



THE VICTORIA TIMES. TWICE-A-WEEK EDITION. VICTORIA, B. C. FRIDAY, MARCH 6, 1903. VOL. 34. NO. 9.

PIERCE FIGHT WITH STRIKING ITALIANS

THEY USED AXES, KNIVES AND PICKS

A Second Victim of Winnipeg Accident Dies in Hospital—Raid on Chinese Gamblers.

Winnipeg, Man., March 2.—J. M. Peterson, one of the three Minnesotans who was asphyxiated by gas on Thursday night, died to-day at the General hospital, making the second victim. Peterson remained unconscious to the end. The third and last surviving victim, W. Olson, is improved considerably and became partly conscious this morning. When asked by the doctor how he felt, he managed to whisper faintly that he was better. Doctors who have been attending the cases had got hopes that Olson will pull through. Peterson was a married man having a wife and four children. The remains will be taken to Barrett, Minn., for interment.

Old Members Elected. St. John, N. B., March 2.—In Gloucester county the election for the provincial legislature resulted in the return of the three old members, Burns, Pezzer and Young, over Curran, Boudreau and Morris, all government.

Fights With Strikers. Sydney, C. B., March 2.—This morning 300 striking Italian laborers assembled at the gates of the Dominion Iron & Steel Company and attempted to prevent the iron workers from going to work. A body of strikers, armed with knives, axes and picks, was charged by the police, and a fierce fight occurred. Quiet was finally restored. Several Italians have been arrested, but the ringleaders are still at large, and further trouble is feared. The Italians who were engaged in Montreal complain they are not being paid the wages contracted for.

Gambling. Montreal, March 2.—Twenty-three Chinamen were arrested last night and brought before Police Magistrate Lafontaine this morning, four of them charged with keeping gambling houses and the other 19 with frequenting the same. Joe Loy, one of the keepers, was fined \$50, and the other keepers and frequenters \$20 each and costs.

New Appointments. Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, president of the C. P. R., to-day said Mr. Arthur Piers would be manager of the steamships for the company, and Mr. David Campbell, now manager of the Elder Dempster line, in this city, would be appointed superintendent of steamships.

J. J. Hill's Purchase. Quebec, March 2.—James J. Hill, the United States railway magnate, has purchased from Lord Mount Stephen his property at Grand Metis, which includes large water power and salmon fishing rights there. It is probable that the power will be utilized for the purpose of furnishing electric light and tramways for the whole surrounding country, as well as pulp and sawmills.

Execution on Wednesday. The Court of Appeals has denied a new trial in the case of Joseph Maturin, the wife murderer, and Jos. Gosselin, slayer of Mrs. Tremblay in Bellechasse county. Both prisoners were to-day removed from Quebec jail to Montmagny, where they will on Wednesday bear the death sentences imposed upon them by Judge Pelletier.

Elected by Acclamation. Louisville, Que., March 3.—Horvudias Maynard, Liberal, was elected for Mississauga by acclamation to-day to succeed J. H. Legris, appointed to the Senate.

North Ontario. Beaverton, Ont., March 3.—Nominations for the Dominion bye-elections to be held in North Ontario, March 10th, were made here to-day. The candidates placed in the field are Geo. D. Grant, of Orillia, Liberal, and Geo. Foster, Toronto, Conservative.

Conservative Unseated. R. L. Borden, Conservative leader, has come up to take part in the North Ontario campaign in behalf of Geo. Foster, and will address four meetings. Mr. Foster is still unwell, and may not be able to take further part in the campaign.

Judgment was delivered in the Saint Ste. Marie provincial election case to-day, unseating Campbell, the Conservative member.

Would Buy States. Windsor, Ont., March 3.—At the city council meeting last night, Ald. Leggett and Keogh offered a resolution in answer to the Durham resolution presented to the United States congress last week authorizing the mayor to sign a petition on behalf of the council to be forwarded to His Majesty King Edward, through the hand of the Governor-General of Canada, praying him to confer with the President of the United States to ascertain upon what terms, if any, consistent with the dignity of the people,

the United States would agree to the annexation or sale of the States to Canada. The resolution was referred to the market and property committee, which has charge of all transfers of property.

An Amalgamation. Montreal, March 3.—The announcement was made here to-day that the Canadian Bank of Commerce and the Halifax Banking Company have entered into an agreement for amalgamation of the two banks. The terms are not made public, but are stated to be advantageous to the shareholders of both institutions. In the Maritime Provinces, the name of the Halifax Banking Company will be retained as part of the title of the larger institution and the services of the directors will be retained as a local board at Halifax. The entire staff is to be taken into the service of the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

For a Depot. Winnipeg, Man., March 3.—The official announcement was made to-night that the Canadian Northern Railway Company has purchased 24 acres, including Fort Garry park, the centre of the city, for a station and terminal purposes. The company will build this year station facilities second to none in the West.

Strike Off. Fort William, March 3.—The strike of the International Bridge & Structural Iron Workers' Union employees engaged on elevator work here was declared off to-night, and the men resume work tomorrow. J. A. Macdonald, head of the elevator building firm, arrived from Chicago to-day, and after a conference with the men, the schedule wages as demanded, with several slight reductions, was adopted, and the recognition of the union agreed upon. The strike has lasted six days.

The Lumber Cut. Owen Sound, Ont., March 3.—There will be about 550,000,000 feet of lumber cut in Georgian Bay district this winter. Brockville Wants Money. Brockville, Ont., March 3.—The city council to-night decided to apply to draw Carnegie for funds with which to erect a public library.

IMPERIAL SUBJECTS WILL BE DISCUSSED. Resolutions Which Canadian Manufacturers Will Submit to Chambers of Commerce Meeting.

Toronto, March 3.—Resolutions to be submitted by the Canadian Manufacturers' Association at the forthcoming meeting of the Chambers of Commerce to be held in Montreal in August next have been drawn up. The resolutions adopted are twelve in number, and are as follows:

- 1. That British capital and emigration be directed more to the colonies than to foreign countries.
2. That various colonies should undertake to contribute to the expense of Imperial defence.
3. That a reciprocal preferential tariff be established within the Empire.
4. That all treaties between Great Britain and foreign countries should leave Great Britain free to enter into such relations with the colonies and dependencies as might be deemed expedient.
5. The establishment of a fast steamship service between various ports of the Empire.
6. The adoption of decimal currency and metric system.
7. The establishment of intercolonial commercial councils.
8. Imperial postage, system throughout the Empire, not only on letters, but on printed matter and parcels.
9. In all contracts for public works preference to be given British subjects.
10. An Imperial commission to visit all parts of the Empire and prepare a report pointing out the resources of various portions, and show how they may best be developed in the interests of the whole.
11. That facilities should be arranged whereby news to and from different parts of the Empire should be transmitted entirely through British channels, and not be subject, as at present, to censorship and influence of foreigners.
12. That if the large tracts of land to the north of Canada are not at the present time part of our Dominion, or of the Empire, and held with a clear title, that steps should at once be taken to have possession established.

REMOVED FROM COURT. Lady Cook Protests Against Verdict of King's Bench.

London, March 3.—J. H. Wallace, formerly secretary of the late Sir Francis Cook, obtained a verdict in the Court of King's Bench for \$3,250 damages for libel against Lady Cook, better known as Tennessee Clavin, of New York. The latter charged Wallace with conspiracy to circulate rumors that Sir Francis died an unnatural death, with the object of blackmailing her. On hearing the verdict, Lady Cook sprang from her seat and waving a bundle of papers shouted: "Lord Alverstone, I am an American, and I want you to listen to me." She continued to protest in loud tones until the Lord Chief Justice desired the ushers to remove her.

LEADERS OF THE NEW MOVEMENT.



RECENTLY ELECTED EXECUTIVE OF THE BRITISH COLUMBIA MINING ASSOCIATION. Photo by Jones.

Next Row—(From left to right)—W. M. Brown, Roseland; A. C. Galt, Roseland; A. J. Gobeil, Boundary Falls; P. J. Pearson, Chemsalus; L. Hill, Nelson; Chris. Foley, Vancouver; H. Croft, Creston; A. C. Pinner, Grand Forks; E. R. Kirby, Roseland. Middle Row—A. E. Fraser, sec. treasurer, Victoria; L. W. Shaffner, Okanagan; J. E. Hobson, vice-president, Edilton; H. C. Bellinger, Creston; Jan. Keen, president, Kootenai; Hon. W. Higgins, second vice-president, Victoria; J. H. Donkin, Kelso; L. B. Kelly, K. C. secretary, Victoria; A. E. Howe, Nicola Lake. First Row—H. G. Seaman, Roseland; M. M. Andrews, Kaslo; John McLaren, Vancouver; Capt. Clive Phillips-Wolfer, Islands; F. Dockrill, Atlin.

The executive of the Provincial Miners' Association of British Columbia met Tuesday afternoon, and discussed various matters affecting the organization. Committees were appointed to deal with the different subjects coming before the executive. Last evening President John Keen left for Fernie. Other members of the delegation left previously, but as some of them would have to stop over at different points, President Keen expects to reach Fernie as soon as the other members. The delegation is a well selected one. John Keen, the president of the association, is at the head of it. He has shown his ability to dispense even justice during the meetings of the convention in this city. He is a native of Richmond Hill, Surrey, England, and was born in 1844. In 1880 he came to Victoria, where he followed his profession as civil engineer. The earliest map of the city was prepared by him. He afterwards went into the interior, where he followed his profession, making Kaslo his headquarters. For some time he was mining recorder at that point, and the miners and those interested all speak in the highest terms of the methodical manner in which he conducted the affairs of his headquarters. In the last election he entered the fight against R. Green, but was unsuccessful in his candidature. During the convention in this city Mr. Keen has gained a provincial reputation as a presiding officer. His prompt and decisive manner in the chair could hardly be over-estimated. His rulings were always fair, and won the esteem of every interest represented. Mr. Keffer, manager of the British Columbia Copper Company; A. C. Flumcroft, assistant general manager of the Granby Smelter, and W. G. Gaunce, a broker of Greenwood, represent the interests of capital on that delegation. Harry Seaman, of Roseland, who has worked in coal mines in every field on the continent, and has also experience as a quartz miner; Mr. McAndrews, of Kaslo, a practical miner, and Chris. Foley, one of the recognized leaders of labor in the province, are representatives of the labor interests. Every man on the delegation gave evidence of moderation of views during the convention, and is hence well adapted for the task in hand. The executive committee will meet again during the session of the legislature, when the different subjects requiring to be laid before that body or the government may be attended to. Vice-President J. B. Hobson will spend a short time in the city taking a well earned rest. During the time which President Keen and Vice-President Hobson are absent from the city, the executive head will be D. W. Higgins, of this city, the second vice-president.

THE ALASKA BOUNDARY TREATY. Ratifications Exchanged by Representatives of Great Britain and United States. Washington, D. C., March 3.—Secretary Hay and Sir Michael Herbert to-day exchanged ratifications of the Alaskan boundary treaty. The preparation of the two sides will proceed with all speed, as under the treaty the question must be submitted to the commission within sixty days. The treaty provided that these ratifications might be exchanged either here or in London, but it was decided to complete the treaty in Washington to save time. It will require the greatest effort on the part of the United States government to have its case ready within the appointed time. The Washington government has come into possession in recent years of a vast amount of data touching on the controversy which, to be of use, must be thoroughly studied. Secretary Hay has placed this work on the shoulders of ex-Secretary John W. Foster, assisted by Mr. Lansing. Owing to the magnitude of the task, it is doubtful, however, if they can be ready within the specified time. Now that the ratifications have been exchanged, it is understood the personnel of the American commissioners will be formally announced. It is known officially that they will be Secretary Root, Senator Lodge and Senator Turner.

