrease in taxation of 2.30 per cent. since 1896. The merchants of the country know it, the consumers know it...

THE COAST-KOOTENAY LINE.

There has not yet been any announcement of the policy of the Government in connection with the direct line from the Coast to Kootenay, but if political consistency has any weight...

In the election of 1898, one of the grounds upon which these gentlemen appealed to their respective constituencies was that they had put through the Subsidy Act in the previous session...

Mr. Eberts took an active part in the same campaign, and was equally forcible in denouncing this act of repudiation. During the election of 1900 Mr. Turner and Mr. Eberts both dealt frequently and forcibly with this same question...

It, under these circumstances, there is some surprise in the community that Messrs. Turner and Eberts are hesitating about making good their pledges...

It is of course possible that the government has secured terms from another company, which will be considered of such advantage to the province as to absorb Messrs. Turner and Eberts from their pledges...

MONOPOLY'S IRON HAND.

It is difficult to credit the report, but there is reason to believe there is some substantial foundation for it, that the provincial government is opposed to the granting of a charter to the Crow's Nest Southern Railway. The taxes are being piled upon the people for the purpose of filling the public coffers...

We can assure the government of Mr. Dunsmuir that there is a feeling abroad that the influences which seem to be directing the policy of the government have objects in view other than the welfare of the province generally...

It will be remembered that in the first instance the C. P. R.'s monopoly in Manitoba was guaranteed by law. The people rose in arms against that and the Federal government was compelled to yield to their demands...

There should be a lesson in these things for the railway company and the government. British Columbians have as great a love for liberty as their countrymen in any part of the continent...

PUMPING CONTINUES.

Still Thirty Feet of Water in No. 6 Shaft. (Special Correspondence of the Times.) Cumberland, March 14.—There is now about thirty feet of water in No. 6 shaft. Pumping is often delayed by portions of the wreckage obstructing the filling of the buckets...

On Wednesday night a drama entitled "Dot, the Miner's Daughter" was placed on the boards by some of our young people. The parts were all well sustained from beginning to end.

There is no one article in the line of the difficulty would be for Mr. Dunsmuir to destroy the old camp and erect cottages on its vacant lots within the city limits. The city council are already taking steps to extend the limits to take in the school recreation ground, city hall and adjoining houses.

TRANSPORTATION PROBLEM.

It will be generally admitted that the progress of British Columbia during the last decade has been closely dependent on the progress of the mining industry. The increase of population and the increase of revenue have been alike largely derived from the mines...

At the present time the question of railway transportation is the one absorbing question before the province of British Columbia. Through the interplay of the selfish interests of people who want a railway built in one direction and other people who want a railway in another direction...

Nine years ago I was writing on this self-same subject under this self-same head in the centre of the mining district of West Kootenay, before one ton of ore had been marketed from our local mines in that region...

There have always been two opposing theories of railway construction at work, which are still in existence, and still in opposition. They both start from one general principle held as an article of faith by everyone...

The first railway constructed in the mining districts of British Columbia was the Columbia and Kootenay railway, which by connecting navigable water on the Kootenay lake with the Columbia river...

It did not have the development effect it was hoped it would have. In fact a great railroad man is supposed to have expressed himself very freely upon the subject of its having been constructed at all...

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...

Dr. 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..."

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.



development effect it was hoped it would have. In fact a great railroad man is supposed to have expressed himself very freely upon the subject of its having been constructed at all. This railway may therefore be neglected from my present point of view...

of Trail Creek and enabled the mines there to be developed. As soon as those mines were sufficiently developed to provide a fairly regular supply of ore it was found it would be much easier to bring smelters to the ore than to carry the ore to the smelters at a distance...

could not have been realized and West Kootenay would have remained without attraction to any save a few enterprising anglers who sought their pleasure there, accommodated by a few miles of railway, run for a few months in summer for their sole use and benefit.

BRONCHIAL AFFECTIONS, coughs and colds, all quickly cured by Pury-Balsam. It has no equal. Acts promptly, soothes, heals and cures. Manufactured by the proprietors of Perry Davis' Pain-killer.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY. Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills. Must Bear Signature of Ascutt Wood. See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION. GURE SICK HEADACHE.

Provincial Parliament

Mr. Brown's Redistribution Bill Defeated by a Very Large Majority.

Mr. Gilmour's Motion for an National Test for Chinese Adopted.

Victoria, March 19.—The House opened at 2.25, and was read by Rev. Elliot S. Rowland. Mr. McPhillips presented a petition from the V. V. & E. Railway Company...

First Readings. Mr. A. W. Smith introduced a bill entitled "Landlord and Tenant Act for Chinese." Mr. Gilmour moved: "Whereas the Immigration Commission has reported that the present law is inadequate to deal with the influx of Chinese..."

Mr. Brown moved: "Whereas the population of the province presupposes equal representation of the population in the legislative assembly; and whereas the present representation is grossly unequal..."

Therefore, he it resolved, the redistribution of the province, as well as of the representation of the people, is essential that such steps should be taken as will, in the event of an election, secure to the people an equal representation in the House of Commons...

Provincial Parliament

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

Mr. Gilmore's Motion for an Educational Test for Chinese Adopted.

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

Petitions. Mr. McPhillips presented a petition from the V. & E. Railway Company...

Reports. Mr. Helmcken presented the report of the committee on the railway...

Mr. A. W. Smith introduced a bill regarding the Landlord and Tenant Act for Chinese.

Mr. Gilmore moved: "Whereas the Immigration Act, 1899, has proven inadequate to check the immigration of Chinese..."

Mr. Helmcken presented a bill regarding the Landlord and Tenant Act for Chinese.

Mr. Gilmore moved: "Whereas the Immigration Act, 1899, has proven inadequate to check the immigration of Chinese..."

Mr. Helmcken presented a bill regarding the Landlord and Tenant Act for Chinese.

Mr. Gilmore moved: "Whereas the Immigration Act, 1899, has proven inadequate to check the immigration of Chinese..."

Mr. Helmcken presented a bill regarding the Landlord and Tenant Act for Chinese.

Mr. Gilmore moved: "Whereas the Immigration Act, 1899, has proven inadequate to check the immigration of Chinese..."

Mr. Helmcken presented a bill regarding the Landlord and Tenant Act for Chinese.

Mr. Gilmore moved: "Whereas the Immigration Act, 1899, has proven inadequate to check the immigration of Chinese..."

Mr. Helmcken presented a bill regarding the Landlord and Tenant Act for Chinese.

Mr. Gilmore moved: "Whereas the Immigration Act, 1899, has proven inadequate to check the immigration of Chinese..."

Mr. Helmcken presented a bill regarding the Landlord and Tenant Act for Chinese.

Mr. Gilmore moved: "Whereas the Immigration Act, 1899, has proven inadequate to check the immigration of Chinese..."

Mr. Helmcken presented a bill regarding the Landlord and Tenant Act for Chinese.

Mr. Gilmore moved: "Whereas the Immigration Act, 1899, has proven inadequate to check the immigration of Chinese..."

Mr. Helmcken presented a bill regarding the Landlord and Tenant Act for Chinese.

Mr. Gilmore moved: "Whereas the Immigration Act, 1899, has proven inadequate to check the immigration of Chinese..."

Mr. Helmcken presented a bill regarding the Landlord and Tenant Act for Chinese.

Mr. Gilmore moved: "Whereas the Immigration Act, 1899, has proven inadequate to check the immigration of Chinese..."

Mr. Helmcken presented a bill regarding the Landlord and Tenant Act for Chinese.

Mr. Gilmore moved: "Whereas the Immigration Act, 1899, has proven inadequate to check the immigration of Chinese..."

Mr. Helmcken presented a bill regarding the Landlord and Tenant Act for Chinese.

Mr. Gilmore moved: "Whereas the Immigration Act, 1899, has proven inadequate to check the immigration of Chinese..."

Mr. Helmcken presented a bill regarding the Landlord and Tenant Act for Chinese.

Mr. Gilmore moved: "Whereas the Immigration Act, 1899, has proven inadequate to check the immigration of Chinese..."

Mr. Helmcken presented a bill regarding the Landlord and Tenant Act for Chinese.

Mr. Gilmore moved: "Whereas the Immigration Act, 1899, has proven inadequate to check the immigration of Chinese..."

Mr. Helmcken presented a bill regarding the Landlord and Tenant Act for Chinese.

Mr. Gilmore moved: "Whereas the Immigration Act, 1899, has proven inadequate to check the immigration of Chinese..."

and one of the most important ridings in the province, had but one representative, while the two Lillooets, with 430, had two representatives.

Mr. McNeill expressed his astonishment at the remarks of the last speaker. A gentleman of his knowledge would naturally have been expected to base his remarks on those of population.

Mr. Helmcken presented the report of the committee on the railway...

Mr. Gilmore moved: "Whereas the Immigration Act, 1899, has proven inadequate to check the immigration of Chinese..."

Mr. Helmcken presented a bill regarding the Landlord and Tenant Act for Chinese.

Mr. Gilmore moved: "Whereas the Immigration Act, 1899, has proven inadequate to check the immigration of Chinese..."

Mr. Helmcken presented a bill regarding the Landlord and Tenant Act for Chinese.

Mr. Gilmore moved: "Whereas the Immigration Act, 1899, has proven inadequate to check the immigration of Chinese..."

Mr. Helmcken presented a bill regarding the Landlord and Tenant Act for Chinese.

Mr. Gilmore moved: "Whereas the Immigration Act, 1899, has proven inadequate to check the immigration of Chinese..."

Mr. Helmcken presented a bill regarding the Landlord and Tenant Act for Chinese.

tended to bring down a redistribution of the seats, it would not be based, however, on the prejudicial distinctions drawn by hon. members between Mainland and Island. He had set in the House for fourteen years, and in all that time this section had invariably been introduced by the opposition, although it was the government which was always charged with it.

Mr. Turner—Yes, and it will get away with the people of the province some equal voice and share in the deliberations of the House.

Mr. McNeill expressed his astonishment at the remarks of the last speaker. A gentleman of his knowledge would naturally have been expected to base his remarks on those of population.

Mr. Helmcken presented the report of the committee on the railway...

Mr. Gilmore moved: "Whereas the Immigration Act, 1899, has proven inadequate to check the immigration of Chinese..."

Mr. Helmcken presented a bill regarding the Landlord and Tenant Act for Chinese.

Mr. Gilmore moved: "Whereas the Immigration Act, 1899, has proven inadequate to check the immigration of Chinese..."

Mr. Helmcken presented a bill regarding the Landlord and Tenant Act for Chinese.

Mr. Gilmore moved: "Whereas the Immigration Act, 1899, has proven inadequate to check the immigration of Chinese..."

Mr. Helmcken presented a bill regarding the Landlord and Tenant Act for Chinese.

Mr. Gilmore moved: "Whereas the Immigration Act, 1899, has proven inadequate to check the immigration of Chinese..."

putated the suggestion that he was trying to catch a vote. The question of the revenue received from New Westminster had nothing whatever to do with that of whether or not he had 300 and another 1,000 votes behind him.

Mr. Turner—Yes, and it will get away with the people of the province some equal voice and share in the deliberations of the House.