LEGISLATION PROMISED. Mr. Balfour's Reply to Mr. Lambert's Speech in the Imperial Commons. London, March 2.—The government narrowly escaped defeat in the House of Commons last night. Mr. G. Lambert moved an amendment to the address, drawing attention to the non-prosecution of the directors of the London and Globe Finance Corporation. He suggested that the prosecution had been withheld, because titled persons were connected with the affairs of the corporation, and he read out a list of titled names in support of his argument. This suggestion was repudiated with much vehemence by the Attorney-General and the Solicitor-General, but their contention that nothing could be done in the matter deeply offended many members on both sides of the House. It was evident that opinion was very strongly against the line which the law officers of the crown had taken. At the critical juncture, when the defeat of the government seemed certain, Premier Balfour intervened, and by the promise of immediate legislation to cover future cases of a similar character, he saved the situation, and the government emerged from the division with a majority of 51.

PASSENGERS LANDED. Dominion Line Steamer Marion Is Still Ashore—Will Probably Be Saved. Queenstown, March 3.—The remaining passengers of the Dominion line steamer Marion, from Boston on February 20th, for Liverpool, which grounded near Roche's Point, White Bay, after leaving this port on Sunday, were landed at 7 o'clock this morning, and will proceed by rail to Dublin, thence by steamer to Liverpool, where their baggage is landed. They have not suffered from their experiences. The weather is moderate, but the three tugs which made another attempt to-day to pull the Marion off failed to do so, and more powerful tugs have been sent to the scene from Liverpool. The officers of the Marion believe there is every probability of the ship being saved, although it is feared that a rock has pierced the bottom, forward.

FIRE AT PORTLAND. Portland, Ore., March 3.—Fire in the Kum bluck early to-day destroyed property valued at \$100,000. The principal losers are T. Kum, Lipsman, Wolfe & Co., \$100,000; and T. Kum & Co., owners of the building, \$50,000.

COMING MARRIAGE. New York, March 3.—It is announced that Adele Etche, the composer's daughter, is soon to be married to George Holland, of London.

MINISTER PLEASSED WITH ELECTION

WILL STRENGTHEN THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

Only Seven Straight Conservatives Returned in New Brunswick—Notes From Ottawa.

Ottawa, March 3.—Hon. A. G. Blair has returned from New Brunswick, where he was fighting for the Tweedie government, which was sustained. The contest was on party lines, the first time since Confederation that this has taken place. There are 40 seats in the province. Of these 36 Liberals were elected to support the government, two Liberals in the opposition and one Independent Conservative supporting the government. This leaves only seven straight Conservatives elected in the whole province. Hon. Mr. Blair is greatly pleased, and says the result will strengthen the Dominion government. Some newspapers were saying during the contest that Hon. Mr. Blair was at one time a Conservative. He denied this. He said that he had been a Liberal all his life, and only once under special circumstances had he voted for a Conservative.

Mr. Colmer's Successor. W. L. Griffith, Canadian government agent at Cardiff, Wales, has been appointed to succeed Mr. Colmer in the high commissioner's office, London, England. Mr. Griffith, before going to Cardiff, was for several years a resident of Manitoba, and experienced pioneer life there. Hon. Clifford Sifton appointed Mr. Griffith to go to Wales in 1897 to do immigration work. He has been one of the most successful agents in the Old Country, and has lost no chance in placing the advantages of Canada as a field for

STRUGGLED FOR PLACES IN CHURCH

CELEBRATION OF MASS BY POPE TUESDAY

Immense Throng Filled St. Peter's and Many Persons Fainted From Excitement or Fatigue.

Rome, March 3.—From early to-day all Rome was on the alert, and showing unusual animation and interest in the twenty-fifth anniversary of Pope Leo XIII. The movement was principally noticeable at the leading hotels, which were illuminated as though for a ball. The scene on the piazza of St. Peter's was magnificent. There were assembled many hundreds of Italians in various modern uniforms making a striking contrast with mediæval costumes of the Swiss Papal guard on duty at the bronze doors of the cathedral. The crowds which gathered before the first cordon of troops were impatient as they stood dripping under the persistent rain. There was a great clashing of umbrellas and a great feeling of discomfort among the sight-seers, who include many women in most varied attire, comprising foreigners of all nationalities and Italians from all parts of the country, the uniformity of the crowd being pleasantly broken by groups of sisters in the different gowns, and Catholic students picturesquely attired. When finally the doors of St. Peter's were opened an almost indescribable struggle occurred, in which all forgot the rules of politeness and strove hard with elbows and feet to reach the interior of the sacred edifice, while on all sides were heard cries of fear and imprecations not very well suited to the spot where a notable religious ceremony was about to begin. Once in the cathedral the ladies who wore lace gowns found them to be in a much mutilated condition. The tribunes were soon crowded to overflowing, and all the best standing places were taken. A period of comparative calm succeeded this great rush. The attention of the people was attracted to the gilded throne near the high altar and to the immense pillars of the basilic hung with silken draperies. Some of the tribunes on each side was filled with men and women blazing with decorations. In a group of royal personages were the Crown Princess Victoria of Sweden and Norway, the Grand Duchess of Saxe-Weimar, Duke Robert of Parm, the Grand Duchess of Meckleburg, the Prince of Liethenstein and Prince Maximilian of Saxony. In a special tribune was the Prince's family, the diplomatic corps, the members of the Order of Malta, all in full uniform. Special interest was shown in the innovation introduced by the different detachments of the Papal guards. The Swiss guards wore red velvet knee breeches, red leggings, black shoes with red rosettes, burnished steel cuirasses inlaid with gold and steel collars, in addition to large white linen collars starched and stiff, falling over their shoulders. The silver-mounted arms of the Swiss guards were inlaid with gold and its members wore steel helmets with red ostrich plumes, similar to the helmets of the sixteenth century. The noble guard wore their new uniforms of bright red. At 11 o'clock, precisely, the great bell of St. Peter's rang out a signal, which was followed by the changing of the bells in about 500 churches in Rome as they sounded the announcement that the Pontiff was on his way to the Basilica. The life of the Ancient City paused for a moment, hats were raised and the sign of the cross made. Shortly afterwards inside St. Peter's silver trumpets sounded their message and the Pontiff appeared. The people held their breath for a moment. Then all the pent up enthusiasm burst forth in a tremendous roar of welcome. From his elevation on the new Sedes Gestatoria, carried by the twelve men in costumes of red brocade, flanked by the famous spreading fans and surmounted by a white and gold canopy, the Pope appeared to be more than a human being. He seemed to be a white spirit, this impression being added by the Pontiff's white robes and white mitre, delicate features, a face as white as alabaster and thin hands moving slowly in benediction. It almost seemed as if all human attributes had been expelled from that slender venerable form, and thousands of voices shouted: "Long live Pope Leo!" Handkerchiefs fluttered in the air, the banners of various societies represented were waved, and many of those present, overcome with emotion, sobbed loudly, while others fainted from excitement or fatigue. All the while the Pope proceeded slowly on his way. When the Pope arrived at the throne the ceremony proceeded rapidly, leaving the Sedes Gestatoria the Pontiff knelt and prayed. Then he rose without assistance, and the celebration of Mass began. At the moment of the elevation of the Host a profound silence fell on the assemblage, the cards presented arms, the people knelt, where it was possible for them to do so, and from the cupola came the clear sounds of several trumpets. The Pope then administered the Papal benediction and retired to a room for restoration.

Wrecks. From N. Y. Journal. During the recent Grip epidemic a million victims or more, the efficiency of Peruna in quickly relieving this malady and its after-effects has been the talk of the continent. valuable medicine in after repeated trials, me of chronic bronchitis standing by using rana in January, 1894, ed of bronchitis I had for several win- h the use of Peruna, eaker in its severity, down to a mere stupor ays. Now the story me any more.—O. H. an's Experience. Representatives, hington, D. C. o, Columbus, Ohio, m more than an excel- and it to be an excel- grip and catarrh. I y family and they all ending it as an excel- spectfully, George H. White, ive prompt and salu- in the use of Peruna, Hartman, giving a our case, and he will ou his valuable ad- rtman, President of atium, Columbus, O.

Go. Ld. Coes, Etc. Shoes in the dition of Bosh of our five Letter orders to Go. Ld. Co. Co. HARKS H rust 1st. Con- NAGER. rceful Mothers a bottle of our Cough o, 25c. In the house for Group, Coughs, Hoarseness, etc. It contains nothing of an injurious nature and is really very effective. Be prepared for emergencies. H. Bowes 1, Near Yates St., VICTORIA, B.C.

THE END NOT YET.

It seems the press of the province was a trifle premature in assuming that the result of the election in West Yale practically sealed the doom of the government of Colonel Prior.

Editor World: I was very much surprised to read your editorial of last evening, urging that a new government should be formed under the leadership of Mr. McBride.

I have no hesitation in saying that as between a government with Mr. McBride at its head and having as colleagues his principal supporters in the present House, I would very much prefer the present government.

I wish it distinctly understood that I will not in any way assist in defeating the present government unless it is most clearly and distinctly understood and agreed that no attempt will be made to form any other combination in the present House.

I have very serious objection to much of the proposed legislation of the Prior government, but I am well aware that Mr. McBride and his supporters oppose and legislation, not because it is against their principles, but because they wish to harass the government.

I have abundance of proof that they would be willing to go much further in subsidizing railways without restrictions in favor of the public, than even the Prior government are prepared to do, provided that they were in return for these concessions allowed to occupy the treasury benches.

The fact that their actions are not guided by any principle is clearly shown by their willingness to enter into a combination with Mr. Eberts and become responsible for all the great and small financial sins, while for private and personal reasons of their own they were not willing to make the same combinations with Col. Prior.

I hope your editorial was not inspired by Mr. McBride or any of his supporters. I have agreed with them to assist in defeating the Prior government, but only upon the express condition that they were to make no attempt to carry on the affairs of the country with the present House.

Your editorial alarms me, and I certainly shall move very carefully in the future, and take every means in my power to prevent any action of mine having the effect of substituting Mr. McBride and his coterie for Col. Prior and the present government.

I am, however, thoroughly convinced that it is in the interest of the people of this province to put a speedy end to the present government, and unless I have the clearest proof to the contrary, I will not believe that Mr. McBride and his friends have any intention of perpetrating any such double shuffle upon myself and other members of the House who feel as I do in this connection.

Yours truly, JOSEPH MARTIN. Vancouver, Feb. 28, 1903. In view of the above, let not any man in his haste henceforth say that he can foretell what a day may bring forth to the politicians of British Columbia.

Mr. Martin strongly supported Mr. Semlin, the candidate of the opposition, against the nominee of the government in West Yale. He issued a circular clearly setting forth his reasons for desiring the defeat of the government. Now it appears it is the introduction of "party lines" that is necessary, not the defeat of the Prior administration, to secure for British Columbia the government that will give her political peace and commercial and industrial prosperity.

Consequently the versatile member for Vancouver, if he cannot dictate the terms upon which the affairs of the province shall be conducted by the party having the sentiment of the majority of the electorate behind it, will use what influence he possesses to keep the representatives of the minority in power. Stable, efficient government and enactment of laws necessary to the advancement of the interests of the province are matters of no moment compared with the enforcement of "party lines" and the elevation of ambitious men to the leadership of party factions.

People who cannot rise to the high altruistic heights from which the member for Vancouver looks down with contempt upon the grovelling of meaner men may say that Mr. Martin desired the election of Mr. Semlin in order that his position as arbiter of the destinies of government might not be impaired. Others who cannot comprehend unselfishness and independence will probably say he resented the efforts of the government to wrench itself free from his grasp and was determined to maintain his ascendancy. It is well to keep the balance evenly maintained in order that it may be depressed to one side or the other at the will of the manipulator.

Practical politicians know how to manage these things and what an advantage it is to have a "cinch" on a government. In any case, it appears that matters are practically as they were when the House prorogued last year. The Prior government will yield in all points to its boss rather than resign. And so matters may go on until time puts an end to the life of the present ill-starred assembly, unless in one of the erratic fits to which the master of the administration is subject he should rise up and smash the "works," and laugh in derision at the havoc he has wrought.

It is quite clear that the introduction

of "party lines" cannot be brought about by the maintenance of the Prior government in power until the end of the term of the present legislature. The Colonel is not the man to yield to the demands of Conservatives, cast his colleagues in the government aside and surrender his title to political leadership. If the present assembly passes out of existence in the usual timely fashion the government will have the right to appeal to the country as a government, which will be sufficient to preclude the effective introduction of federal party lines. Therefore it is up to Mr. Martin to put forth a more plausible reason for his decision to support the government.

As we have often pointed out, the ways of the politicians of British Columbia are past finding out. There was a reason for the confidence of the government in its ability to command a majority in the House. The foundation for this confidence has apparently been revealed. If there is to be a dissolution, it will not be for a little while.

THE BOUNDARY QUESTION.

The treaty providing for the creation of an Alaskan Boundary Commission, composed of "impartial jurists of repute," has been ratified by the representatives of the United States and Great Britain. The proclamation designating the United States commissioners has not yet been issued. It is reported from Ottawa that the Canadian government has formally protested against the appointment by President Roosevelt of Messrs. Root, Lodge and Turner. It is claimed by a section of the United States press that if Canada actually has protested she has been guilty of an act of impertinence, and is as usual proving a stumbling-block to the creation and maintenance of amicable relations between two great nations.

However, we think the president will concede that Canadians have the right to express their opinions upon a matter in which they are so vitally interested. Mr. Roosevelt also knows that it would be a violation of the terms of the treaty to appoint on the boundary commission such men as Lodge and Turner, who have repeatedly expressed the view that the Canadian case is simply preposterous and will not bear examination by such "impartial jurists of repute" as they are. But if the president has pledged his word to appoint these men, if it be true that their appointment is the price of the passage of the treaty through the United States Senate, the protest of Canada will be of no avail.

We suppose there is to be no course open to Canada but to go ahead with her case and meet the impartial tribunal, in the hope that there may be developments which will convince the American people that there really is something in the Canadian contention after all and that the case should be carried to a court with power to render a decision securing to the parties their rights. Each side appears to be thoroughly convinced that it has the stronger case. The perplexing feature of the American position is the reluctance of every public body that has discussed the matter to permit it to be laid before a body endowed with power to make a summary disposition. If the constitution of the court be that popularly anticipated, the only possibility of a final settlement out of hand appears to lie in the maintenance of the American contention. The Montreal Star takes the original position that only men holding such extreme views as Senators Lodge and Turner dare make any concessions to Canada. "Impartial jurists of repute" who dared to yield a jot would be permanently outlawed. Perhaps that is an extreme view. We may at least hope that a final settlement of the question may ultimately result from the deliberations of the commission.

THE EXHIBITION. At a meeting held recently in the East, representative of agricultural interests and the interests of the most successful fall fair held in any part of Canada, an authority stated that in order to secure continuous success it is necessary to lay plans and make preparations for one exhibition the day after the gates of the other are closed. All the shows run in hap-hazard fashion have waned and wasted away. Those conducted on a system have gone forward to increased usefulness and more complete successes financially, and in every other respect. Not only have the initial burdens of establishment been taken from the shoulders of the ratepayers of the corporations, but an ever-extending zone of territory and population are deriving practical benefits from the fairs. The educational features are invaluable.

Another marked and positive victory for Paine's Celery Compound! Another marvellous example of life saving! Mrs. M. E. Lampman, a lady well known in Woodstock, Ont., reduced by disease to a mere skeleton, is made well and strong by nature's health restorer after many failures of physicians. This victory, and the scores of wonderful cures wrought from week to week by Paine's Celery Compound, create a confidence in the great spring medicine that is enduring and far reaching. At this season Paine's Celery Compound rescues and permanently cures young and old who are weakened and broken-down by disease. It never fails; its virtues are all-powerful even at the eleventh hour. Mrs. Lampman writes as follows: "No living mortal can imagine the sufferings I endured for months, all brought on by Grippe. I became nervous and so prostrated that I could not sleep. Life became a burden, and I was reduced to a mere skeleton. I heard of Paine's Celery Compound, and commenced to use it. I got instant relief. I continued the use of the compound and can now sleep well all night, and feel rested when morning comes. My appetite is good. I am gaining in flesh and feel like a new person. I cannot find words to express my gratitude for your great medicine, and the wonderful cure it has wrought."

W. J. Alexander, of Tacoma, Wash.; Mrs. J. Frohman and son, of Portland, Ore., are at the Vernon Hotel. R. C. Sparling, a commercial traveler, of Wingham, Ont., is at the Dominion hotel. Lieut.-Col. Quinn and wife, of Maine Island, are staying at the Vernon hotel.

W. J. Alexander, of Tacoma, Wash.; Mrs. J. Frohman and son, of Portland, Ore., are at the Vernon Hotel. R. C. Sparling, a commercial traveler, of Wingham, Ont., is at the Dominion hotel. Lieut.-Col. Quinn and wife, of Maine Island, are staying at the Vernon hotel.

W. J. Alexander, of Tacoma, Wash.; Mrs. J. Frohman and son, of Portland, Ore., are at the Vernon Hotel. R. C. Sparling, a commercial traveler, of Wingham, Ont., is at the Dominion hotel. Lieut.-Col. Quinn and wife, of Maine Island, are staying at the Vernon hotel.

W. J. Alexander, of Tacoma, Wash.; Mrs. J. Frohman and son, of Portland, Ore., are at the Vernon Hotel. R. C. Sparling, a commercial traveler, of Wingham, Ont., is at the Dominion hotel. Lieut.-Col. Quinn and wife, of Maine Island, are staying at the Vernon hotel.

of "party lines" cannot be brought about by the maintenance of the Prior government in power until the end of the term of the present legislature. The Colonel is not the man to yield to the demands of Conservatives, cast his colleagues in the government aside and surrender his title to political leadership. If the present assembly passes out of existence in the usual timely fashion the government will have the right to appeal to the country as a government, which will be sufficient to preclude the effective introduction of federal party lines. Therefore it is up to Mr. Martin to put forth a more plausible reason for his decision to support the government.

As we have often pointed out, the ways of the politicians of British Columbia are past finding out. There was a reason for the confidence of the government in its ability to command a majority in the House. The foundation for this confidence has apparently been revealed. If there is to be a dissolution, it will not be for a little while.

THE BOUNDARY QUESTION.

The treaty providing for the creation of an Alaskan Boundary Commission, composed of "impartial jurists of repute," has been ratified by the representatives of the United States and Great Britain. The proclamation designating the United States commissioners has not yet been issued. It is reported from Ottawa that the Canadian government has formally protested against the appointment by President Roosevelt of Messrs. Root, Lodge and Turner. It is claimed by a section of the United States press that if Canada actually has protested she has been guilty of an act of impertinence, and is as usual proving a stumbling-block to the creation and maintenance of amicable relations between two great nations.

However, we think the president will concede that Canadians have the right to express their opinions upon a matter in which they are so vitally interested. Mr. Roosevelt also knows that it would be a violation of the terms of the treaty to appoint on the boundary commission such men as Lodge and Turner, who have repeatedly expressed the view that the Canadian case is simply preposterous and will not bear examination by such "impartial jurists of repute" as they are. But if the president has pledged his word to appoint these men, if it be true that their appointment is the price of the passage of the treaty through the United States Senate, the protest of Canada will be of no avail.

We suppose there is to be no course open to Canada but to go ahead with her case and meet the impartial tribunal, in the hope that there may be developments which will convince the American people that there really is something in the Canadian contention after all and that the case should be carried to a court with power to render a decision securing to the parties their rights. Each side appears to be thoroughly convinced that it has the stronger case. The perplexing feature of the American position is the reluctance of every public body that has discussed the matter to permit it to be laid before a body endowed with power to make a summary disposition. If the constitution of the court be that popularly anticipated, the only possibility of a final settlement out of hand appears to lie in the maintenance of the American contention. The Montreal Star takes the original position that only men holding such extreme views as Senators Lodge and Turner dare make any concessions to Canada. "Impartial jurists of repute" who dared to yield a jot would be permanently outlawed. Perhaps that is an extreme view. We may at least hope that a final settlement of the question may ultimately result from the deliberations of the commission.

THE EXHIBITION. At a meeting held recently in the East, representative of agricultural interests and the interests of the most successful fall fair held in any part of Canada, an authority stated that in order to secure continuous success it is necessary to lay plans and make preparations for one exhibition the day after the gates of the other are closed. All the shows run in hap-hazard fashion have waned and wasted away. Those conducted on a system have gone forward to increased usefulness and more complete successes financially, and in every other respect. Not only have the initial burdens of establishment been taken from the shoulders of the ratepayers of the corporations, but an ever-extending zone of territory and population are deriving practical benefits from the fairs. The educational features are invaluable.

Another marked and positive victory for Paine's Celery Compound! Another marvellous example of life saving! Mrs. M. E. Lampman, a lady well known in Woodstock, Ont., reduced by disease to a mere skeleton, is made well and strong by nature's health restorer after many failures of physicians. This victory, and the scores of wonderful cures wrought from week to week by Paine's Celery Compound, create a confidence in the great spring medicine that is enduring and far reaching. At this season Paine's Celery Compound rescues and permanently cures young and old who are weakened and broken-down by disease. It never fails; its virtues are all-powerful even at the eleventh hour. Mrs. Lampman writes as follows: "No living mortal can imagine the sufferings I endured for months, all brought on by Grippe. I became nervous and so prostrated that I could not sleep. Life became a burden, and I was reduced to a mere skeleton. I heard of Paine's Celery Compound, and commenced to use it. I got instant relief. I continued the use of the compound and can now sleep well all night, and feel rested when morning comes. My appetite is good. I am gaining in flesh and feel like a new person. I cannot find words to express my gratitude for your great medicine, and the wonderful cure it has wrought."

W. J. Alexander, of Tacoma, Wash.; Mrs. J. Frohman and son, of Portland, Ore., are at the Vernon Hotel. R. C. Sparling, a commercial traveler, of Wingham, Ont., is at the Dominion hotel. Lieut.-Col. Quinn and wife, of Maine Island, are staying at the Vernon hotel.

W. J. Alexander, of Tacoma, Wash.; Mrs. J. Frohman and son, of Portland, Ore., are at the Vernon Hotel. R. C. Sparling, a commercial traveler, of Wingham, Ont., is at the Dominion hotel. Lieut.-Col. Quinn and wife, of Maine Island, are staying at the Vernon hotel.

W. J. Alexander, of Tacoma, Wash.; Mrs. J. Frohman and son, of Portland, Ore., are at the Vernon Hotel. R. C. Sparling, a commercial traveler, of Wingham, Ont., is at the Dominion hotel. Lieut.-Col. Quinn and wife, of Maine Island, are staying at the Vernon hotel.

W. J. Alexander, of Tacoma, Wash.; Mrs. J. Frohman and son, of Portland, Ore., are at the Vernon Hotel. R. C. Sparling, a commercial traveler, of Wingham, Ont., is at the Dominion hotel. Lieut.-Col. Quinn and wife, of Maine Island, are staying at the Vernon hotel.

STRONGLY FAVOR AN ANNUAL SHOW

LENGTHY DISCUSSION AT VOTERS' LEAGUE

Views of Members - J. Grant's Resolution Carried Unanimously at Tuesday's Meeting.

The regular meeting of the Voters' League was held on Tuesday when the advisability of holding another exhibition were discussed. The matter was brought up through a motion by J. Grant. After a lengthy consideration it was deemed advisable that an exhibition be held.

J. Peirson presided, and among those present were Hon. Secretary Morley, Hon. Assistant Secretary Laird, and Messrs. J. Grant, J. E. Church, Mr. Laughlin, W. H. Price, K. Seabrook, Watson, Clarke and Olsen.

Secretary Elworthy, of the board of trade, wrote that a committee to cooperate with the league in the effort to bring about the appointment of a board of harbor commissioners had been appointed by the board.

Secretary Morley explained that a committee had also been appointed by the chamber of commerce, and that arrangements had been made for a meeting of the joint committees on Friday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock.

Senator Macdonald wrote regarding his absence owing to illness, and enclosing the following motion: "That the Voters' League recommend to the government and the legislative assembly that the earliest attention should be directed to the Victoria, Seymour Narrows, Butte Inlet & Yellow Head railway."