Mr. McNeill expressed his astonishment at the remarks of the last speaker. A gentleman of his knowledge would naturally have been expected to base his remarks on those of population.

Mr. Helmcken presented the report of the committee on the railway...

Mr. Gilmore moved: "Whereas the Immigration Act, 1899, has proven inadequate to check the immigration of Chinese..."

Mr. Helmcken presented a bill regarding the Landlord and Tenant Act for Chinese.

Mr. Gilmore moved: "Whereas the Immigration Act, 1899, has proven inadequate to check the immigration of Chinese..."

Mr. Helmcken presented a bill regarding the Landlord and Tenant Act for Chinese.

Mr. Gilmore moved: "Whereas the Immigration Act, 1899, has proven inadequate to check the immigration of Chinese..."

Mr. Helmcken presented a bill regarding the Landlord and Tenant Act for Chinese.

Mr. Gilmore moved: "Whereas the Immigration Act, 1899, has proven inadequate to check the immigration of Chinese..."

the revenue did not meet the fixed bill after the census, it would not be based, however, on the prejudicial distinctions drawn by hon. members between Mainland and Island. He had set in the House for fourteen years, and in all that time this section had invariably been introduced by the opposition, although it was the government which was always charged with it.

Mr. Turner—Yes, and it will get away with the people of the province some equal voice and share in the deliberations of the House.

Mr. McNeill expressed his astonishment at the remarks of the last speaker. A gentleman of his knowledge would naturally have been expected to base his remarks on those of population.

Mr. Helmcken presented the report of the committee on the railway...

Mr. Gilmore moved: "Whereas the Immigration Act, 1899, has proven inadequate to check the immigration of Chinese..."

Mr. Helmcken presented a bill regarding the Landlord and Tenant Act for Chinese.

Mr. Gilmore moved: "Whereas the Immigration Act, 1899, has proven inadequate to check the immigration of Chinese..."

Mr. Helmcken presented a bill regarding the Landlord and Tenant Act for Chinese.

Mr. Gilmore moved: "Whereas the Immigration Act, 1899, has proven inadequate to check the immigration of Chinese..."

Mr. Helmcken presented a bill regarding the Landlord and Tenant Act for Chinese.

Mr. Gilmore moved: "Whereas the Immigration Act, 1899, has proven inadequate to check the immigration of Chinese..."

trustees complete control. As the province contributed \$10 to the \$14 of the city, it was natural this body should be independent.

Mr. Turner—Yes, and it will get away with the people of the province some equal voice and share in the deliberations of the House.

Mr. McNeill expressed his astonishment at the remarks of the last speaker. A gentleman of his knowledge would naturally have been expected to base his remarks on those of population.

Mr. Helmcken presented the report of the committee on the railway...

Mr. Gilmore moved: "Whereas the Immigration Act, 1899, has proven inadequate to check the immigration of Chinese..."

Mr. Helmcken presented a bill regarding the Landlord and Tenant Act for Chinese.

Mr. Gilmore moved: "Whereas the Immigration Act, 1899, has proven inadequate to check the immigration of Chinese..."

Mr. Helmcken presented a bill regarding the Landlord and Tenant Act for Chinese.

Mr. Gilmore moved: "Whereas the Immigration Act, 1899, has proven inadequate to check the immigration of Chinese..."

Mr. Helmcken presented a bill regarding the Landlord and Tenant Act for Chinese.

Mr. Gilmore moved: "Whereas the Immigration Act, 1899, has proven inadequate to check the immigration of Chinese..."

of text books in the schools, but by consulting the syllabus he thought the complaint was not well founded.

Mr. Turner—Yes, and it will get away with the people of the province some equal voice and share in the deliberations of the House.

Mr. McNeill expressed his astonishment at the remarks of the last speaker. A gentleman of his knowledge would naturally have been expected to base his remarks on those of population.

Mr. Helmcken presented the report of the committee on the railway...

Mr. Gilmore moved: "Whereas the Immigration Act, 1899, has proven inadequate to check the immigration of Chinese..."

Mr. Helmcken presented a bill regarding the Landlord and Tenant Act for Chinese.

Mr. Gilmore moved: "Whereas the Immigration Act, 1899, has proven inadequate to check the immigration of Chinese..."

Mr. Helmcken presented a bill regarding the Landlord and Tenant Act for Chinese.

Mr. Gilmore moved: "Whereas the Immigration Act, 1899, has proven inadequate to check the immigration of Chinese..."

Mr. Helmcken presented a bill regarding the Landlord and Tenant Act for Chinese.

Mr. Gilmore moved: "Whereas the Immigration Act, 1899, has proven inadequate to check the immigration of Chinese..."

What was the great revenue of the province derived from? Half of it was derived from the mines. He would like therefore if during the last two or three years of a boy's life in the schools he should be taught the simple rudiments of mineralogy. This was very necessary in a province where mine and iron were in after life were connected with that industry.

Mr. Turner—Yes, and it will get away with the people of the province some equal voice and share in the deliberations of the House.

Mr. McNeill expressed his astonishment at the remarks of the last speaker. A gentleman of his knowledge would naturally have been expected to base his remarks on those of population.

Mr. Helmcken presented the report of the committee on the railway...

Mr. Gilmore moved: "Whereas the Immigration Act, 1899, has proven inadequate to check the immigration of Chinese..."

Mr. Helmcken presented a bill regarding the Landlord and Tenant Act for Chinese.

Mr. Gilmore moved: "Whereas the Immigration Act, 1899, has proven inadequate to check the immigration of Chinese..."

Mr. Helmcken presented a bill regarding the Landlord and Tenant Act for Chinese.

Mr. Gilmore moved: "Whereas the Immigration Act, 1899, has proven inadequate to check the immigration of Chinese..."

Mr. Helmcken presented a bill regarding the Landlord and Tenant Act for Chinese.

Mr. Gilmore moved: "Whereas the Immigration Act, 1899, has proven inadequate to check the immigration of Chinese..."



badly ventilated; nerves; the face pale or sallow; a rapid pulse; perhaps a rapid pulse; perhaps a rapid pulse...

genuine have the "on the wrapper" by mail post addressing the Dr.

Advertisement for Carter's Little Liver Pills, featuring a portrait of a man and text describing the benefits of the medicine.

The Royal Commission

Several Witnesses Were Examined Yesterday and Interesting Evidence Adduced.

Capt. Clive Philipps-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.

(From Friday's Daily.)

Yesterday afternoon's sitting of the Royal Commission was immeasurably more interesting than in the examination of one witness, W. P. Winsby, tax collector, whose evidence on the main was not very favorable to the Chinese generally.

The witness certainly provided keen entertainment and in instances where repartee was occasioned between him and the interrogators, learned in the law, he usually came out with dry wit.

Considerable merriment was evoked by the retort of the witness to a question from counsel representing the Chinese as to what class of people patronized Chinese tailoring establishments.

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

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.

Regarding water, witness said that the Chinese did not use much of it because there were meters in the houses, and the bill was usually paid by the owner.

He had, however, submitted a detailed statement on this question.

These mentioned manufactured goods for white men's wholesale houses.

He did not know of any white men employed in the city, but he believed that some of the clothiers had their clothing alterations made by Chinese tailors.

He did not know of any white men employed in the city, but he believed that some of the clothiers had their clothing alterations made by Chinese tailors.

He did not know of any white men employed in the city, but he believed that some of the clothiers had their clothing alterations made by Chinese tailors.

He did not know of any white men employed in the city, but he believed that some of the clothiers had their clothing alterations made by Chinese tailors.

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

No white man would object to them if they would demand the same pay as a white man. He believed he believed in the Chinese were as good company as anybody. They were the exceptions, however.

To Mr. Clute he stated that if the Chinese were desirous of assimilating the ways of this country, they would endeavor to bring up their children as British children.

He referred witness to a comparison between white and Chinaman's costumes, in which the former was considered fashionable by the latter, notably the full dress and decollete costumes.

To Mr. Foley, witness repeated his statement that it was absolutely necessary to supplant the former, if they came in large numbers.

He did not consider the workmanship of the Chinese tailor equal to that of the white tailor.

He did not consider the workmanship of the Chinese tailor equal to that of the white tailor.

He did not consider the workmanship of the Chinese tailor equal to that of the white tailor.

He did not consider the workmanship of the Chinese tailor equal to that of the white tailor.

He did not consider the workmanship of the Chinese tailor equal to that of the white tailor.

He did not consider the workmanship of the Chinese tailor equal to that of the white tailor.

He did not consider the workmanship of the Chinese tailor equal to that of the white tailor.

He did not consider the workmanship of the Chinese tailor equal to that of the white tailor.

He did not consider the workmanship of the Chinese tailor equal to that of the white tailor.

He did not consider the workmanship of the Chinese tailor equal to that of the white tailor.

He did not consider the workmanship of the Chinese tailor equal to that of the white tailor.

He did not consider the workmanship of the Chinese tailor equal to that of the white tailor.

He did not consider the workmanship of the Chinese tailor equal to that of the white tailor.

He did not consider the workmanship of the Chinese tailor equal to that of the white tailor.

The Japanese will work for less than the Chinamen. They were not, in his opinion, as hardworking or industrious as the Chinese.

The establishment on Government street employed seven men, and carried on ladies' tailoring; that on Yates street employed eight men.

Adopting the manner of eating of its people as well as other customs. There were no Japanese clothing stores in the city to his knowledge.

The witness was then questioned as to the Japanese dress, and said he had seen a Japanese in the city who had a room in one of which there were sleeping four or five occupants.

There was one thing the Japanese did not assimilate, and that was the custom of asking for pay equal to that of the white man.

John Logg, in behalf of the tailors of the city, asked Mr. Winsby as to the sanitary condition of Chinese tailoring establishments, whether they slept in their workshop or above them.

John Logg asked Mr. Winsby as to the sanitary condition of Chinese tailoring establishments, whether they slept in their workshop or above them.

John Logg asked Mr. Winsby as to the sanitary condition of Chinese tailoring establishments, whether they slept in their workshop or above them.

John Logg asked Mr. Winsby as to the sanitary condition of Chinese tailoring establishments, whether they slept in their workshop or above them.

John Logg asked Mr. Winsby as to the sanitary condition of Chinese tailoring establishments, whether they slept in their workshop or above them.

John Logg asked Mr. Winsby as to the sanitary condition of Chinese tailoring establishments, whether they slept in their workshop or above them.

John Logg asked Mr. Winsby as to the sanitary condition of Chinese tailoring establishments, whether they slept in their workshop or above them.

John Logg asked Mr. Winsby as to the sanitary condition of Chinese tailoring establishments, whether they slept in their workshop or above them.

John Logg asked Mr. Winsby as to the sanitary condition of Chinese tailoring establishments, whether they slept in their workshop or above them.

John Logg asked Mr. Winsby as to the sanitary condition of Chinese tailoring establishments, whether they slept in their workshop or above them.

John Logg asked Mr. Winsby as to the sanitary condition of Chinese tailoring establishments, whether they slept in their workshop or above them.

John Logg asked Mr. Winsby as to the sanitary condition of Chinese tailoring establishments, whether they slept in their workshop or above them.

John Logg asked Mr. Winsby as to the sanitary condition of Chinese tailoring establishments, whether they slept in their workshop or above them.