This was laid on the table. J. Grant, speaking of his motion regarding the exhibition, said that if the show was abandoned at the present time the reasons of the defect of the exhibition was that there were too many heads. However, he did not intend criticizing the management of the last show.

Victoria, the Victoria Tourist Association and of the mining convention, and there was no reason why an annual show should not also be run successfully. The people of the province should be informed of the delay that it was the intention to hold an annual show.

W. H. Price, after remarking that he was in favor of the continuation of the show, regretted that the figures of last year's exhibition were not available. He explained that the estimates were based on the expenditure on the show of the year before, and there had been a number of expenses that had not been provided for. First, there was the expenditure resulting from the absolute necessity to erect new stalls, pens, etc. In the second place there were a large number of cases where the estimates and the prize money therefore exceeded the amount originally anticipated, and lastly there was the lacrosse match fiasco. In another exhibition, however, could be cut considerably by the trimming of the prize list. There would be no necessity for the building of more stalls, and the management would certainly guard against the repetition of such another loss as that involved in bringing off the Shamrock-Victoria lacrosse match. The gate receipts of last year's show were \$1,900 over what was estimated, and he thought a bigger attendance than that of last year could not be expected at any future show. It was in the interest of the city that the exhibition should be continued, and he was sure that it could be carried on successfully.

R. Seabrook heartily endorsed the resolution. The expenditure, however, should be controlled by the city, so that if there was a deficit it would be met without hesitation. He thought citizens could not be induced to support an undertaking unless they were sure their subscriptions would be used for the purpose intended, and there would be no deficit. The council should endorse the appointment of a committee of three or thereabouts to control the receipts and expenditures.

Watson Clarke thought Victoria should continue to hold the annual show. The expenditure was of no account when the success of the exhibition was taken into consideration. It would be a disgrace to the city if the show was abandoned.

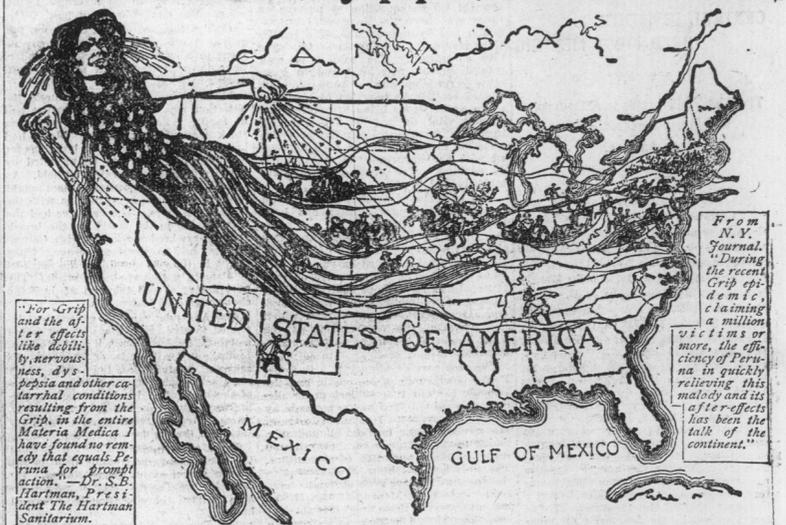
Mr. Morley said that in order to ensure the success of a show there must be no doubt of its continuation. He dwelt at some length upon the tardiness of the association in deciding whether they should hold last year's show. The result was known. Unless it was definitely decided that there was to be a regular annual show in Victoria it would not be the success it should be. He criticized Mr. Price's contention that last year's attendance was the limit. There was no reason why it should not be doubled if a transportation committee that would do its work thoroughly was appointed.

Watson Peirson was of the opinion that the transportation committee of the last exhibition had not done its duty systematically.

Mr. Olsen held that what was wanted was the good management of the show and the adherence to the constitution of the association. The accounts should be audited so that the people would know how the money had been spent.

Mr. Laughlin said that the agricultural show during the past two years had been of great benefit to the Island. The district shows had refused to disorganize in favor of the Victoria exhibition. This was undoubtedly on account of the doubt always felt as to the con-

The Grip Leaves Thousands in its Path Weak, Nervous, Dyspeptic, Catarrh Wrecks.



For the Grip and other ailments, Peruna is the only relief. It is a powerful medicine for all ailments of the system, and is the only one that can be taken without any danger to the health.

Victims of catarrh of the head, catarrh of the throat, catarrh of the lungs, catarrh of the stomach, catarrh of the kidneys, catarrh of the pelvic organs, are to be counted by hundreds of thousands. Grip is epidemic catarrh, and shows the need of chronic catarrh within the system.

This is so true that few grip sufferers are able to make a complete recovery until they have used Peruna. Never in the history of medicine has a remedy received such unqualified and universal eulogies as Peruna.

A New York Alderman's Experience. Hon. Joseph A. Flinn, alderman Fifth District, writes from 104 Christopher street, New York City, as follows: "When a pestilence overtakes our people we take precaution as a nation to preserve the citizens against the dread disease."

"La grippe has entered thousands of our homes this fall, and I noticed that the people who used Peruna were quickly restored, while those who depended on doctor's prescriptions, spent weeks in recovering, leaving them weak and enfeebled."

"I had a slight attack of la grippe and at once took Peruna, which drove the disease out of my system in a few days and did not hinder me from pursuing my daily work."

results of your very valuable medicine in its effects in my case after repeated trials.

"First, it cured me of chronic bronchitis of fifteen years' standing by using two bottles of Peruna in January, 1894, and no return of it."

"After I was cured of bronchitis I had la grippe every winter for several winters. But, through the use of Peruna, it got gradually weaker in its severity, until it dwindled down to a mere stupor for two or three days. Now the stupor does not trouble me any more."—O. H. Perry.

A Congressman's Experience. House of Representatives, Washington, D. C. Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio. Gentlemen—"I am more than satisfied with Peruna, and find it to be an excellent remedy for the grip and catarrh. I have used it in my family and they all join me in recommending it as an excellent remedy."

Very respectfully, George H. White. If you do not receive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

FAREWELL BANQUET BY EGERIA'S GALLANT CREW

An Enjoyable Function at the Canteen Tuesday—Sailors Entertained the Columbians.

On Tuesday the Egeria football team entertained the members of the Columbia football team and others of their friends to a most enjoyable banquet, which took place at the Canteen, Esquimalt. The event was to mark the departure of the majority of the Egeria's crew for "home," they leaving next Sunday evening. On first entering the banquet hall the visitors found the tables laden with all kinds of good things to which, needless to say, full justice was done.

Following this various and many toasts were drunk, chief of which were "Our Guests," by Mr. Alexander, and responded to by J. Lawson; "The King," by Mr. Alexander; "Success to the Columbians," by Mr. Alexander, and responded to by J. D. Hunter, and "Good Luck to the Egerias." After these toasts had been enthusiastically drunk all retired to the dancing hall, where an impromptu stand dance was held. This was followed by music and songs, several members of the Egeria, including Messrs. Alexander and Reynolds, contributing. About 12 o'clock the gathering broke up with three cheers for the Egeria, followed by three for the Columbians, and the singing of "Auld Lang Syne."

By the departure of the crew of this ship from Esquimalt, needless to say the Columbians are the losers. Four most enjoyable games have been played between the two teams, and the rivalry, although very keen, has always been of the most friendly nature, and it was only in the last game that the Egeria boys managed to pull out victors, the other three games resulting in draws.

Ottawa, March 3.—Senator Templeman has been able to carry out his promise to the electors of Burrard, and has laid his views on Chinese and Japanese immigration before his colleagues, with the result, it is reported, that legislation will be introduced next session increasing the head tax on Chinese to \$500. The question of Japanese immigration will also be dealt with.

Prof. R. Foster has completely recovered from illness which confined him to the hospital for some weeks.

YOUNG MEN, Become Independent

OF INTEREST TO BRITISH COLONIES

THE "ALL-RED ROUT" TO THE COMMONWEALTH

Present Service May Be Paper Pulp-Making Province.

(From the London Times of the Times.) London, Feb. 7.—The "All-Red Route" is a useful institution of periodical dinners that are a meeting place for Anglo-Colonial people on this side with the Colonists. This week a successful dinner was given at the Hotel de Ville, which considerably over a hundred well known gentlemen, who took place at Prince's restaurant at present has the credit about the best dinner procurable. The chair was taken by Day Rose, M. P., the newly-ber of the House of Commons.

mission to the late Colonel H. H. Mont. Among British Colonists were the Agent-General, Turner, Messrs. William Ward, and Captain Diggle, de Lottinier, of the Royal son of the Lieutenant-Governor of the guests, and was called by for the army. He made an effective little speech, which cordially cheered. Captain H. H. Mont has recently returned here, where he has superintended the station of important electric by which power is conveyed 100 miles distant. Captain H. H. Mont has recently returned here, where he has superintended the station of important electric by which power is conveyed 100 miles distant. Captain H. H. Mont has recently returned here, where he has superintended the station of important electric by which power is conveyed 100 miles distant.

There are many rumors about the object of Mr. McKenzies mission to the late Colonel H. H. Mont. Among British Colonists were the Agent-General, Turner, Messrs. William Ward, and Captain Diggle, de Lottinier, of the Royal son of the Lieutenant-Governor of the guests, and was called by for the army. He made an effective little speech, which cordially cheered. Captain H. H. Mont has recently returned here, where he has superintended the station of important electric by which power is conveyed 100 miles distant.

There are many rumors about the object of Mr. McKenzies mission to the late Colonel H. H. Mont. Among British Colonists were the Agent-General, Turner, Messrs. William Ward, and Captain Diggle, de Lottinier, of the Royal son of the Lieutenant-Governor of the guests, and was called by for the army. He made an effective little speech, which cordially cheered. Captain H. H. Mont has recently returned here, where he has superintended the station of important electric by which power is conveyed 100 miles distant.

There are many rumors about the object of Mr. McKenzies mission to the late Colonel H. H. Mont. Among British Colonists were the Agent-General, Turner, Messrs. William Ward, and Captain Diggle, de Lottinier, of the Royal son of the Lieutenant-Governor of the guests, and was called by for the army. He made an effective little speech, which cordially cheered. Captain H. H. Mont has recently returned here, where he has superintended the station of important electric by which power is conveyed 100 miles distant.

There are many rumors about the object of Mr. McKenzies mission to the late Colonel H. H. Mont. Among British Colonists were the Agent-General, Turner, Messrs. William Ward, and Captain Diggle, de Lottinier, of the Royal son of the Lieutenant-Governor of the guests, and was called by for the army. He made an effective little speech, which cordially cheered. Captain H. H. Mont has recently returned here, where he has superintended the station of important electric by which power is conveyed 100 miles distant.

There are many rumors about the object of Mr. McKenzies mission to the late Colonel H. H. Mont. Among British Colonists were the Agent-General, Turner, Messrs. William Ward, and Captain Diggle, de Lottinier, of the Royal son of the Lieutenant-Governor of the guests, and was called by for the army. He made an effective little speech, which cordially cheered. Captain H. H. Mont has recently returned here, where he has superintended the station of important electric by which power is conveyed 100 miles distant.

HAPPINESS IN THE FAMILY.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS CURED MOTHER AND DAUGHTER.

Mrs. S. Barnum Tells How Her Backache Disappeared and Her Daughter Found Health. Madoc, Ont., March 2.—(Special.)—The hold those standard Canadian remedies, Dodd's Kidney Pills, are obtaining on this community grows stronger day by day. "Tried and found wanting," is the verdict awarded to them in dozens of cases where those numerous ailments arising from diseased kidneys have banished the health and threatened the lives of people till Dodd's Kidney Pills have come to their relief.

And as one who has benefited from Dodd's Kidney Pills recommends them to another and he or she in turn finds relief and health, it is not to be wondered at that whole families unite in singing their praises. This is what the Barnums are doing. Mrs. S. Barnum says: "I had been troubled with Backache, one of the first symptoms of the painful and dangerous Kidney Diseases. I had been told that Dodd's Kidney Pills were a sure cure and resolved to try them. I procured half a dozen boxes and commenced taking them. The backache soon disappeared, and has not come back. It is a most satisfactory cure."

"My daughter Annie, too, was run down and out of sorts, and subject to pains. Dodd's Kidney Pills had done me so much good, that I bought them for her case. The result is her pain is gone and she is in good health again."

SITUATION UNCHANGED. Strikers Claim That One Hundred Men Will Quit Work at Revelstoke To-Day.

Vancouver, March 3.—The strike situation is unchanged to-day. The strikers claim that at Revelstoke one hundred men are going out this afternoon, and that at Winnipeg men are also ready. Last night's public union meeting was well attended, and considerable moral support was promised the strikers. There is a probability that L. Mackenzie King, deputy minister of labor, will come down here to consider the situation.

W. H. Ladner arrived from the Mainland last night for the purpose of attending the annual convention of the Farmers' Institute. He is staying at the Dominion hotel.

OF INTEREST TO BRITISH COLONIES

THE "ALL-RED ROUT" TO THE COMMONWEALTH

Present Service May Be Paper Pulp-Making Province.

(From the London Times of the Times.) London, Feb. 7.—The "All-Red Route" is a useful institution of periodical dinners that are a meeting place for Anglo-Colonial people on this side with the Colonists. This week a successful dinner was given at the Hotel de Ville, which considerably over a hundred well known gentlemen, who took place at Prince's restaurant at present has the credit about the best dinner procurable. The chair was taken by Day Rose, M. P., the newly-ber of the House of Commons.

mission to the late Colonel H. H. Mont. Among British Colonists were the Agent-General, Turner, Messrs. William Ward, and Captain Diggle, de Lottinier, of the Royal son of the Lieutenant-Governor of the guests, and was called by for the army. He made an effective little speech, which cordially cheered. Captain H. H. Mont has recently returned here, where he has superintended the station of important electric by which power is conveyed 100 miles distant. Captain H. H. Mont has recently returned here, where he has superintended the station of important electric by which power is conveyed 100 miles distant.

There are many rumors about the object of Mr. McKenzies mission to the late Colonel H. H. Mont. Among British Colonists were the Agent-General, Turner, Messrs. William Ward, and Captain Diggle, de Lottinier, of the Royal son of the Lieutenant-Governor of the guests, and was called by for the army. He made an effective little speech, which cordially cheered. Captain H. H. Mont has recently returned here, where he has superintended the station of important electric by which power is conveyed 100 miles distant.

There are many rumors about the object of Mr. McKenzies mission to the late Colonel H. H. Mont. Among British Colonists were the Agent-General, Turner, Messrs. William Ward, and Captain Diggle, de Lottinier, of the Royal son of the Lieutenant-Governor of the guests, and was called by for the army. He made an effective little speech, which cordially cheered. Captain H. H. Mont has recently returned here, where he has superintended the station of important electric by which power is conveyed 100 miles distant.

There are many rumors about the object of Mr. McKenzies mission to the late Colonel H. H. Mont. Among British Colonists were the Agent-General, Turner, Messrs. William Ward, and Captain Diggle, de Lottinier, of the Royal son of the Lieutenant-Governor of the guests, and was called by for the army. He made an effective little speech, which cordially cheered. Captain H. H. Mont has recently returned here, where he has superintended the station of important electric by which power is conveyed 100 miles distant.

There are many rumors about the object of Mr. McKenzies mission to the late Colonel H. H. Mont. Among British Colonists were the Agent-General, Turner, Messrs. William Ward, and Captain Diggle, de Lottinier, of the Royal son of the Lieutenant-Governor of the guests, and was called by for the army. He made an effective little speech, which cordially cheered. Captain H. H. Mont has recently returned here, where he has superintended the station of important electric by which power is conveyed 100 miles distant.

There are many rumors about the object of Mr. McKenzies mission to the late Colonel H. H. Mont. Among British Colonists were the Agent-General, Turner, Messrs. William Ward, and Captain Diggle, de Lottinier, of the Royal son of the Lieutenant-Governor of the guests, and was called by for the army. He made an effective little speech, which cordially cheered. Captain H. H. Mont has recently returned here, where he has superintended the station of important electric by which power is conveyed 100 miles distant.

HAPPINESS IN THE FAMILY.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS CURED MOTHER AND DAUGHTER.

Mrs. S. Barnum Tells How Her Backache Disappeared and Her Daughter Found Health. Madoc, Ont., March 2.—(Special.)—The hold those standard Canadian remedies, Dodd's Kidney Pills, are obtaining on this community grows stronger day by day. "Tried and found wanting," is the verdict awarded to them in dozens of cases where those numerous ailments arising from diseased kidneys have banished the health and threatened the lives of people till Dodd's Kidney Pills have come to their relief.

And as one who has benefited from Dodd's Kidney Pills recommends them to another and he or she in turn finds relief and health, it is not to be wondered at that whole families unite in singing their praises. This is what the Barnums are doing. Mrs. S. Barnum says: "I had been troubled with Backache, one of the first symptoms of the painful and dangerous Kidney Diseases. I had been told that Dodd's Kidney Pills were a sure cure and resolved to try them. I procured half a dozen boxes and commenced taking them. The backache soon disappeared, and has not come back. It is a most satisfactory cure."

"My daughter Annie, too, was run down and out of sorts, and subject

WEEKLY WEATHER SYNOPSIS.

Victoria Meteorological Office, 25th February to 3rd March, 1903. The weather during this week has been remarkably fine throughout this province and the adjoining states.

Victoria—Amount of bright sunshine recorded was 40 hours and 42 minutes; rain, only a trace; highest temperature, 52 on 27th; and lowest, 38 on 29th.

Kamloops—Snowfall, 6 inch; highest temperature, 42 on 26th and 27th; lowest, 18 on 28th.

Nanaimo won the Association football match at Duncan on Saturday by two goals to nil.

The crown has conducted its side in the Robinson prosecution case. A similar charge was preferred against John Howe, the hearing taking place this morning.

Among the new arrivals in Victoria are: J. H. McCallum and family, formerly of Vancouver.

In the Sir William Wallace hall on Thursday evening the regular meeting of the Companions of the Forest will be held.

The Home for the Aged and Infirm acknowledges with thanks the receipt of the following donations in February: Mrs. L. J. Gagnier, Mrs. Penney, etc.

On Wednesday, March 11th, a meeting will be held at Central Hall, Salt Spring Island, where three important matters will be considered.

Rev. H. J. Wood will deliver a lecture on "Bernuda, the Land of the Lily and the Rose" in the Reformed Episcopal church schoolrooms on Wednesday next.

The injury received by Bernard Schwengers in the match between Nanaimo and Victoria has proved to be more serious than was at first thought.

Perceval R. Brown, who on Saturday resigned the management of the Colonist, has been nominated from Victoria.

The school boards of the province have received copies of the following resolution regarding school books passed by the Revelstoke school board.

The following donations are thankfully acknowledged at the Aged Women's Home for February: Mrs. Patterson, Malta Vitz, Mrs. Becker, etc.

The city librarian reports that in February there were issued 2011 books, ladies taking 945, gentlemen 1066.

Tales; "She," by Rider Haggard; "From Earth to Moon," by Jules Verne; "Boris the Bear Hunter," by Jokai; "Last Words of Distinguished Men and Women," Reports, etc.

H. M. S. Amphion is due from South American waters towards the end of this month. The Flora, which has newly arrived on the Pacific, and the flagship Gratton, are expected in May.

Sixty-four members of the crew of H. M. S. Egeria will leave here for England on Sunday night, proceeding overland via the C. P. R.

Rev. Clarence Eberman, D. D., traveling secretary of the United Society of Christian Endeavor, is expected to arrive in Victoria on Monday.

The death occurred at the Royal Jubilee hospital on Tuesday of George Logan, a well-known mining man of the west coast of Vancouver Island.

W. D. Jones, lighthouse-keeper at Brockton Point, has received a notification from Capt. J. Gaudin, of the department of marine and fisheries.

The Victoria wholesale grocers held a meeting on Monday evening, when the question of Saturday afternoon closing was taken up.

There was a large attendance at Mr. Laing's lecture on India in the Metropolitan Methodist Sunday school Tuesday night.

During the last three months a few energetic men interested in the work of organizing the Y. M. C. A. party canvassed the city and convened several meetings.

W. A. Cumgow, Charlie Y. Yuen and Charlie Dan, members of the Vancouver branch of the Reform Association, arrived from the Mainland.

The school boards of the province have received copies of the following resolution regarding school books passed by the Revelstoke school board.

The following donations are thankfully acknowledged at the Aged Women's Home for February: Mrs. Patterson, Malta Vitz, Mrs. Becker, etc.

The city librarian reports that in February there were issued 2011 books, ladies taking 945, gentlemen 1066.

The city librarian reports that in February there were issued 2011 books, ladies taking 945, gentlemen 1066.

On Friday afternoon the remains of the late W. G. Crossman will be laid at rest. The funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 7 Alfred street, at 2:15 o'clock and at 2:30 at St. Barnabas church.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Margaret Jessie Dupont will take place on tomorrow from the residence, Stadacona, 3440 Broadway, at 10:30 a.m., and at Christ Church cathedral at 11 a.m.

The remains of the late Clifford Russell were interred Wednesday. The funeral took place from his parents' residence, Cedar Hill, to the Presbyterian church. Services were conducted by Messrs. Wilfrid Holmes, Jas. Miller, T. Rait and W. Merriman.

The Times has received a copy of the sessional papers of British Columbia for the year 1902, which are contained in a neatly and substantially bound volume of 1,500 pages.

At the regular business meeting of the Socialist party, held in Labor hall on Thursday, it was decided to secure the services of Rev. Father Hagerty, of Van Bruen, Arkansas, about the 10th or 20th of March.

In the window of T. N. Hibben & Co., stationers, there is on view a pretty mallet, which is to be the gift of the Ladies of the Maccabees of Victoria to the National Council of Women.

On Monday night the Tramway Company informed the council that it desired to extend its line along the Esplanade street from Johnson's "Embroke" and asked that the thirty days' notice required by statute be waived.

Last night at a special meeting of the council a communication was read from the Supreme court of British Columbia, before Mr. Justice Drake, the action between Macaulay Bros. vs. Victoria-Yukon Trading Company.

There wasn't very much before the poles commissioners at their regularly monthly meeting Wednesday afternoon.

The chief submitted the usual list of the cases dealt with by his department, the total being 92, divided as follows: Convicted 59, discharged 13, safe keeping 15, sent to asylum 2.

Article 1—The officers of this association shall be an investigating committee for the purpose of ascertaining any disputes that may arise from time to time between the debtor and the creditor.

Article 2—All members that have any delinquencies on their books shall send one dollar to the association as a guarantee for each and every shop belonging to the association.

Article 3—In the event of any dispute arising between the debtor and creditor's bill in any shop, the same shall be reported by the debtor to the investigating committee, and the creditor shall be notified.

Article 4—If any member of this association shall be guilty of any delinquency on the books of this association, and in default for that sum he be reinstated, good on the books of this association, the said sum shall be paid at once to the treasurer of the association.

Article 5—If any member of this association shall be guilty of any delinquency on the books of this association, and in default for that sum he be reinstated, good on the books of this association, the said sum shall be paid at once to the treasurer of the association.

Article 6—The funds of this association shall be placed in a chartered bank at Victoria, and all interest on the same shall be paid to the secretary and treasurer.

Article 7—In connection with sewer matters, in which he hoped the council would resist any attempt to divert the fund recently granted for sewer extension away from the comprehensive scheme of sewerage installation.

LIVELY RACE FOR STREET CROSSING

EMINENT WISDOM OF THE CITY FATHERS

They Placed Two Applying Companies on Same Basis and Let Them Fight It Out.

Although it may not be generally understood, it is a fact, nevertheless, that the Victoria Terminal railway people and the Tramway Company have just finished a race of more than ordinary interest to those who have followed the trend of events.

The Terminal Railway Company some time ago announced their intention of commencing work in the near future on the extension of their line down Cormorant street, and at a previous meeting of the council notified the city fathers that they would require the market building.