John Logg asked Mr. Winsby as to the sanitary condition of Chinese tailoring establishments, whether they slept in their workshop or above them.

He was the only Chinaman working at the tailoring business in the city then. There were no other Chinese tailors.

Coming to the present-time, witness said that on March 13th a count of the white men employed in tailoring in the city showed the number to be 21, while there were 20 tailors.

Eliminating the increased population, this showed a decrease of 34 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 \$86,790 per year.

These were the same as given in the evidence of Mr. Winsby's former witness.

The wages of white firms as a 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.

The wages of white firms as a 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.

The wages of white firms as a 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.

The wages of white firms as a 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.

The wages of white firms as a 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.

The wages of white firms as a 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.

The wages of white firms as a 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.

The wages of white firms as a 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.

The wages of white firms as a 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.

The wages of white firms as a 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.

The wages of white firms as a 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.

The wages of white firms as a 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.

The wages of white firms as a 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.

The wages of white firms as a 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.

The wages of white firms as a 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.

The wages of white firms as a 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.

sticks and live as the Asiatics, and they did not propose to do that.

To Mr. Foley, Mr. Grant said that if Chinese and Japanese immigration was not checked, he could not remain in business very long.

To Mr. Foley, Mr. Grant said that if Chinese and Japanese immigration was not checked, he could not remain in business very long.

To Mr. Foley, Mr. Grant said that if Chinese and Japanese immigration was not checked, he could not remain in business very long.

To Mr. Foley, Mr. Grant said that if Chinese and Japanese immigration was not checked, he could not remain in business very long.

To Mr. Foley, Mr. Grant said that if Chinese and Japanese immigration was not checked, he could not remain in business very long.

To Mr. Foley, Mr. Grant said that if Chinese and Japanese immigration was not checked, he could not remain in business very long.

To Mr. Foley, Mr. Grant said that if Chinese and Japanese immigration was not checked, he could not remain in business very long.

To Mr. Foley, Mr. Grant said that if Chinese and Japanese immigration was not checked, he could not remain in business very long.

To Mr. Foley, Mr. Grant said that if Chinese and Japanese immigration was not checked, he could not remain in business very long.

To Mr. Foley, Mr. Grant said that if Chinese and Japanese immigration was not checked, he could not remain in business very long.

To Mr. Foley, Mr. Grant said that if Chinese and Japanese immigration was not checked, he could not remain in business very long.

To Mr. Foley, Mr. Grant said that if Chinese and Japanese immigration was not checked, he could not remain in business very long.

To Mr. Foley, Mr. Grant said that if Chinese and Japanese immigration was not checked, he could not remain in business very long.

To Mr. Foley, Mr. Grant said that if Chinese and Japanese immigration was not checked, he could not remain in business very long.

To Mr. Foley, Mr. Grant said that if Chinese and Japanese immigration was not checked, he could not remain in business very long.

To Mr. Foley, Mr. Grant said that if Chinese and Japanese immigration was not checked, he could not remain in business very long.

To Mr. Foley, Mr. Grant said that if Chinese and Japanese immigration was not checked, he could not remain in business very long.

To Mr. Foley, Mr. Grant said that if Chinese and Japanese immigration was not checked, he could not remain in business very long.

To Mr. Foley, Mr. Grant said that if Chinese and Japanese immigration was not checked, he could not remain in business very long.

He certainly regarded their near presence as a menace to health.

The captain then related a couple of instances he had heard on good authority touching the unsanitary habits of the Chinese.

The captain then related a couple of instances he had heard on good authority touching the unsanitary habits of the Chinese.

The captain then related a couple of instances he had heard on good authority touching the unsanitary habits of the Chinese.

The captain then related a couple of instances he had heard on good authority touching the unsanitary habits of the Chinese.

The captain then related a couple of instances he had heard on good authority touching the unsanitary habits of the Chinese.

The captain then related a couple of instances he had heard on good authority touching the unsanitary habits of the Chinese.

The captain then related a couple of instances he had heard on good authority touching the unsanitary habits of the Chinese.

The captain then related a couple of instances he had heard on good authority touching the unsanitary habits of the Chinese.

The captain then related a couple of instances he had heard on good authority touching the unsanitary habits of the Chinese.

The captain then related a couple of instances he had heard on good authority touching the unsanitary habits of the Chinese.

The captain then related a couple of instances he had heard on good authority touching the unsanitary habits of the Chinese.

The captain then related a couple of instances he had heard on good authority touching the unsanitary habits of the Chinese.

The captain then related a couple of instances he had heard on good authority touching the unsanitary habits of the Chinese.

The captain then related a couple of instances he had heard on good authority touching the unsanitary habits of the Chinese.

The captain then related a couple of instances he had heard on good authority touching the unsanitary habits of the Chinese.

The captain then related a couple of instances he had heard on good authority touching the unsanitary habits of the Chinese.

The captain then related a couple of instances he had heard on good authority touching the unsanitary habits of the Chinese.

The captain then related a couple of instances he had heard on good authority touching the unsanitary habits of the Chinese.

The captain then related a couple of instances he had heard on good authority touching the unsanitary habits of the Chinese.

he said that a Chinese peddler had peddling vegetables, and he could live on 10 and sometimes 12 cents per day.

he said that a Chinese peddler had peddling vegetables, and he could live on 10 and sometimes 12 cents per day.

he said that a Chinese peddler had peddling vegetables, and he could live on 10 and sometimes 12 cents per day.

he said that a Chinese peddler had peddling vegetables, and he could live on 10 and sometimes 12 cents per day.

he said that a Chinese peddler had peddling vegetables, and he could live on 10 and sometimes 12 cents per day.

he said that a Chinese peddler had peddling vegetables, and he could live on 10 and sometimes 12 cents per day.

he said that a Chinese peddler had peddling vegetables, and he could live on 10 and sometimes 12 cents per day.

he said that a Chinese peddler had peddling vegetables, and he could live on 10 and sometimes 12 cents per day.

he said that a Chinese peddler had peddling vegetables, and he could live on 10 and sometimes 12 cents per day.

he said that a Chinese peddler had peddling vegetables, and he could live on 10 and sometimes 12 cents per day.

he said that a Chinese peddler had peddling vegetables, and he could live on 10 and sometimes 12 cents per day.

he said that a Chinese peddler had peddling vegetables, and he could live on 10 and sometimes 12 cents per day.

he said that a Chinese peddler had peddling vegetables, and he could live on 10 and sometimes 12 cents per day.

he said that a Chinese peddler had peddling vegetables, and he could live on 10 and sometimes 12 cents per day.

he said that a Chinese peddler had peddling vegetables, and he could live on 10 and sometimes 12 cents per day.

he said that a Chinese peddler had peddling vegetables, and he could live on 10 and sometimes 12 cents per day.

he said that a Chinese peddler had peddling vegetables, and he could live on 10 and sometimes 12 cents per day.

he said that a Chinese peddler had peddling vegetables, and he could live on 10 and sometimes 12 cents per day.

he said that a Chinese peddler had peddling vegetables, and he could live on 10 and sometimes 12 cents per day.

he said that a Chinese peddler had peddling vegetables, and he could live on 10 and sometimes 12 cents per day.

00 head tax—equivalent to the tax in his country. They managed to raise the money themselves, though he could not tell how he did it.

00 head tax—equivalent to the tax in his country. They managed to raise the money themselves, though he could not tell how he did it.

00 head tax—equivalent to the tax in his country. They managed to raise the money themselves, though he could not tell how he did it.

00 head tax—equivalent to the tax in his country. They managed to raise the money themselves, though he could not tell how he did it.

00 head tax—equivalent to the tax in his country. They managed to raise the money themselves, though he could not tell how he did it.

00 head tax—equivalent to the tax in his country. They managed to raise the money themselves, though he could not tell how he did it.

00 head tax—equivalent to the tax in his country. They managed to raise the money themselves, though he could not tell how he did it.

00 head tax—equivalent to the tax in his country. They managed to raise the money themselves, though he could not tell how he did it.

00 head tax—equivalent to the tax in his country. They managed to raise the money themselves, though he could not tell how he did it.

00 head tax—equivalent to the tax in his country. They managed to raise the money themselves, though he could not tell how he did it.

00 head tax—equivalent to the tax in his country. They managed to raise the money themselves, though he could not tell how he did it.

00 head tax—equivalent to the tax in his country. They managed to raise the money themselves, though he could not tell how he did it.

00 head tax—equivalent to the tax in his country. They managed to raise the money themselves, though he could not tell how he did it.

00 head tax—equivalent to the tax in his country. They managed to raise the money themselves, though he could not tell how he did it.

00 head tax—equivalent to the tax in his country. They managed to raise the money themselves, though he could not tell how he did it.

00 head tax—equivalent to the tax in his country. They managed to raise the money themselves, though he could not tell how he did it.

00 head tax—equivalent to the tax in his country. They managed to raise the money themselves, though he could not tell how he did it.

00 head tax—equivalent to the tax in his country. They managed to raise the money themselves, though he could not tell how he did it.

00 head tax—equivalent to the tax in his country. They managed to raise the money themselves, though he could not tell how he did it.

00 head tax—equivalent to the tax in his country. They managed to raise the money themselves, though he could not tell how he did it.



ons that no decent man would submit to such a cross-examination.

Cross-examined by Mr. Bradburn, the witness when asked who patronized Chinese tailors, said that "the better class" did so.

The next witness was Mr. Leonard, who said that a Chinese peddler had told him that he made 75 cents per day peddling vegetables, and he could live on 50 and sometimes 12 cents per day. He said \$1 per month for his lodging. He also said that he had been employed by a witness said that he paid \$1 per month for a room at the Japanese mission. Witness also mentioned that a Chinese Cobbler

charged 75 cents for work that white men asked \$1.25 for, and for that reason he was patronized by many who considered the presence of the Chinese here as a detriment to the existence of the race.

Tim. Kee, the first Chinese witness, stated he was a tailor and was employed by the witness for two years. He made ordinary clothing, but did no fancy tailoring. His workshop was 25x50 feet, and in a building two stories high, the upper floor being his living apartment.

"His Employees Lodged With Him, and their wages were \$25, \$30 and \$30. The men worked from 9 o'clock in the morning until 5 o'clock at night, dining at 1 o'clock and at 6 o'clock. They worked nine hours per day. One man worked who were exceptionally busy they worked overtime. His parents came from Canton, but he was born in California. He came here 22 years ago. He did not suppose a charge for board, which was given with the wages. His board charges were \$10 per month.

He charged \$8 for the cheapest coat, a cheap suit would be \$14. He charged up to \$25 for better suits. The charges for a \$14 suit would be about \$4; a \$20 suit, \$10; and a \$25 suit, \$12, including Chinese tailors lodging out, rent, and board for three or four together, at a cost of \$3 to \$3 a month. Five would be about the greatest number in one room, which was about \$20. They sometimes did about \$8 per month, plain living. He now had seven men in his house, friend and two workmen and his cook. The wages of these boarders paid \$10 per month for board and lodging.

For Lodging Alone, \$1.50 per month was the average charge. Lodging was merely "bed room." They gave a lodger a bunk, and he supplied his own clothes. A common laborer's food would cost about \$7 per month. The food would be rice, pork, chicken, tea, sugar, Chinese groceries, imported from China; also some vegetables. A Chinese in poor circumstances would not have much pork, chicken or Chinese imported goods. He might live for from \$4 to \$5.50 for rice alone it would cost \$2.40 to \$2.50. He had a small room with a mat of a mat of rice. A working man would use a quarter of a mat more in a month. When not working they ate three meals per day as a rule.

Proceedings were then adjourned until this morning.

When the Royal Commission on Chinese and Japanese Immigration was resumed this morning the examination of Tim Kee was continued. He gave evidence regarding the nature of the Chinese clothing. He said that the Chinese clothes would cost in China between \$4 and \$5. He paid a rental of \$16 per month for the building occupied by him.

As labor agent he received orders for labor and supplied it. He charged 10 per cent of the wages the men made. He engaged for a short time. If for a long time he just charged that percentage per month—\$30 per month was earned he charged \$2. The same percentage was imposed in supplying domestic labor. He knew of some companies who supplied contract labor for canneries, among them being Mr. Chan and Mr. Yick. Many Chinamen when first arriving came to his place in search of work.

None of the Chinese companies sought out Chinamen by contract since the construction of the C. P. R. The men were employed here. If a Chinese desired to come here and had no money his friends assisted him. He had never brought out any Chinese by sending money to them. His religion was Confucianism. He had a boy 14 years of age, who attended the public school. Regarding dress, witness said the Chinese preferred their own costume. He wore other, because they were accustomed to it, and preferred their own.

Manner of Living

because they could not afford any other way. He could not say how much money Chinese brought into the country with them.

Witness was also questioned by Mr. Munn and Mr. Foley, and during his examination said that if Chinese immigration was prohibited he thought "white men could get along all right." They could get white cooks. There were perhaps five or six hundred Chinese cooks in Victoria, some of whom had been here more than 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 Victoria.

They did not employ any white men in their establishments because they could not pay the price. They did not work two shifts in these establishments. He could not furnish clothes, he could not furnish ready-made clothing could be obtained.

Asked as regarding the effect of Chinese immigration would be to lower white men's wages, he gave a typical illustration of Chinese natives and logic replying: "Some white men say they can do twice as much as a Chinaman—why then they should get paid twice as much if they can."

Azain, when asked if the employment of Chinese domestics would not eventually prevent the white women from about taking situations, he replied: "They ought to get married."

To Mr. Wilson, witness then gave some figures regarding the cost of labor. He said, after deducting the cost of labor \$4.75 clothing and trimmings, \$7, he would make a profit of \$2.50.

Witness supplied the Chinamen with suits with 80 Chinamen. He had 10 suits here, and furnished provisions to the Chinese coming into the country per

the fall of 1897. Answer—to the competition of the Chinese. The witness replied to the president, he gave a number of pieces of suits, with the cost of labor, with a view of showing the difference between those of the white tailor and the Chinese competitor.

The president remarked that he was not at all satisfied with the evidence on this point. Some element was lacking, and he would like to obtain some statistical evidence from books if possible.

Messrs. Charles Wilson and Bradburn undertook to arrange for this in order that the commissioners could obtain strictly definite and accurate information on this subject.

In reply to Mr. Foley, witness said that on the same suit usually varied. In some instances allowance was made for incidentals. On one suit the cost per laborer might be \$10, and another suit of equal worth \$15.

Witness was examined by both Mr. Wilson and Mr. Bradburn.

In reply to Mr. Foley, he said that he did not believe white people patronized Chinese tailors, because of their superior work. He also stated that he was supplied by the Journeymen's Association of the city to ascertain the names of white tailors, if any, who had clothes made by Chinese. He first went to a Chinese tailor on Government street, who admitted making clothes for white tailors, but refused to give names which witness enumerated.

Witness asked the Chinaman there if he would show him some of the goods he was making for white tailors, but the latter refused. As to one of the firms mentioned witness was certain that for five or six years Charlie Bo had not made any clothes for them, as asserted by his employee. This conversation with the Chinese tailor took place on December 24, 1898.

Charlie Bo also took a hand, putting a question arising out of witness' statement that Chinese made clothes for white tailors.

Mr. Kirk, who next gave evidence, stated that he employed Chinese indirectly—that is when necessary, they were engaged for piece work. His firm manufactured mackinaw suits, overalls, etc., and sometimes employed white men in this work. He could not give the number of Chinese they employed, and was not certain as to who the contractors were, although he believed there were here. He did not think there was very much difference in the prices of 1894 and at present. In his business he attributed the diminution of prices to the Chinese, but also eastern competition.

Asked as to what extent prices had been cut, witness said that it was difficult to say, as some articles commanded various rates. If there were no Chinese here they could obtain sufficient whites to perform the work. They could not compete with the East. He thought that Chinese would be an advantage to the country and white labor to allow the Chinese to come in unrestricted.

Honest, Industrious and Sober.

In fact he had never seen one intoxicated. One had been a general servant in his employ a number of years. He was a Scotch man, who was a member of the Scotch church.

Question—Are you in favor of any further restriction of Chinese immigration? Answer—Witness said that if this was restricted a further increase in wages here they should either be prohibited altogether or allowed to come in unrestricted. He believed that if they were permitted to come here they would ultimately create more labor. He believed in the case of a firm which made development and subsequent production possible, where it would otherwise be impossible. He thought there would be a steady sale in the shops and a continuing demand at the lending libraries.

The new generation of small boys take Robinson Crusoe into tree-tops and hay-stacks on mountain sides and on sea-coasts of the island. He found it in Robinson Crusoe's footprints on the sands. Three or four years ago he heard that Crusoe's island had disappeared. It was never seen by an explorer; but it still remains. Defoe's incredible story is founded on the adventures of Alexander Selkirk, a Scottish seaman, who was cast away on the island in 1704, and who made it his home for four years. As it is now, the island forms a strange little principality. On the shores of Crusoe's Bay is a quiet little settlement of Scotch, Chilians, Italians, and Germans, about 100 in all, who catch seals and put up canned fish. They get their mail from Chile every three weeks.

John Burns, a sailor, has lately returned from the island, which is 15 miles long and three wide. He says: "We visited Crusoe's cave, and found it inhabited by goats, ducks, and chickens. We saw the Crusoe Commemorative Tablet, erected by a British sea-officer. The island mountains, which reach a height of 3,000 feet, are all quinine grow. Altogether it is a peaceful little settlement, and has been untroubled by pirates." Nottinghamshire Guardian.

BULLS THAT CONVULSED COMMONS.

Jokes are rare in the House of Commons, and they are appreciated accordingly. Irish members contribute mostly to the element of fun. "The population of Ireland," thundered a contentious member, "is more than it would be if it were an uninhabited island."

"The time has come and is rapidly arriving," was a sentence once remarked by a member of the House of Commons, "that I would have proceeded to embark on a pious debate, if I had not already anticipated and repeated myself." The sentence could not be fustian. There was a loud roar of laughter, which was prolonged and repeated when the speaker attempted to go on with his speech.

100 BOYS' TWO-PIECE SUITS

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

B. WILLIAMS & CO.,

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

30 Cases New Spring Suits Just Hand.

Local News.

CLEANING OF CITY AND PROVINCIAL NEWS IN A NIPPLE

(From Friday's Daily.)

The Dominion government steamer Vigilant was offered for sale by public auction at The Mart this morning, and sold to Captain Young, of New Westminster, for \$1,000. Jones, Crane & Co. were the auctioneers.

In Chambers this morning Mr. Justice Martin, in application for letters of administration in the estate of G. Modest, appointed an official administrator. In the Supreme court in Donville v. Braid, reference was ordered to take accounts of partnership, plaintiffs pay cost of trial.

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 p.m. Dr. Campbell conducted the religious services both at the church and grave. The following acted as pall-bearers: P. 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 show were received and laid on the table. The meeting came up for consideration, and progress made upon it. The women's exhibits are to be left in the hands of the local committee of women.

The funeral of the late Thomas Hunter took place yesterday from the parlors of W. J. Hanna, and later from the St. John's church, where services were conducted by Rev. R. Jones. The funeral was conducted under the auspices of the International Loneliness Union, of which the deceased was a member. The members of the union turned out in a body, watching to the grave. The following acted as pall-bearers: J. York, R. Lewis, P. Anderson, J. Strachan, E. Warrington and F. Roberts.

In the Supreme court yesterday before Mr. Justice Walken the case of E. T. Walker v. R. N. A. D. was heard. The plaintiff, who had been the plaintiff, E. P. Duff for the defendant. In E. T. Walker v. Bank of B. N. A. and Cran, a case which has been before the court for some days, judgment was awarded. T. & A. D. Crease to plaintiff, J. Taylor for Bank of B. N. A. and Gordon Hunter for Cran.

The bodies of the bears which have been "killed" in the cave on Groves mountain, East Sooke, for two months, are now on exhibition in the city. The cub is to be seen at Frank Campbell's and the large one at Goodacre's market. The bears, it will be remembered, were found in a most peculiar way. The cub was found by closing the entrance. Thred of waiting, Henry Fisher and Joseph Forier removed the barricade and waited for the bears to come out. The large bear was in the cage, and he was attempting to get away. The cub was driven out by dogs, and in the attempt to capture it was fatally wounded.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY.

The wife of Lieut. Crawley, late of R. N., died this morning at Hatley Park.

George McNeil, the chairman of Cedar Hill, passed away at St. Joseph's hospital yesterday. The funeral has not as yet been arranged.

John Forin, of Belleville, Ont., who has been visiting his daughters, Mrs. (Dr.) Campbell and Mrs. Thornton Foll, four in all, at their residence, 1354 Broadway, was stricken with paralytic stroke last Wednesday, and is in a precarious condition. His sons, Judge Forin, of Nelson, and P. McNeil, Forin, barrister, of Rosland, have arrived in the city.

The death occurred yesterday of Mrs. Sarah Wilkinson. Deceased was native of Westwood Lake district, and was 30 years of age. Her husband, three sisters, and a brother are left to mourn her loss. The funeral will take place from the residence of her brother, 13 Labouchere street, on Monday next.

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

A number of ship carpenters called at The Times office yesterday to contradict the statement that there was

plenty of work available for them in Victoria. They say that numbers of 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 contractors in the city.

—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 5th Regiment, Victoria, has a lieutenant, 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 has charge of the 5th Regiment, is in the opening 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 to go any further, in trembling and fear. Holding in his bag McDonald, they did not tell him. They took the chickens and let the Chinaman go. The poultry raising residents of Vancouver street are now congratulating the boys upon their capture.

—Mrs. Florida Frances Crawley, wife of J. Kenneth Crawley, of Hatley Park, died on Saturday. The funeral has been arranged for Monday from St. Paul's church, Esquimalt, at 2 o'clock.

The remains of the late George McKee, of Cedar Hill road, who died on Friday, were interred this afternoon, the funeral taking place from his late residence at 130 p. m. and from the First Presbyterian church.

The death occurred at the family residence, No. 77 Henry street yesterday of Mrs. J. Sherk. Deceased was 48 years of age and a native of Connecticut. The funeral will take place tomorrow at 2.30 p. m. from the family residence.