On Monday night the Tramway Company informed the council that it desired to extend its line along the Esplanade street from Johnson's "Embroke" and asked that the thirty days' notice required by statute be waived.

There wasn't very much before the poles commissioners at their regularly monthly meeting Wednesday afternoon.

The chief submitted the usual list of the cases dealt with by his department, the total being 92, divided as follows: Convicted 59, discharged 13, safe keeping 15, sent to asylum 2.

Article 1—The officers of this association shall be an investigating committee for the purpose of ascertaining any disputes that may arise from time to time between the debtor and the creditor.

Article 2—All members that have any delinquencies on their books shall send one dollar to the association as a guarantee for each and every shop belonging to the association.

Article 3—In the event of any dispute arising between the debtor and creditor's bill in any shop, the same shall be reported by the debtor to the investigating committee, and the creditor shall be notified.

Article 4—If any member of this association shall be guilty of any delinquency on the books of this association, and in default for that sum he be reinstated, good on the books of this association, the said sum shall be paid at once to the treasurer of the association.

Article 5—If any member of this association shall be guilty of any delinquency on the books of this association, and in default for that sum he be reinstated, good on the books of this association, the said sum shall be paid at once to the treasurer of the association.

Article 6—The funds of this association shall be placed in a chartered bank at Victoria, and all interest on the same shall be paid to the secretary and treasurer.

Article 7—In connection with sewer matters, in which he hoped the council would resist any attempt to divert the fund recently granted for sewer extension away from the comprehensive scheme of sewerage installation.

Article 8—The funds of this association shall be placed in a chartered bank at Victoria, and all interest on the same shall be paid to the secretary and treasurer.

DISGRUNTLED. Men Who Manufacture Misery.

The disgruntled man, the man who is sulky and dissatisfied under all conditions and circumstances, is to be found everywhere. Even at the sea side where he has gone for rest and recreation you'll find him sulky and sulky, grumbling at the weather, the people, the hotel accommodations, the board, and everything else.

The March sitting of the Supreme court was continued this morning. Mr. Justice Drake presiding.

There were no applications in Chambers this morning. The two dockets of British Columbia, before Mr. Justice Drake, the action between Macaulay Bros. vs. Victoria-Yukon Trading Company.

There were no applications in Chambers this morning. The two dockets of British Columbia, before Mr. Justice Drake, the action between Macaulay Bros. vs. Victoria-Yukon Trading Company.

There were no applications in Chambers this morning. The two dockets of British Columbia, before Mr. Justice Drake, the action between Macaulay Bros. vs. Victoria-Yukon Trading Company.

There were no applications in Chambers this morning. The two dockets of British Columbia, before Mr. Justice Drake, the action between Macaulay Bros. vs. Victoria-Yukon Trading Company.

There were no applications in Chambers this morning. The two dockets of British Columbia, before Mr. Justice Drake, the action between Macaulay Bros. vs. Victoria-Yukon Trading Company.

There were no applications in Chambers this morning. The two dockets of British Columbia, before Mr. Justice Drake, the action between Macaulay Bros. vs. Victoria-Yukon Trading Company.

There were no applications in Chambers this morning. The two dockets of British Columbia, before Mr. Justice Drake, the action between Macaulay Bros. vs. Victoria-Yukon Trading Company.

There were no applications in Chambers this morning. The two dockets of British Columbia, before Mr. Justice Drake, the action between Macaulay Bros. vs. Victoria-Yukon Trading Company.

There were no applications in Chambers this morning. The two dockets of British Columbia, before Mr. Justice Drake, the action between Macaulay Bros. vs. Victoria-Yukon Trading Company.

There were no applications in Chambers this morning. The two dockets of British Columbia, before Mr. Justice Drake, the action between Macaulay Bros. vs. Victoria-Yukon Trading Company.

There were no applications in Chambers this morning. The two dockets of British Columbia, before Mr. Justice Drake, the action between Macaulay Bros. vs. Victoria-Yukon Trading Company.

There were no applications in Chambers this morning. The two dockets of British Columbia, before Mr. Justice Drake, the action between Macaulay Bros. vs. Victoria-Yukon Trading Company.

There were no applications in Chambers this morning. The two dockets of British Columbia, before Mr. Justice Drake, the action between Macaulay Bros. vs. Victoria-Yukon Trading Company.

OPEN GAMBLING IS NOT IN PROGRESS

SO CHIEF REPORTS TO COMMISSIONERS

Monthly Meeting of the Police Board—Little Business of Importance Before Them.

There wasn't very much before the poles commissioners at their regularly monthly meeting Wednesday afternoon.

The chief submitted the usual list of the cases dealt with by his department, the total being 92, divided as follows: Convicted 59, discharged 13, safe keeping 15, sent to asylum 2.

Article 1—The officers of this association shall be an investigating committee for the purpose of ascertaining any disputes that may arise from time to time between the debtor and the creditor.

Article 2—All members that have any delinquencies on their books shall send one dollar to the association as a guarantee for each and every shop belonging to the association.

Article 3—In the event of any dispute arising between the debtor and creditor's bill in any shop, the same shall be reported by the debtor to the investigating committee, and the creditor shall be notified.

Article 4—If any member of this association shall be guilty of any delinquency on the books of this association, and in default for that sum he be reinstated, good on the books of this association, the said sum shall be paid at once to the treasurer of the association.

Article 5—If any member of this association shall be guilty of any delinquency on the books of this association, and in default for that sum he be reinstated, good on the books of this association, the said sum shall be paid at once to the treasurer of the association.

Article 6—The funds of this association shall be placed in a chartered bank at Victoria, and all interest on the same shall be paid to the secretary and treasurer.

Article 7—In connection with sewer matters, in which he hoped the council would resist any attempt to divert the fund recently granted for sewer extension away from the comprehensive scheme of sewerage installation.

Article 8—The funds of this association shall be placed in a chartered bank at Victoria, and all interest on the same shall be paid to the secretary and treasurer.

Article 9—The funds of this association shall be placed in a chartered bank at Victoria, and all interest on the same shall be paid to the secretary and treasurer.

Article 10—The funds of this association shall be placed in a chartered bank at Victoria, and all interest on the same shall be paid to the secretary and treasurer.

Article 11—The funds of this association shall be placed in a chartered bank at Victoria, and all interest on the same shall be paid to the secretary and treasurer.

BETWEEN TWO FIR

By Mrs. C. N. Williams

Author of "Lady Mary of the House," "The Woman in the Queen Sweetheart," "The Sport," "The Barn Stormer"

CHAPTER I. Told by Marion Strevens, Niece of Gordon Revelstoke, the Hero of "The Sport."

What I Overheard Behind the Screen. I had slept even worse than last night, and by half-past seven of

What I Overheard Behind the Screen. I had slept even worse than last night, and by half-past seven of

What I Overheard Behind the Screen. I had slept even worse than last night, and by half-past seven of

What I Overheard Behind the Screen. I had slept even worse than last night, and by half-past seven of

What I Overheard Behind the Screen. I had slept even worse than last night, and by half-past seven of

What I Overheard Behind the Screen. I had slept even worse than last night, and by half-past seven of

What I Overheard Behind the Screen. I had slept even worse than last night, and by half-past seven of

What I Overheard Behind the Screen. I had slept even worse than last night, and by half-past seven of

What I Overheard Behind the Screen. I had slept even worse than last night, and by half-past seven of

What I Overheard Behind the Screen. I had slept even worse than last night, and by half-past seven of

What I Overheard Behind the Screen. I had slept even worse than last night, and by half-past seven of

What I Overheard Behind the Screen. I had slept even worse than last night, and by half-past seven of

DISGRUNTLED. Men Who Manufacture Misery.

The disgruntled man, the man who is sulky and dissatisfied under all conditions and circumstances, is to be found everywhere. Even at the sea side where he has gone for rest and recreation you'll find him sulky and sulky, grumbling at the weather, the people, the hotel accommodations, the board, and everything else.

The March sitting of the Supreme court was continued this morning. Mr. Justice Drake presiding.

There were no applications in Chambers this morning. The two dockets of British Columbia, before Mr. Justice Drake, the action between Macaulay Bros. vs. Victoria-Yukon Trading Company.

There were no applications in Chambers this morning. The two dockets of British Columbia, before Mr. Justice Drake, the action between Macaulay Bros. vs. Victoria-Yukon Trading Company.

There were no applications in Chambers this morning. The two dockets of British Columbia, before Mr. Justice Drake, the action between Macaulay Bros. vs. Victoria-Yukon Trading Company.

There were no applications in Chambers this morning. The two dockets of British Columbia, before Mr. Justice Drake, the action between Macaulay Bros. vs. Victoria-Yukon Trading Company.

There were no applications in Chambers this morning. The two dockets of British Columbia, before Mr. Justice Drake, the action between Macaulay Bros. vs. Victoria-Yukon Trading Company.

There were no applications in Chambers this morning. The two dockets of British Columbia, before Mr. Justice Drake, the action between Macaulay Bros. vs. Victoria-Yukon Trading Company.

There were no applications in Chambers this morning. The two dockets of British Columbia, before Mr. Justice Drake, the action between Macaulay Bros. vs. Victoria-Yukon Trading Company.

There were no applications in Chambers this morning. The two dockets of British Columbia, before Mr. Justice Drake, the action between Macaulay Bros. vs. Victoria-Yukon Trading Company.

There were no applications in Chambers this morning. The two dockets of British Columbia, before Mr. Justice Drake, the action between Macaulay Bros. vs. Victoria-Yukon Trading Company.

There were no applications in Chambers this morning. The two dockets of British Columbia, before Mr. Justice Drake, the action between Macaulay Bros. vs. Victoria-Yukon Trading Company.

There were no applications in Chambers this morning. The two dockets of British Columbia, before Mr. Justice Drake, the action between Macaulay Bros. vs. Victoria-Yukon Trading Company.

There were no applications in Chambers this morning. The two dockets of British Columbia, before Mr. Justice Drake, the action between Macaulay Bros. vs. Victoria-Yukon Trading Company.

There were no applications in Chambers this morning. The two dockets of British Columbia, before Mr. Justice Drake, the action between Macaulay Bros. vs. Victoria-Yukon Trading Company.

BETWEEN TWO FIRES

By Mrs. C. N. Williamson.

Author of "Lady Mary of the Dark House," "The Woman in Grey," "Queen Sweetheart," "Fortune's Sport," "The Barn Stormers," Etc.

CHAPTER I.

Told by Marion Sitgreaves, Niece of Sir Gordon Revelstoke, the Home Secretary.

What I Overheard Behind the Book-Screen.

I had slept even worse than usual that night, and by half-past seven o'clock I was so restless and frantic that I could have screamed. I knew that I wouldn't be able to sleep, but I couldn't get up to look at the clock, and I went straight to the dressing-table. I looked at my watch. There was no use trying to pretend I didn't.

My cousin, Margot Revelstoke, has a huge mirror in her bedroom. It is in three parts, like a screen, so that she can see herself from head to foot, repeated three times, as if there were three girls instead of one. But then, Margot is a beauty, while I—I am only I. No doubt people think that I see of myself the same as I ought to be pleased—poor, wretched creature that I am, with my high shoulders that give almost the effect of a hunchback.

Sometimes I do succeed in making myself believe that I am a very pretty, or at any rate, that I have some good points. But this was distinctly one of my bad mornings. My skin was yellow, there were dark hollows under my eyes, and my hair was more than a trifle looked a day, which is two years older than I really am—four years older if I confess to.

"What does it matter?" I said to myself. "He doesn't care anything about me after all. He loves her. What difference does it make to anyone on earth whether I am ugly or pretty?"

But I was horribly sorry for myself, and I hated Margot. It is my nature to be jealous. As soon as I was certain that she had come into the house I hurried to dress as quickly as I could. I twisted up my hair—my one beauty, which Margot got into the things which were simpler and less attractive than mine. I did not take ten minutes to do all this.

My room was next to Margot's, and I had to pass her door on my way to the bath. As I did so it occurred to me that I might as well find out whether she was there, or had gone down to seek Noel.