The residents of Comox district last week presented Pte. Anderson with a gold watch and chain as a mark of their appreciation of his services in South Africa. The people of Comox district presented the watch, while the residents of Comox presented a handsome chain. An address was read by Geo. McDonald and suitably replied to by Pte. Anderson.

A large number attended the funeral of the late Norman Gillis, which took place yesterday afternoon from the family residence, Oak Street, at the Colombo Presbyterian church, the services being conducted by Rev. A. Fraser, assisted by Rev. W. Leslie Clay. The witnesses were Messrs. J. McDonald, W. Thompson, W. Gregson and Thomas Ashe.

Yesterday Claus McTavish, the young son of Mrs. G. A. McTavish, while wheeling on the street, met at the corner of Port and Douglas streets a tram car. A bullet simultaneously grazed the boy's neck inflicting a slight wound. The accident is a most peculiar one. The only suspicion being that a cartridge was lying on the track in such a position that the car wheel in passing caused it to explode, the bullet in passing, striking the boy's neck. The empty cartridge case was found afterwards. Fortunately the wound is not a serious one.

St. Patrick's Day, falling this year on Sunday, and it being Lent, the usual services in honor of St. Patrick were postponed until the evening. The solemn vespers inaugurated the ceremony, at which Bishop Oeth officiated pastorally, assisted by Rev. J. Althoff and Rev. J. Latane. After the vespers, Rev. Father Embien, chaplain of St. Joseph's hospital, 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 beautiful selections appropriate to the occasion. Solos were also given by Miss McDoniff and Miss E. Sehl. The spacious auditorium of St. Andrew's was well filled.

Young mother (to butcher)—I have brought my little baby, Mr. Bullwhisker. Butcher—Yes, ma'am; bones an' all, I s'pose?—T. H. Bits.

BEFORE THE COMMITTEE.

The Crown's Nest Charter Under Consideration—Report on Private Bill.

Although it was expected in some quarters that the budget speech would be delivered to-day, Hon. Mr. Turner's remarks had not been expected for some time yet.

The railway committee room was crowded today with the application of Messrs. Jeffrey, Cox et al. for a charter for a railway from Michel to the boundary line came before the members. E. V. Bodwell addressed the committee in support of the scheme, and the evidence Mr. Jeffrey stated that he had good grounds for saying that if the charter were granted and the company's facilities were developed, it would thus assured a smaller town operating in an American center would start operations at Fernie. In answer to questions he said that the Dominion now charging for coal on board cars at the pit mouth, \$2 a ton, and that they were ready to pay only 10 cents to make time contracts with British Columbia smelters.

Some concern was manifested by members of the committee lest Jim Hill should obtain the control, as he already owns thirty per cent of the stock. Mr. Jeffrey stated that he had no intention of selling his stock. He stated that the majority stock, now in Canadian hands, had been pooled to secure fitted with passenger holcom and that although Hill owned thirty per cent, he had not even asked for a director on the company. In fact he had a number of shares. The Dominion is holding for \$500,000, but declined as he knew that the development of these lands would be a great benefit to the province. He is sure to lead to steps on the part of the legislature of either the province or the Dominion.

Bodwell gave it as his opinion that the province would not only be safeguarded by its power to raise the tax on coal, but also by the Dominion to impose an export duty, but that the province would have absolute power to prohibit its exportation, if it threatened the province's interest. He stated that he cited the action of the Ontario legislature in prohibiting the exportation of saw logs, an action which the highest courts have sustained.

The preamble to the bill passed, only four members voting against it.

The private bills committee met this morning and drafted the following report:

Petition of British Columbia Mining Association: Inasmuch as while the petitioners have duly complied with the requirements of this rule, relating to the provisions of rule 57 were not complied with within time; do not appear to have any valuable minerals are of the opinion that the proposed bill is presumably in the public interest, and that the standing order should be suspended so as to admit of the introduction of the bill, and beg to recommend the same accordingly.

A COLLIER ASHORE.

The Steamer Willmette Strikes on Denman and is in Perilous Position.

A big steam collier Willmette has been ashore on Denman Island since Friday night. She struck in a bad condition, and is in a bad condition, her hold being partially filled with water. Her fate is in every respect a puzzle. It is said, all offers of help from tug wharves to the collier have been refused. The Willmette was on her way back to Victoria, having been unable to accomplish anything in the way of getting the big collier afloat.

The Willmette was loaded along the coast. She was in the Nome trade last year, for which business she had loaded up by an entrepreneur. Unfortunately the accident occurred. She struck broadside on, there being 20 feet of water over her bow.

It was night when she went on and the tide was falling. At first it was thought she had been blown off by the wind, but the tide the steamer could back off without assistance. Consequently, it is said, all offers of help from tug wharves to the collier have been refused. The Willmette was on her way back to Victoria, having been unable to accomplish anything in the way of getting the big collier afloat.

The Willmette was loaded along the coast. She was in the Nome trade last year, for which business she had loaded up by an entrepreneur. Unfortunately the accident occurred. She struck broadside on, there being 20 feet of water over her bow.

It was night when she went on and the tide was falling. At first it was thought she had been blown off by the wind, but the tide the steamer could back off without assistance. Consequently, it is said, all offers of help from tug wharves to the collier have been refused. The Willmette was on her way back to Victoria, having been unable to accomplish anything in the way of getting the big collier afloat.

The Willmette was loaded along the coast. She was in the Nome trade last year, for which business she had loaded up by an entrepreneur. Unfortunately the accident occurred. She struck broadside on, there being 20 feet of water over her bow.

It was night when she went on and the tide was falling. At first it was thought she had been blown off by the wind, but the tide the steamer could back off without assistance. Consequently, it is said, all offers of help from tug wharves to the collier have been refused. The Willmette was on her way back to Victoria, having been unable to accomplish anything in the way of getting the big collier afloat.

The Willmette was loaded along the coast. She was in the Nome trade last year, for which business she had loaded up by an entrepreneur. Unfortunately the accident occurred. She struck broadside on, there being 20 feet of water over her bow.

It was night when she went on and the tide was falling. At first it was thought she had been blown off by the wind, but the tide the steamer could back off without assistance. Consequently, it is said, all offers of help from tug wharves to the collier have been refused. The Willmette was on her way back to Victoria, having been unable to accomplish anything in the way of getting the big collier afloat.

The Willmette was loaded along the coast. She was in the Nome trade last year, for which business she had loaded up by an entrepreneur. Unfortunately the accident occurred. She struck broadside on, there being 20 feet of water over her bow.

It was night when she went on and the tide was falling. At first it was thought she had been blown off by the wind, but the tide the steamer could back off without assistance. Consequently, it is said, all offers of help from tug wharves to the collier have been refused. The Willmette was on her way back to Victoria, having been unable to accomplish anything in the way of getting the big collier afloat.

The Willmette was loaded along the coast. She was in the Nome trade last year, for which business she had loaded up by an entrepreneur. Unfortunately the accident occurred. She struck broadside on, there being 20 feet of water over her bow.

It was night when she went on and the tide was falling. At first it was thought she had been blown off by the wind, but the tide the steamer could back off without assistance. Consequently, it is said, all offers of help from tug wharves to the collier have been refused. The Willmette was on her way back to Victoria, having been unable to accomplish anything in the way of getting the big collier afloat.

The Willmette was loaded along the coast. She was in the Nome trade last year, for which business she had loaded up by an entrepreneur. Unfortunately the accident occurred. She struck broadside on, there being 20 feet of water over her bow.

It was night when she went on and the tide was falling. At first it was thought she had been blown off by the wind, but the tide the steamer could back off without assistance. Consequently, it is said, all offers of help from tug wharves to the collier have been refused. The Willmette was on her way back to Victoria, having been unable to accomplish anything in the way of getting the big collier afloat.

The Willmette was loaded along the coast. She was in the Nome trade last year, for which business she had loaded up by an entrepreneur. Unfortunately the accident occurred. She struck broadside on, there being 20 feet of water over her bow.

It was night when she went on and the tide was falling. At first it was thought she had been blown off by the wind, but the tide the steamer could back off without assistance. Consequently, it is said, all offers of help from tug wharves to the collier have been refused. The Willmette was on her way back to Victoria, having been unable to accomplish anything in the way of getting the big collier afloat.

The Willmette was loaded along the coast. She was in the Nome trade last year, for which business she had loaded up by an entrepreneur. Unfortunately the accident occurred. She struck broadside on, there being 20 feet of water over her bow.

It was night when she went on and the tide was falling. At first it was thought she had been blown off by the wind, but the tide the steamer could back off without assistance. Consequently, it is said, all offers of help from tug wharves to the collier have been refused. The Willmette was on her way back to Victoria, having been unable to accomplish anything in the way of getting the big collier afloat.

The Willmette was loaded along the coast. She was in the Nome trade last year, for which business she had loaded up by an entrepreneur. Unfortunately the accident occurred. She struck broadside on, there being 20 feet of water over her bow.

It was night when she went on and the tide was falling. At first it was thought she had been blown off by the wind, but the tide the steamer could back off without assistance. Consequently, it is said, all offers of help from tug wharves to the collier have been refused. The Willmette was on her way back to Victoria, having been unable to accomplish anything in the way of getting the big collier afloat.

The Willmette was loaded along the coast. She was in the Nome trade last year, for which business she had loaded up by an entrepreneur. Unfortunately the accident occurred. She struck broadside on, there being 20 feet of water over her bow.

It was night when she went on and the tide was falling. At first it was thought she had been blown off by the wind, but the tide the steamer could back off without assistance. Consequently, it is said, all offers of help from tug wharves to the collier have been refused. The Willmette was on her way back to Victoria, having been unable to accomplish anything in the way of getting the big collier afloat.

The Willmette was loaded along the coast. She was in the Nome trade last year, for which business she had loaded up by an entrepreneur. Unfortunately the accident occurred. She struck broadside on, there being 20 feet of water over her bow.

It was night when she went on and the tide was falling. At first it was thought she had been blown off by the wind, but the tide the steamer could back off without assistance. Consequently, it is said, all offers of help from tug wharves to the collier have been refused. The Willmette was on her way back to Victoria, having been unable to accomplish anything in the way of getting the big collier afloat.

The Willmette was loaded along the coast. She was in the Nome trade last year, for which business she had loaded up by an entrepreneur. Unfortunately the accident occurred. She struck broadside on, there being 20 feet of water over her bow.

It was night when she went on and the tide was falling. At first it was thought she had been blown off by the wind, but the tide the steamer could back off without assistance. Consequently, it is said, all offers of help from tug wharves to the collier have been refused. The Willmette was on her way back to Victoria, having been unable to accomplish anything in the way of getting the big collier afloat.

The Willmette was loaded along the coast. She was in the Nome trade last year, for which business she had loaded up by an entrepreneur. Unfortunately the accident occurred. She struck broadside on, there being 20 feet of water over her bow.

It was night when she went on and the tide was falling. At first it was thought she had been blown off by the wind, but the tide the steamer could back off without assistance. Consequently, it is said, all offers of help from tug wharves to the collier have been refused. The Willmette was on her way back to Victoria, having been unable to accomplish anything in the way of getting the big collier afloat.

The Willmette was loaded along the coast. She was in the Nome trade last year, for which business she had loaded up by an entrepreneur. Unfortunately the accident occurred. She struck broadside on, there being 20 feet of water over her bow.

It was night when she went on and the tide was falling. At first it was thought she had been blown off by the wind, but the tide the steamer could back off without assistance. Consequently, it is said, all offers of help from tug wharves to the collier have been refused. The Willmette was on her way back to Victoria, having been unable to accomplish anything in the way of getting the big collier afloat.

The Willmette was loaded along the coast. She was in the Nome trade last year, for which business she had loaded up by an entrepreneur. Unfortunately the accident occurred. She struck broadside on, there being 20 feet of water over her bow.

It was night when she went on and the tide was falling. At first it was thought she had been blown off by the wind, but the tide the steamer could back off without assistance. Consequently, it is said, all offers of help from tug wharves to the collier have been refused. The Willmette was on her way back to Victoria, having been unable to accomplish anything in the way of getting the big collier afloat.

The Willmette was loaded along the coast. She was in the Nome trade last year, for which business she had loaded up by an entrepreneur. Unfortunately the accident occurred. She struck broadside on, there being 20 feet of water over her bow.

It was night when she went on and the tide was falling. At first it was thought she had been blown off by the wind, but the tide the steamer could back off without assistance. Consequently, it is said, all offers of help from tug wharves to the collier have been refused. The Willmette was on her way back to Victoria, having been unable to accomplish anything in the way of getting the big collier afloat.

The Willmette was loaded along the coast. She was in the Nome trade last year, for which business she had loaded up by an entrepreneur. Unfortunately the accident occurred. She struck broadside on, there being 20 feet of water over her bow.

It was night when she went on and the tide was falling. At first it was thought she had been blown off by the wind, but the tide the steamer could back off without assistance. Consequently, it is said, all offers of help from tug wharves to the collier have been refused. The Willmette was on her way back to Victoria, having been unable to accomplish anything in the way of getting the big collier afloat.

The Willmette was loaded along the coast. She was in the Nome trade last year, for which business she had loaded up by an entrepreneur. Unfortunately the accident occurred. She struck broadside on, there being 20 feet of water over her bow.

It was night when she went on and the tide was falling. At first it was thought she had been blown off by the wind, but the tide the steamer could back off without assistance. Consequently, it is said, all offers of help from tug wharves to the collier have been refused. The Willmette was on her way back to Victoria, having been unable to accomplish anything in the way of getting the big collier afloat.

The Willmette was loaded along the coast. She was in the Nome trade last year, for which business she had loaded up by an entrepreneur. Unfortunately the accident occurred. She struck broadside on, there being 20 feet of water over her bow.

It was night when she went on and the tide was falling. At first it was thought she had been blown off by the wind, but the tide the steamer could back off without assistance. Consequently, it is said, all offers of help from tug wharves to the collier have been refused. The Willmette was on her way back to Victoria, having been unable to accomplish anything in the way of getting the big collier afloat.

The Willmette was loaded along the coast. She was in the Nome trade last year, for which business she had loaded up by an entrepreneur. Unfortunately the accident occurred. She struck broadside on, there being 20 feet of water over her bow.

It was night when she went on and the tide was falling. At first it was thought she had been blown off by the wind, but the tide the steamer could back off without assistance. Consequently, it is said, all offers of help from tug wharves to the collier have been refused. The Willmette was on her way back to Victoria, having been unable to accomplish anything in the way of getting the big collier afloat.

The Willmette was loaded along the coast. She was in the Nome trade last year, for which business she had loaded up by an entrepreneur. Unfortunately the accident occurred. She struck broadside on, there being 20 feet of water over her bow.

It was night when she went on and the tide was falling. At first it was thought she had been blown off by the wind, but the tide the steamer could back off without assistance. Consequently, it is said, all offers of help from tug wharves to the collier have been refused. The Willmette was on her way back to Victoria, having been unable to accomplish anything in the way of getting the big collier afloat.

The Willmette was loaded along the coast. She was in the Nome trade last year, for which business she had loaded up by an entrepreneur. Unfortunately the accident occurred. She struck broadside on, there being 20 feet of water over her bow.

It was night when she went on and the tide was falling. At first it was thought she had been blown off by the wind, but the tide the steamer could back off without assistance. Consequently, it is said, all offers of help from tug wharves to the collier have been refused. The Willmette was on her way back to Victoria, having been unable to accomplish anything in the way of getting the big collier afloat.

The Willmette was loaded along the coast. She was in the Nome trade last year, for which business she had loaded up by an entrepreneur. Unfortunately the accident occurred. She struck broadside on, there being 20 feet of water over her bow.

It was night when she went on and the tide was falling. At first it was thought she had been blown off by the wind, but the tide the steamer could back off without assistance. Consequently, it is said, all offers of help from tug wharves to the collier have been refused. The Willmette was on her way back to Victoria, having been unable to accomplish anything in the way of getting the big collier afloat.

The Willmette was loaded along the coast. She was in the Nome trade last year, for which business she had loaded up by an entrepreneur. Unfortunately the accident occurred. She struck broadside on, there being 20 feet of water over her bow.

It was night when she went on and the tide was falling. At first it was thought she had been blown off by the wind, but the tide the steamer could back off without assistance. Consequently, it is said, all offers of help from tug wharves to the collier have been refused. The Willmette was on her way back to Victoria, having been unable to accomplish anything in the way of getting the big collier afloat.

The Willmette was loaded along the coast. She was in the Nome trade last year, for which business she had loaded up by an entrepreneur. Unfortunately the accident occurred. She struck broadside on, there being 20 feet of water over her bow.

It was night when she went on and the tide was falling. At first it was thought she had been blown off by the wind, but the tide the steamer could back off without assistance. Consequently, it is said, all offers of help from tug wharves to the collier have been refused. The Willmette was on her way back to Victoria, having been unable to accomplish anything in the way of getting the big collier afloat.

The Willmette was loaded along the coast. She was in the Nome trade last year, for which business she had loaded up by an entrepreneur. Unfortunately the accident occurred. She struck broadside on, there being 20 feet of water over her bow.

It was night when she went on and the tide was falling. At first it was thought she had been blown off by the wind, but the tide the steamer could back off without assistance. Consequently, it is said, all offers of help from tug wharves to the collier have been refused. The Willmette was on her way back to Victoria, having been unable to accomplish anything in the way of getting the big collier afloat.

The Willmette was loaded along the coast. She was in the Nome trade last year, for which business she had loaded up by an entrepreneur. Unfortunately the accident occurred. She struck broadside on, there being 20 feet of water over her bow.

It was night when she went on and the tide was falling. At first it was thought she had been blown off by the wind, but the tide the steamer could back off without assistance. Consequently, it is said, all offers of help from tug wharves to the collier have been refused. The Willmette was on her way back to Victoria, having been unable to accomplish anything in the way of getting the big collier afloat.

The Willmette was loaded along the coast. She was in the Nome trade last year, for which business she had loaded up by an entrepreneur. Unfortunately the accident occurred. She struck broadside on, there being 20 feet of water over her bow.

It was night when she went on and the tide was falling. At first it was thought she had been blown off by the wind, but the tide the steamer could back off without assistance. Consequently, it is said, all offers of help from tug wharves to the collier have been refused. The Willmette was on her way back to Victoria, having been unable to accomplish anything in the way of getting the big collier afloat.

The Willmette was loaded along the coast. She was in the Nome trade last year, for which business she had loaded up by an entrepreneur. Unfortunately the accident occurred. She struck broadside on, there being 20 feet of water over her bow.

It was night when she went on and the tide was falling. At first it was thought she had been blown off by the wind, but the tide the steamer could back off without assistance. Consequently, it is said, all offers of help from tug wharves to the collier have been refused. The Willmette was on her way back to Victoria, having been unable to accomplish anything in the way of getting the big collier afloat.

The Willmette was loaded along the coast. She was in the Nome trade last year, for which business she had loaded up by an entrepreneur. Unfortunately the accident occurred. She struck broadside on, there being 20 feet of water over her bow.

It was night when she went on and the tide was falling. At first it was thought she had been blown off by the wind, but the tide the steamer could back off without assistance. Consequently, it is said, all offers of help from tug wharves to the collier have been refused. The Willmette was on her way back to Victoria, having been unable to accomplish anything in the way of getting the big collier afloat.

The Willmette was loaded along the coast. She was in the Nome trade last year, for which business she had loaded up by an entrepreneur. Unfortunately the accident occurred. She struck broadside on, there being 20 feet of water over her bow.

It was night when she went on and the tide was falling. At first it was thought she had been blown off by the wind, but the tide the steamer could back off without assistance. Consequently, it is said, all offers of help from tug wharves to the collier have been refused. The Willmette was on her way back to Victoria, having been unable to accomplish anything in the way of getting the big collier afloat.

The Willmette was loaded along the coast. She was in the Nome trade last year, for which business she had loaded up by an entrepreneur. Unfortunately the accident occurred. She struck broadside on, there being 20 feet of water over her bow.

It was night when she went on and the tide was falling. At first it was thought she had been blown off by the wind, but the tide the steamer could back off without assistance. Consequently, it is said, all offers of help from tug wharves to the collier have been refused. The Willmette was on her way back to Victoria, having been unable to accomplish anything in the way of getting the big collier afloat.

The Willmette was loaded along the coast. She was in the Nome trade last year, for which business she had loaded up by an entrepreneur. Unfortunately the accident occurred. She struck broadside on, there being 20 feet of water over her bow.

It was night when she went on and the tide was falling. At first it was thought she had been blown off by the wind, but the tide the steamer could back off without assistance. Consequently, it is said, all offers of help from tug wharves to the collier have been refused. The Willmette was on her way back to Victoria, having been unable to accomplish anything in the way of getting the big collier afloat.

The Willmette was loaded along the coast. She was in the Nome trade last year, for which business she had loaded up by an entrepreneur. Unfortunately the accident occurred. She struck broadside on, there being 20 feet of water over her bow.

It was night when she went on and the tide was falling. At first it was thought she had been blown off by the wind, but the tide the steamer could back off without assistance. Consequently, it is said, all offers of help from tug wharves to the collier have been refused. The Willmette was on her way back to Victoria, having been unable to accomplish anything in the way of getting the big collier afloat.

The Willmette was loaded along the coast. She was in the Nome trade last year, for which business she had loaded up by an entrepreneur. Unfortunately the accident occurred. She struck broadside on, there being 20 feet of water over her bow.

It was night when she went on and the tide was falling. At first it was thought she had been blown off by the wind, but the tide the steamer could back off without assistance. Consequently, it is said, all offers of help from tug wharves to the collier have been refused. The Willmette was on her way back to Victoria, having been unable to accomplish anything in the way of getting the big collier afloat.

The Willmette was loaded along the coast. She was in the Nome trade last year, for which business she had loaded up by an entrepreneur. Unfortunately the accident occurred. She struck broadside on, there being 20 feet of water over her bow.

It was night when she went on and the tide was falling. At first it was thought she had been blown off by the wind, but the tide the steamer could back off without assistance. Consequently, it is said, all offers of help from tug wharves to the collier have been refused. The Willmette was on her way back to Victoria, having been unable to accomplish anything in the way of getting the big collier afloat.