I tapped very lightly, but loud enough for her to hear if she were awake. There was no answer, so I hesitated for a few seconds I softly turned the knob (I knew that Margot slept with her door unlocked) and peeped in.

Now I always have my curtains closely drawn and my windows half-shut at night, but Margot has a ridiculous love for all the light she can get, even when she is asleep. Uncle Gordon used to call her his "sunshine child" when she was a little thing, because she basked in it as if it were a warm blanket. That same day she was the adored little spout darling who had a right to everything. I hated her because she was pretty and because people loved her, while they merely tolerated, or worse still, pitied me.

She was eight and I was fourteen, when Uncle Gordon took me in a petted child, while I was a gawky girl. But it didn't occur to me then to be consciously jealous of her fewer years. That came later—about the time when she made her debut, at eighteen. I was nearly twenty-four, and looked older. I had never had any youth. No man had ever loved me. I had been in those quantities of bright yellow hair used to be cascading over her shoulders, the name seemed rather appropriate in more ways than one. But her hair is very much darker now. Except in the light it is almost black, not so very much prettier than mine, except that there's more gold in it, and it's naturally curly and wavy, and it's heavier.

This morning the sunshine was streaming into her room as usual, and there she lay in bed, fast asleep, with that long, bright hair of hers hanging in a thick fold over the pillow, and her half-dressed arms thrown over her head. Margot goes asleep like a child, with her lips just parted, and looks about twelve instead of twenty-two. She has very long eye-brows, which are darker than her hair, and her skin keeps the brilliant rose-and-white it has when I knew her first as a tiny thing; so that to anyone who loved the girl there would be something particularly sweet to her when she slept. But I don't love her, and I hated her so that my heart began to beat very fast and half choked me. I closed the door as quietly as I had opened it, and went slowly tiptoeing downstairs.

I was glad that she was asleep instead of talking to Noel, but his early visit was more puzzling than ever. If he had sent word to Margot she would have received it before this, for he must now have been in the house a quarter of an hour. Whatever I meant to do—and I wasn't quite certain yet what that would be—it must be done soon, for almost twenty minutes now our maid, Potter, might go to Margot's room to wake her. Margot gets up earlier than I do, for she always goes down to breakfast with Uncle Gordon at a quarter to ten, while I, being delicate, usually take mine in my room after my bath.

As I've just said, I hadn't entirely made up my mind what to do; but somehow Noel Brent was determined to find out why I was in the house—a secret which would very likely be kept from me (if it really were a secret, as I vaguely suspected) unless I were clever enough to discover it for myself. I was picking my way downstairs so noiselessly I didn't want to be seen or heard by any of the servants if I could help it, or by Uncle Gordon, in case he were awake. I didn't even know where the visitor might be, whether in one of the drawing-rooms, or Margot's boudoir, or Uncle Gordon's study, or the library, or whether he and my uncle were sitting at an early breakfast together in the dining-room. But just as I had reached the turn of the stairs and the landing where the grandfather's clock stands, the electric door bell rang, and I was in a moment in a state of confusion. I could see without being seen if I flattened myself against the wall, and I did so.

Then came another surprise for me. The Home Secretary for Foreign Affairs, He promptly escorted to the door of Uncle Gordon's study; and so I had received

to cut her face with a knife until it was so frightful that even mine would have been beside it.

With such black bitterness in my heart, it is no wonder that I couldn't sleep. I didn't close my eyes until dawn had turned my curtains windows into pale grey squares, and then I only dropped into a troubled doze for an hour. About five I waked up with a start, and for a minute couldn't remember the least of the things which had happened to my heart. But by the end of the minute it had all come back—the dead misery and hopelessness.

When I had looked at myself in the glass on getting up at half-past seven I had the sensation of stifling. My knees trembled, and I felt weak and very, very old. I would not ring for the maid whose services I shared with Margot, for I was afraid she would notice that anything was queer about me, and tell my cousin. So I bathed; and afterwards I had slipped on my wrapper, I pushed back the curtains from one of the two half-open windows.

My unconscious reason for going to the window was the terrible, very, very more light and air; but I am superstitious, and I shall always believe that some subtle influence sent me there at that particular instant. I had scarcely sent a glance across the room to the door when I saw a hansom drive quickly round the corner and draw up at the pavement in front of our door.

By this time it was after eight; still, it was only a few people to be arriving in hansoms. Vaguely curious, I hid behind the curtains and waited to see who would get out. To my intense surprise I saw Noel Brent jump hastily down, and I thought that he was going to run up the two or three steps of the porch. He was dressed in grey travelling clothes, therefore he must be leaving town, though in our talk last night he had said nothing about his going away—in fact, now that I came to think of it, he had never mentioned an engagement to lunch at Price's with an old Oxford chum.

I began to feel very much excited. So far as I could see, the only possible explanation of his early call was that Margot and he were engaged, and he had come to let her know that he was suddenly called out of town. Still, even so, it was odd that he should appear at a little after eight, and seemed almost like taking a liberty—the last thing that Noel Brent would ever do.

I only waited long enough at the window to make sure that he didn't merely stop at the door for a minute and go off again. As soon as I was certain that he had come into the house I hurried to dress as quickly as I could. I twisted up my hair—my one beauty, which Margot got into the things which were simpler and less attractive than mine. I did not take ten minutes to do all this.

The door of the study was tightly closed, but a cautious examination with the handle told me that it was not locked. Indeed, why should it be locked? My uncle had had all his servants for years; he had no reason to fear spies in his own household.

By dint of great patience I got the door open without a sound. I dared attempt this because of the screen which stands in the room a few feet distant from the door, and through the knob of neutralgia, and though she likes to confess air he objects to draughts. Therefore, to obtain the one without the other in the study, where he spends so much of his time when at home sitting at a desk near the window which is opposite the door he has had a large screen made according to his own design. Margot and I call it the "book-screen," for it is bookshelves as well as a screen.

Books line the study from floor to ceiling, round all four walls, save for the one door and the two windows; and as they had overflowed their bounds, the bookshelves provided space for many volumes which had been homeless. Now, if I stood behind the book-screen, there was not a corner of the room from which I could be detected. Of course, if anyone else came in I might be seen by that person, unless I had time to dart behind the door as it opened, concealing myself from a superficial glance in the folds of the white embroidered velvet portiere which was habitually drawn back. But I hoped that no one else would come in; and in any case I was willing to run the risk.

I had only three or four steps to take from the door to the bookshelves, and I was close behind the hiding-place, and I had scarcely settled myself when I heard Lord Rockworth's voice speaking. "Mr. Brent," he said, "Uncle Gordon tells me that you are the man I want. It is a matter for a mission of grave importance."

"I need hardly say that I am honored," Noel replied, in that indescribably delightful voice of his, which I think was the first thing to win me. Or was it his eyes—those wide, grey eyes, set rather far apart between the white of the broad forehead and the brown of the deep, strong, brave face.

"Brent knows nothing yet," said Uncle Gordon. "I thought of him for you last night, after our conversation, and when you seemed ready to fall in with my suggestion I told him to call between eight and half-past in the morning, so that there would be time for him to proceed without delay in case you came to an agreement. Of course I entered into no explanations, except that he must be prepared for an immediate journey to France. The rest I left to you, Rockworth."

"You could get off by the next train, Mr. Brent?" inquired the Foreign Secretary. "I could," answered Noel. "I merely await instructions, and your decision is that I'm the right man. I think it's only fair to tell you, though, that I'm no diplomatist."

"It is partly because you are not a diplomatist, and would not be suspected by those who are watching this affair to have a hand in it, that you are the man chosen for the mission," said Lord Rockworth. "Partly that and partly because you are ready to be already on friendly terms with our agent in this ticklish business across the Channel—Mademoiselle Juliette de Nevers."

I pricked up my ears at the name, and my uncle gave me a good deal to see about Noel's face at that moment. He had looked to see those of the other men, too, and find out whether there was any twinkle of amusement in their middle-aged eyes. Noel Brent's flirtation with Mademoiselle de Nevers, when she was in London, had been common gossip, so on

course Lord Rockworth and Uncle Gordon must have heard of it. It struck me as a good joke that Margot's father should be instrumental in sending the man who wanted to marry his daughter back to the famous Russo-French beauty of the footlights. But perhaps there was method in the Home Secretary's madness; generally, I have found.

"I knew Mademoiselle de Nevers when she and her company were playing in England a year ago, or rather more, said Noel, as coolly as if he had been speaking of an ordinary acquaintance. "But I have not met her since then, so perhaps I am hardly justified in calling myself her friend. I am sure, however, to hear that she dabbles in politics. I thought her devoted exclusively to the stage."

The Foreign Secretary laughed. "Mademoiselle de Nevers is one of those rare women who can keep other people's secrets as well as her own. All women can do the latter. And she is not an actress for nothing. But if you are going to help her, you must first give me your full confidence. Mademoiselle de Nevers has for several years done yeoman's service for Great Britain."

"A political spy?" exclaimed Noel, with something of repulsion in his voice. (He was turned against that gorgeous creature, with whom he had once been at least half in love, by the news that she was the mistress of the British government, what would his opinion be if he could know what I was going to do at this moment, and what use I meant to make of my information? But I hoped to be more than a spy.)

"We don't call her such hard names," said Lord Rockworth, laughing again. "And you very likely know that she hasn't really a drop of French blood in her veins, so that she isn't guilty of treachery to her own country."

"I know that her father was a Pole, who escaped from Siberia, and took the name of de Nevers, in France, because of some property which was willed to him by a person of that name. And I know that her mother was an Englishwoman."

"Then you certainly know a great deal more of Mademoiselle than the outside world knows," exclaimed the Foreign Secretary. "I know, generally, of her relations to Russia and France, as you no doubt are; and that impression is very much to our advantage in certain transactions past, present, and—well, I am on the point of adding 'and to come'; but Mademoiselle assures us that she is the affair of the present moment, she is serving us positively for the last time. In fact, if the affair goes safely through, she will be married to the man who will give her a private life from the political as well as the theatrical stage."

"By Jove!" exclaimed Noel. "And again I should have liked to see the expression on his face. 'She will marry! But only if she can get through!'"

"If it doesn't suit you, you may as well be the end of things generally for poor Mademoiselle de Nevers and her fiance. It is an extraordinary complication—romantic and sensational in the extreme. But when you meet her, if she chooses to take you into her confidence concerning certain private affairs which are of the greatest importance to the great political issues, as well as to her own life, I will say no more; however, that if you wish to do Mademoiselle de Nevers a service which she should be grateful all her life for, you do your best to put into her hands to-night at the Elysee Palace Hotel, a small packet which I now entrust to you. Should my lady live to cross the ocean, probably Mademoiselle de Nevers would call herself 'the Foreign Secretary said this in a calm tone as if it were the most ordinary thing in the world. 'Although I may live to see you, I will need to guard the packet as if it were your own life.'

"Something more than my own life," Noel answered gravely. "Yet it sounds simple enough. I have come, because I travel on to Paris, and deliver a paper to a friend at the Elysee Palace Hotel."

"Then it sounds simpler than it is," said Lord Rockworth. "In fact, nothing is simpler than to have a man come from the door to the bookshelves, and I had scarcely settled myself when I heard Lord Rockworth's voice speaking. 'Mr. Brent,' he said, 'Uncle Gordon tells me that you are the man I want. It is a matter for a mission of grave importance.'

"I need hardly say that I am honored," Noel replied, in that indescribably delightful voice of his, which I think was the first thing to win me. Or was it his eyes—those wide, grey eyes, set rather far apart between the white of the broad forehead and the brown of the deep, strong, brave face.

"Brent knows nothing yet," said Uncle Gordon. "I thought of him for you last night, after our conversation, and when you seemed ready to fall in with my suggestion I told him to call between eight and half-past in the morning, so that there would be time for him to proceed without delay in case you came to an agreement. Of course I entered into no explanations, except that he must be prepared for an immediate journey to France. The rest I left to you, Rockworth."