The Willmette was loaded along the coast. She was in the Nome trade last year, for which business she had loaded up by an entrepreneur. Unfortunately the accident occurred. She struck broadside on, there being 20 feet of water over her bow.

It was night when she went on and the tide was falling. At first it was thought she had been blown off by the wind, but the tide the steamer could back off without assistance. Consequently, it is said, all offers of help from tug wharves to the collier have been refused. The Willmette was on her way back to Victoria, having been unable to accomplish anything in the way of getting the big collier afloat.

The Willmette was loaded along the coast. She was in the Nome trade last year, for which business she had loaded up by an entrepreneur. Unfortunately the accident occurred. She struck broadside on, there being 20 feet of water over her bow.

It was night when she went on and the tide was falling. At first it was thought she had been blown off by the wind, but the tide the steamer could back off without assistance. Consequently, it is said, all offers of help from tug wharves to the collier have been refused. The Willmette was on her way back to Victoria, having been unable to accomplish anything in the way of getting the big collier afloat.

The Willmette was loaded along the coast. She was in the Nome trade last year, for which business she had loaded up by an entrepreneur. Unfortunately the accident occurred. She struck broadside on, there being 20 feet of water over her bow.

It was night when she went on and the tide was falling. At first it was thought she had been blown off by the wind, but the tide the steamer could back off without assistance. Consequently, it is said, all offers of help from tug wharves to the collier have been refused. The Willmette was on her way back to Victoria, having been unable to accomplish anything in the way of getting the big collier afloat.

The Willmette was loaded along the coast. She was in the Nome trade last year, for which business she had loaded up by an entrepreneur. Unfortunately the accident occurred. She struck broadside on, there being 20 feet of water over her bow.

It was night when she went on and the tide was falling. At first it was thought she had been blown off by the wind, but the tide the steamer could back off without assistance. Consequently, it is said, all offers of help from tug wharves to the collier have been refused. The Willmette was on her way back to Victoria, having been unable to accomplish anything in the way of getting the big collier afloat.

The Willmette was loaded along the coast. She was in the Nome trade last year, for which business she had loaded up by an entrepreneur. Unfortunately the accident occurred. She struck broadside on, there being 20 feet of water over her bow.</

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...

In announcing the appointment of an official of the department of agriculture to look into freight rates on farm produce yesterday, Hon. Mr. Turner took occasion to say that the man whom he had selected for the task was admirably qualified for the task.

It is practically decided that the province will be represented by a mining exhibit at the Toronto exhibition this year. The Minister of Mines is impressed with the special advertising medium which the Toronto fair will be this year...

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.

There is going to be a fight between the Victoria & Esquimalt Telephone Company, which at present operates in Victoria, and the new concern, which is seeking incorporation from the House...

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.

Capt. Tatlow has a motion on the order paper asking the government and the House to affirm the principle that a subsidy should be granted to encourage the ship-building industry in this province.

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.

The select standing committee on private bills and standing orders, met this

morning and drafted the following report: "No. 734, petition of Yale Northern Railway Company—Inasmuch as while the rules as regards publication were complied with within time, the requirements of rule 57 were not..."

That they have considered petition No. 74, the petition of "The British Columbia Mining Association" for leave to present a petition for leave to introduce a bill and find that the petitioners only comply 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 preamble of bill No. 54, entitled "An Act incorporating the Board of Trustees of the Presbyterian Church in Canada," and submit the same herewith without amendment.

INSTRUCTION CLASSES

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 insane at New Westminster, vice Dr. G. P. Hodgkinson, resigned.

John A. Murray, of Wall Park, Sooke, 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 all the said posts within the said mining district.

The Lieutenant-Governor in Council has appointed the undermentioned provincial constables to be deputy immigration officers:

H. P. M. Jones, of Shoal Bay, Thurlo Island, for New Westminster district.

A. W. Lane, of Mission City, for New Westminster district.

Geo. Cunningham, of Greenwood, for the district of Kootenay.

McLeod, of Fernie, for Kootenay district.

In addition to the provision for the registration of bills of sale at the office of the registrar of the county court at Grand Forks for the Grand Forks mining division and at same office at Greenwood for the Kettle River Mining division, registration may be made after April 1st at the same office in Vernon for the Vernon and Okanagan divisions, and at Kamloops for the remainder of the county of Yale.

A registry of the Supreme court has been established at Vernon.

Classes of instruction for prospectors, miners and others interested in mining are being held at Rossland, B. C., under the control of the Rossland School of Mines, assisted by a grant from the provincial government.

The instruction classes are held at the Rossland School of Mines, assisted by a grant from the provincial government.

Chemistry.—A short course of lectures preparatory to the course in mineralogy also blowing.

Mineralogy and Blowing.—Lectures on the elements of mineralogy illustrated by hand specimens and a course of blowing.

Geology.—Lectures on elements of geology as illustrated from the geology of British Columbia.

Prospecting and Winning of Ores.—The application of the principles of mineralogy, geology and mechanics to the discovery and winning of valuable minerals, and the methods and appliances in use to open up the deposits, and the various methods of ore treatment.

Mechanics.—The elementary principles of mechanics and their application to mining, dealing with strength of iron, steel and timber, and machinery.

A. O. U. W. Grand Lodge

Ending Up at Vancouver With a Most Excellent Banquet.

The Installation of a New Lodge of This Popular Order.

The Victoria members of the Grand Lodge returned by yesterday's Charmer delirious with their recent work, and the pleasant time they had for the last four days in the Terminal City. Grand Master Workman-elect J. E. Church is to be congratulated for the start thus made in the new century by establishing over 40 charter members in the new lodge to be known as Century, No. 20, which he had the honor of installing at Vancouver and is composed entirely of young professional and business men of that thriving and progressive city.

The following lists is the present personnel of the Grand Lodge, A. O. U. W. of British Columbia:

Past Grand Master Workman, Geo. Adams; Grand Master Workman, J. E. Church; Grand Foreman, F. W. Welch; Grand Overseer, F. Higgins; Grand Recorder, J. T. McElroy; Grand R. T. Williams; Grand Medical Examiner, Dr. W. A. De Wolfe Smith; Grand Trustees, Jno. Hilbert, A. M. Bullock, F. Isley; Supreme Representatives, J. McElroy, J. E. Church, Geo. Adams; Committee on Finance, A. H. B. Wm. Scovcroft, Harris G. Ross; Committee on Laws, A. E. Woods, H. Benson, J. J. Wilson; Executive Board, J. E. Church, F. W. Welch, J. T. McElroy, J. E. Church, Geo. Adams; Representatives, A. H. B. Wm. Scovcroft, Harris G. Ross, J. E. Church, F. W. Welch, A. E. Woods, H. Benson, J. J. Wilson, Wm. Scovcroft, Frank Higgins, Harris G. Ross, John Smith, and J. E. Church (alternate), Victoria; C. A. Peterson, Rossland; F. Isley, Fernie; H. W. Welch, A. A. Gerrard, A. E. Lees, T. H. Wootton, Vancouver; H. Benson, Ladner; W. C. Pond, Vernon; J. J. Grogan, West Vancouver; W. M. Colvig, Oregon, representing Supreme Master Workman, W. A. Walker, of Milwaukee, Wis.

IMPERIAL UNITY.

The meeting held in the Victoria Cafe last night for the purpose of organizing here a branch of the British Empire League, was held in the Victoria Cafe, B. C., on the 17th inst.

Mr. Friss explained the object of the society. He spoke patriotically of the need of unity throughout the Empire. The society was one which was non-political, embracing both parties, and it was the desire that everything that pertained to party politics should be left out of the question.

The question of the advisability of forming a branch here was discussed, in which most of those present took part. J. M. Wilson raised the question as to whether the Empire League should be a society for the military and naval forces of the Empire with a special view to the due protection of the objects of the Naval League. There was no reason why both societies should not work in union.

Deciding to form a branch, a membership list was opened and the following enrolled: His Worship Mayor Hayward, Frank Shakespeare, ex-M.P., was selected as chairman for the meeting, and R. E. Gosnell secretary pro tem.

Mr. Friss explained the object of the society. He spoke patriotically of the need of unity throughout the Empire. The society was one which was non-political, embracing both parties, and it was the desire that everything that pertained to party politics should be left out of the question.

The question of the advisability of forming a branch here was discussed, in which most of those present took part. J. M. Wilson raised the question as to whether the Empire League should be a society for the military and naval forces of the Empire with a special view to the due protection of the objects of the Naval League. There was no reason why both societies should not work in union.

Deciding to form a branch, a membership list was opened and the following enrolled: His Worship Mayor Hayward, Frank Shakespeare, ex-M.P., was selected as chairman for the meeting, and R. E. Gosnell secretary pro tem.

The question of the advisability of forming a branch here was discussed, in which most of those present took part. J. M. Wilson raised the question as to whether the Empire League should be a society for the military and naval forces of the Empire with a special view to the due protection of the objects of the Naval League. There was no reason why both societies should not work in union.

Deciding to form a branch, a membership list was opened and the following enrolled: His Worship Mayor Hayward, Frank Shakespeare, ex-M.P., was selected as chairman for the meeting, and R. E. Gosnell secretary pro tem.

The question of the advisability of forming a branch here was discussed, in which most of those present took part. J. M. Wilson raised the question as to whether the Empire League should be a society for the military and naval forces of the Empire with a special view to the due protection of the objects of the Naval League. There was no reason why both societies should not work in union.

Deciding to form a branch, a membership list was opened and the following enrolled: His Worship Mayor Hayward, Frank Shakespeare, ex-M.P., was selected as chairman for the meeting, and R. E. Gosnell secretary pro tem.

The question of the advisability of forming a branch here was discussed, in which most of those present took part. J. M. Wilson raised the question as to whether the Empire League should be a society for the military and naval forces of the Empire with a special view to the due protection of the objects of the Naval League. There was no reason why both societies should not work in union.

THE PRESIDENT A SLAVE TO CASTOR... I have had a box of them. After using the first box, I felt that I was getting better, so I bought more. Now I can truly say that the benefits of Castor are beyond doubt. I think every suffering woman should know of the remedy that will cure her, and so I am giving my experience for publication.

PRESENTED WITH MEDALS.

Three Graduates of Jubilee Hospital Receptors of These Badges of Honor.

Directors and nurses of the Royal Jubilee Hospital met last evening under most excellent conditions. The meeting was the occasion of the presentation to the graduate nurses of the medals and diplomas they had won. The event took place at the hospital immediately after a business meeting of the directors.

Captain Gibson, who has just recovered from an attack of rheumatism, and who in consequence has been confined to the hospital, was present at this meeting and was unanimously chosen to confer, on behalf of the board, the honors won by the three new graduates. Capt. Gibson made a brief address, complimenting the three young ladies—Miss Ada McFarlane, Miss Mary Beale, and Miss Etta Fraser—for their success, and concluded by placing each medal on its proper holder and presenting the diplomas.

The Victoria members of the Grand Lodge returned by yesterday's Charmer delirious with their recent work, and the pleasant time they had for the last four days in the Terminal City. Grand Master Workman-elect J. E. Church is to be congratulated for the start thus made in the new century by establishing over 40 charter members in the new lodge to be known as Century, No. 20, which he had the honor of installing at Vancouver and is composed entirely of young professional and business men of that thriving and progressive city.

The following lists is the present personnel of the Grand Lodge, A. O. U. W. of British Columbia:

Past Grand Master Workman, Geo. Adams; Grand Master Workman, J. E. Church; Grand Foreman, F. W. Welch; Grand Overseer, F. Higgins; Grand Recorder, J. T. McElroy; Grand R. T. Williams; Grand Medical Examiner, Dr. W. A. De Wolfe Smith; Grand Trustees, Jno. Hilbert, A. M. Bullock, F. Isley; Supreme Representatives, J. McElroy, J. E. Church, Geo. Adams; Committee on Finance, A. H. B. Wm. Scovcroft, Harris G. Ross; Committee on Laws, A. E. Woods, H. Benson, J. J. Wilson; Executive Board, J. E. Church, F. W. Welch, J. T. McElroy, J. E. Church, Geo. Adams; Representatives, A. H. B. Wm. Scovcroft, Harris G. Ross, J. E. Church, F. W. Welch, A. E. Woods, H. Benson, J. J. Wilson, Wm. Scovcroft, Frank Higgins, Harris G. Ross, John Smith, and J. E. Church (alternate), Victoria; C. A. Peterson, Rossland; F. Isley, Fernie; H. W. Welch, A. A. Gerrard, A. E. Lees, T. H. Wootton, Vancouver; H. Benson, Ladner; W. C. Pond, Vernon; J. J. Grogan, West Vancouver; W. M. Colvig, Oregon, representing Supreme Master Workman, W. A. Walker, of Milwaukee, Wis.

The following lists is the present personnel of the Grand Lodge, A. O. U. W. of British Columbia:

Past Grand Master Workman, Geo. Adams; Grand Master Workman, J. E. Church; Grand Foreman, F. W. Welch; Grand Overseer, F. Higgins; Grand Recorder, J. T. McElroy; Grand R. T. Williams; Grand Medical Examiner, Dr. W. A. De Wolfe Smith; Grand Trustees, Jno. Hilbert, A. M. Bullock, F. Isley; Supreme Representatives, J. McElroy, J. E. Church, Geo. Adams; Committee on Finance, A. H. B. Wm. Scovcroft, Harris G. Ross; Committee on Laws, A. E. Woods, H. Benson, J. J. Wilson; Executive Board, J. E. Church, F. W. Welch, J. T. McElroy, J. E. Church, Geo. Adams; Representatives, A. H. B. Wm. Scovcroft, Harris G. Ross, J. E. Church, F. W. Welch, A. E. Woods, H. Benson, J. J. Wilson, Wm. Scovcroft, Frank Higgins, Harris G. Ross, John Smith, and J. E. Church (alternate), Victoria; C. A. Peterson, Rossland; F. Isley, Fernie; H. W. Welch, A. A. Gerrard, A. E. Lees, T. H. Wootton, Vancouver; H. Benson, Ladner; W. C. Pond, Vernon; J. J. Grogan, West Vancouver; W. M. Colvig, Oregon, representing Supreme Master Workman, W. A. Walker, of Milwaukee, Wis.

IMPERIAL UNITY.

The meeting held in the Victoria Cafe last night for the purpose of organizing here a branch of the British Empire League, was held in the Victoria Cafe, B. C., on the 17th inst.

Mr. Friss explained the object of the society. He spoke patriotically of the need of unity throughout the Empire. The society was one which was non-political, embracing both parties, and it was the desire that everything that pertained to party politics should be left out of the question.

The question of the advisability of forming a branch here was discussed, in which most of those present took part. J. M. Wilson raised the question as to whether the Empire League should be a society for the military and naval forces of the Empire with a special view to the due protection of the objects of the Naval League. There was no reason why both societies should not work in union.

Deciding to form a branch, a membership list was opened and the following enrolled: His Worship Mayor Hayward, Frank Shakespeare, ex-M.P., was selected as chairman for the meeting, and R. E. Gosnell secretary pro tem.

Mr. Friss explained the object of the society. He spoke patriotically of the need of unity throughout the Empire. The society was one which was non-political, embracing both parties, and it was the desire that everything that pertained to party politics should be left out of the question.

The question of the advisability of forming a branch here was discussed, in which most of those present took part. J. M. Wilson raised the question as to whether the Empire League should be a society for the military and naval forces of the Empire with a special view to the due protection of the objects of the Naval League. There was no reason why both societies should not work in union.

Deciding to form a branch, a membership list was opened and the following enrolled: His Worship Mayor Hayward, Frank Shakespeare, ex-M.P., was selected as chairman for the meeting, and R. E. Gosnell secretary pro tem.

The question of the advisability of forming a branch here was discussed, in which most of those present took part. J. M. Wilson raised the question as to whether the Empire League should be a society for the military and naval forces of the Empire with a special view to the due protection of the objects of the Naval League. There was no reason why both societies should not work in union.

Deciding to form a branch, a membership list was opened and the following enrolled: His Worship Mayor Hayward, Frank Shakespeare, ex-M.P., was selected as chairman for the meeting, and R. E. Gosnell secretary pro tem.

The question of the advisability of forming a branch here was discussed, in which most of those present took part. J. M. Wilson raised the question as to whether the Empire League should be a society for the military and naval forces of the Empire with a special view to the due protection of the objects of the Naval League. There was no reason why both societies should not work in union.

Deciding to form a branch, a membership list was opened and the following enrolled: His Worship Mayor Hayward, Frank Shakespeare, ex-M.P., was selected as chairman for the meeting, and R. E. Gosnell secretary pro tem.

The question of the advisability of forming a branch here was discussed, in which most of those present took part. J. M. Wilson raised the question as to whether the Empire League should be a society for the military and naval forces of the Empire with a special view to the due protection of the objects of the Naval League. There was no reason why both societies should not work in union.

THE PRESIDENT A SLAVE TO CASTOR... I have had a box of them. After using the first box, I felt that I was getting better, so I bought more. Now I can truly say that the benefits of Castor are beyond doubt. I think every suffering woman should know of the remedy that will cure her, and so I am giving my experience for publication.

EASTERN OPINION.

Committee of Toronto Board of Trade in Favor 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 is the opinion of the railway and transportation committee of the Toronto board of trade, and a resolution to that effect was passed at the meeting of the committee recently. Only one member of the committee opposed the resolution, Mr. C. W. Band, and he offered an amendment, which was voted down.

There were present at the meeting J. E. Ellis, in the chair, and Messrs. Edward Gurney, J. D. Allan, H. N. Baird, C. W. Band, J. W. Wood, Peleg Howland, W. B. H. Massey and W. Lucas, junr. The other members of the committee not present were J. L. Spink, A. E. Kemp, M. P., Hon. Lyman M. Jones and A. E. Ames. The original resolution before the committee was that referred to in the advertisement by the council of the board, and which reads as follows:

"Whereas an application is now pending before the Dominion parliament for a railway charter running south from the Crow's Nest coal fields to the international boundary, with a view of obtaining railway communication between the Crow's Nest coal fields and the American railway systems, and whereas it appears from the reports of the geological survey of Canada that there is an exhaustless supply of coal in the Crow's Nest district; and whereas the coal and coke and both finished products, all labor being expended on them in the country, and every dollar that comes into the country in return for coal or coke exported makes the country just that much richer, and the farmer, the rancher, the miller, the merchant and the manufacturer all profit thereby;

Large Expenditures Premised.

"And whereas the Crow's Nest Coal Company, as appears by the statement of the president of the said company, is prepared to provide a railway charter is granted, to greatly extend its operations in the said district, and to proceed with a development of the coal areas of the said district involving an immediate additional capital expenditure of over \$600,000, and in the near future an annual wage bill of between two and three millions of dollars;

"And whereas such development will mean the establishment of new towns and the building up of large and important 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 benefited by the present development in the Crow's Nest district, and would derive still larger benefits from an increased development in the future;

"And whereas we believe that the construction of the said railway would promote the development of our country, improve its material prosperity, increase the comfort and convenience of its citizens, and directly benefit the merchants, manufacturers and dealers of Toronto, as well as other cities in Ontario;

"Be it therefore resolved, that we most respectfully and strongly urge upon the parliament of Canada that the application for the said charter be granted, and that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the minister of railways."

Mr. Band's Amendment.

The amendment introduced by Mr. C. W. Band was as follows: "A resolution dealing with the application for a charter for a railway in the interests of the Crow's Nest Coal Co.;"

"And whereas the said application appears to be in the interests of one corporation;

"And whereas there is apparently a conflict of opinion about the advisability of opening up at this early date, and before there is given adequate time and opportunity for the development of industries of Canada, the section of country referred to in the railway communication to United States territory;

"And whereas it appears that Canada possesses an inexhaustible supply of coal, suitable for coking purposes, absolutely necessary for smelting, and not found in any other place adjacent to the mining district in the West;

"And whereas it appears that the development 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 in British Columbia, and, therefore, it is questionable policy to open up communication to a foreign country, where these interests are well established and competitive with our own, as it would tend to prevent rapid development in our own country;

"And whereas it has been charged that the American interests have secured a direct controlling interest in the property of the Crow's Nest Coal Company, and that the balance of available lands in British Columbia are held out of the market under an agreement with 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 refer the resolution back to the council, giving as their opinion that the present is not an opportune time to come to a decided conclusion in the matter until more fully informed as to the full effect which such legislation would have on the development of mining and smelting interests in our own country is better understood."

Mr. Elias Rogers appeared before the

committee and explained the situation. With the aid of a map he also showed the committee just what the line was intended to construct the proposed road.

Smelter Interests Favorable.

What is CASTORIA

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 cures Diarrhoea 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's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF Charles H. Fletcher APPEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER.

Our Chilblain Liniment CURES--25c. Dutton's Little Anti-Costive Pills Cure Constipation, Dyspepsia and Biliousness. 25c to Any Address. CYRUS H. BOWES, CHEMIST, 98 Government Street, Near Yates Street. VICTORIA, B. C.

Don't Be Deceived DIXIE H. ROSS & CO., Cash Grocers.

J. Piercy & Co., WHOLESALE DRYGOODS

Do You Want To Sell J. E. CHURCH, BROKER.

Notice is hereby given that the Cassiar Central Railway Company, incorporated by an Act of the Legislature of British Columbia, Canada, at its next session, for an Act to declare the Cassiar Central Railway Company to be a body corporate and legal entity...

Chinese London Papers

London, March 19. The afternoon session news concerning the situation of affairs relating to the proposed intervention of Great Britain in the Russo-Chinese war...

Another Tian Tsun, March 19. Great news is to the Anglo-Russian war...

Field Marshal von See. The matter to be laid out here to-day will await orders from the British authorities on the subject.

London, March 19. A question in the House of Commons, relating to the proposed intervention of Great Britain in the Russo-Chinese war...

London, March 19. A question in the House of Commons, relating to the proposed intervention of Great Britain in the Russo-Chinese war...

London, March 19. A question in the House of Commons, relating to the proposed intervention of Great Britain in the Russo-Chinese war...

London, March 19. A question in the House of Commons, relating to the proposed intervention of Great Britain in the Russo-Chinese war...