"You could get off by the next train, Mr. Brent?" inquired the Foreign Secretary. "I could," answered Noel. "I merely await instructions, and your decision is that I'm the right man. I think it's only fair to tell you, though, that I'm no diplomatist."

"It is partly because you are not a diplomatist, and would not be suspected by those who are watching this affair to have a hand in it, that you are the man chosen for the mission," said Lord Rockworth. "Partly that and partly because you are ready to be already on friendly terms with our agent in this ticklish business across the Channel—Mademoiselle Juliette de Nevers."

I pricked up my ears at the name, and my uncle gave me a good deal to see about Noel's face at that moment. He had looked to see those of the other men, too, and find out whether there was any twinkle of amusement in their middle-aged eyes. Noel Brent's flirtation with Mademoiselle de Nevers, when she was in London, had been common gossip, so on

Do you mind sacrificing your mouse-tackle to me?" asked Noel. "Not in such a good cause," returned Noel, laughing.

"Then I think I've hit upon the trick by which we shall dodge the French horns and get off without a sting. You must leave this house in the livery of a footman, and so by devious ways you get back to your own place and change. It's only a quarter-past nine now. You have plenty of time to catch the eleven o'clock train at Charing Cross."

I dared wait for no more. Swiftly and quietly I darted to the door, softly opened it, shut it again, and had passed the landing on the stairs before I heard their voices in the hall.

Already I had made up my mind what to say to Margot. It was as if they had played into my hands.

HOW CAPITALISTS VIEW MINING LAWS

ADDRESS DELIVERED AT THE CONVENTION

W. S. Robinson Tells How the Association's Work Will Affect Eastern Investors.

Just before the close of the Provincial Mining Association's convention in this city Wm. J. Robinson asked permission to address the gathering. His speech setting forth as it does the attitude of outside capitalists with respect to this province was a very interesting one.

Mr. Robinson represents Eastern capital. At different times in the columns of the Times there has appeared references to a gigantic dredging scheme which was to be carried out in the Poorfarm property in the Atlin district. This scheme has at its back the necessity of a vast amount of capital. The representative of these interests is Mr. Robinson, who has visited the place and made arrangements for the installation of the plant.

All miners from the Atlin camp were invited to the undertaking as the greatest benefit has been promoted in that country. The Poorfarm property is a vast tract, which is believed to contain rich deposits of placer gold. The intention is to scoop its cancer ahead of it. The dirt is at the same time searched for gold. Mr. Robinson is an energetic representative of men who have a vision of the future of this province.

"In his address before the association he said: 'Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Convention: It seems very much interesting to me to begin my address by referring to the mining resources of British Columbia. I have been in the bond and banking business for a number of years in close contact with a large amount of capital, and I have seen a gentleman coming from the Atlin district, who came to my office with a letter of introduction from a large responsible firm in the state of Pennsylvania, who was being introduced to me as a mining man. It was then I heard of this wonderful mining camp, and I came to Atlin last year in order to investigate for myself the statements which I had heard.'

"When the notice of this association's meeting came to my address in Philadelphia, notwithstanding the fact I am a very busy man, I determined to steal a few days from my life to cross the continent, and take a long arduous trip to keep in touch, and meet the men who were interested in the mining development of this great province. And gentlemen, I am glad to have come, because I had never been my pleasure to meet a more earnest, sincere and intelligent body of men assembled in a convention. I have been wonderfully impressed with the remarkable fairness of the convention, with the broad liberality of ideas expressed by the men on this floor, and the small percentage of personal prejudicial accusations. I have been very much impressed with the sincerity and earnest desire of the men to get down to some adequate basis on which they could work for the best interests of the province, and have been very much impressed with the fact that little personal animosities, and the little personal gratifications have not been emphasized.

"In regard to the deliberations of this body, you gentlemen do not adequately appreciate what it really means. I have talked to capital in the East, and I am in touch, in regard to the mineral resources of British Columbia. These gentlemen all admit you have the most remarkable mineral country in the world, and I have talked with men, with millions of dollars to invest, and while they all admit you have these most remarkable mineral deposits, and are most anxious to invest their money under proper conditions, yet at the same time when this subject has been approached to them of investing in your province, they turn up their Placer Mining Act. They say: 'We have no doubt in regard to the mineral wealth of British Columbia, but it is not for us to put our capital into a country where the Placer Act is so ambiguous, as they do not know whether they will have any.'

"When I received the notice of this meeting, I said: The mining men of British Columbia are waking up, and I am going to go to the awakening. Now, I have a very realistic as well as a fact that the one thing which is necessary to the development of this great country is capital. You cannot do very much without it, and I know capitalists that have money to invest in the East, and are sincere, with the purpose of development, and the conditions which have been laid upon them have been so intense they have had to retire from the field. You gentlemen have no conception of the fact that the deliberations of this body are having upon the whole entire East. I am sending out the papers every day to my different correspondents, and these gentlemen in the East are telling me the worth, and if he was followed here you haven't yet been. So far, so good.

and opening a gate for the first time to the capital of the world, sending them to come over to Macedonia and help us. (Cheers.)

"Gentlemen, the question of the crown granting of placer leases is one of the most important propositions which you have to consider, and I want to say to this, and it is to your credit, that you have deliberated and passed upon that question as you should, and you have offered stability of title as a security for the investment of capital, and I concur in it.

"One of the other important points which has been spoken of by your Hon. Premier has been the 2 per cent. tax. Gentlemen, I think it is wrong at all times to put a tax on success. There is nothing original in failure, but there is a whole lot of originality in success. It is too bad to say to a man who has worked hard, and is able to make a small amount of money over and above the amount of money expended in the development of his claims, that he has to pay a 2 per cent. tax on his success, while the lazy and unsuccessful man gets away with 20 per cent. Another thing gentlemen, I want to say, and that is that the 2 per cent. tax puts a premium upon dishonesty. The government of this province has a balance of \$80,000 as the result of the 2 per cent. tax, the most ridiculous thing which has ever been heard of. I know from my own personal knowledge where men have accumulated their hoards of money, and digging an immense amount of gold in Atlin, and they would boast of the fact in Seattle that they paid no 2 per cent. tax. I say that the government under the crown granting of placer claims will receive a larger revenue than they ever received before, by an equitable taxation on the lands so crown granted.

"I want to say gentlemen that you have made my task very easy, and I believe if the executive committee will do the work that you gentlemen have begun, and if the government of this country, recognizing this great general development of an amendment to the Placer and Mineral Acts, will immediately, speedily and fairly give to the capitalist class in the United States, or in Canada, the opportunities which they are seeking for to come in and put their money in your country, that you will see in a short time British Columbia at the top of the list as the greatest mineral producing country under the sun to-day.

"Gentlemen, I am sensible to the courtesy which you have extended to me in allowing me to speak on this floor this morning, not being a delegate, but I want to say, although I am not delegate, for to come in and put their money in your country, that you will see in a short time British Columbia at the top of the list as the greatest mineral producing country under the sun to-day.

"I am sensible to the courtesy which you have extended to me in allowing me to speak on this floor this morning, not being a delegate, but I want to say, although I am not delegate, for to come in and put their money in your country, that you will see in a short time British Columbia at the top of the list as the greatest mineral producing country under the sun to-day.

"I am sensible to the courtesy which you have extended to me in allowing me to speak on this floor this morning, not being a delegate, but I want to say, although I am not delegate, for to come in and put their money in your country, that you will see in a short time British Columbia at the top of the list as the greatest mineral producing country under the sun to-day.

"I am sensible to the courtesy which you have extended to me in allowing me to speak on this floor this morning, not being a delegate, but I want to say, although I am not delegate, for to come in and put their money in your country, that you will see in a short time British Columbia at the top of the list as the greatest mineral producing country under the sun to-day.

"I am sensible to the courtesy which you have extended to me in allowing me to speak on this floor this morning, not being a delegate, but I want to say, although I am not delegate, for to come in and put their money in your country, that you will see in a short time British Columbia at the top of the list as the greatest mineral producing country under the sun to-day.

"I am sensible to the courtesy which you have extended to me in allowing me to speak on this floor this morning, not being a delegate, but I want to say, although I am not delegate, for to come in and put their money in your country, that you will see in a short time British Columbia at the top of the list as the greatest mineral producing country under the sun to-day.

"I am sensible to the courtesy which you have extended to me in allowing me to speak on this floor this morning, not being a delegate, but I want to say, although I am not delegate, for to come in and put their money in your country, that you will see in a short time British Columbia at the top of the list as the greatest mineral producing country under the sun to-day.

"I am sensible to the courtesy which you have extended to me in allowing me to speak on this floor this morning, not being a delegate, but I want to say, although I am not delegate, for to come in and put their money in your country, that you will see in a short time British Columbia at the top of the list as the greatest mineral producing country under the sun to-day.

"I am sensible to the courtesy which you have extended to me in allowing me to speak on this floor this morning, not being a delegate, but I want to say, although I am not delegate, for to come in and put their money in your country, that you will see in a short time British Columbia at the top of the list as the greatest mineral producing country under the sun to-day.

"I am sensible to the courtesy which you have extended to me in allowing me to speak on this floor this morning, not being a delegate, but I want to say, although I am not delegate, for to come in and put their money in your country, that you will see in a short time British Columbia at the top of the list as the greatest mineral producing country under the sun to-day.

"I am sensible to the courtesy which you have extended to me in allowing me to speak on this floor this morning, not being a delegate, but I want to say, although I am not delegate, for to come in and put their money in your country, that you will see in a short time British Columbia at the top of the list as the greatest mineral producing country under the sun to-day.

"I am sensible to the courtesy which you have extended to me in allowing me to speak on this floor this morning, not being a delegate, but I want to say, although I am not delegate, for to come in and put their money in your country, that you will see in a short time British Columbia at the top of the list as the greatest mineral producing country under the sun to-day.

"I am sensible to the courtesy which you have extended to me in allowing me to speak on this floor this morning, not being a delegate, but I want to say, although I am not delegate, for to come in and put their money in your country, that you will see in a short time British Columbia at the top of the list as the greatest mineral producing country under the sun to-day.

IMMENSE OPPORTUNITY.

For Getting a Beautiful Watch and Chain Free—No Money Required. Every man, Woman, Boy or Girl Has the Same Opportunity Under Our System.

In order to have Dr. Arnold's English Toxin Pills placed in the hands of all persons suffering from bad health we make the following most liberal offer:

If you will send us your name and address and agree to sell for us twelve boxes of Dr. Arnold's English Toxin Pills at 25c. per box, we will give you ABSOLUTELY FREE A BEAUTIFUL WATCH AND CHAIN in either Ladies' or Gents' size, or your choice of twenty other premiums such as fine sets of Jewelry, Rings, Violins, Mandolins, Tea Sets, Sateen Skirts, Cameras, etc. Remember we DON'T WANT ANY MONEY until after you sell the Pills and you don't have to sell any more than 12 boxes to get the premiums.

This is a bona fide offer from a reliable concern that has given thousands of dollars worth of premiums to agents all over the country. Remember also that Dr. Arnold's English Toxin Pills are a well known remedy for all diseases of the kidney and bladder, Bright's disease, diabetes, rheumatism, nervous troubles and female complaints, and are for sale by all first class druggists and dealers in medicines in all parts of the world. You have only to show them to sell them. You are not offering something that the people don't know. Our watches are the regular standard size for Ladies or Gentlemen in Nickel or Gun Metal Cases with handsome illuminated dials and reliable time-keepers, watches such as a lady or gentleman need be ashamed to carry, and they will be sent absolutely Free to all who sell only twelve boxes of Dr. Arnold's English Toxin Pills. Write at once and be the first in your locality to earn one of these beautiful watches and chain. As soon as we receive your letter or post card we will send you post card, together with our Illustrated Catalogue and beautifully colored card with your name and address on as our authorized agent. Bear in mind that you will not be asked to sell more than the 12 boxes and we DON'T WANT ANY MONEY until after you have sold them, and we bear all the expense and are only making this liberal offer as a method of advertising Dr. Arnold's English Toxin Pills. Don't delay, write at once and earn a beautiful present for yourself for Christmas.

Address ARNOLD MEDICINE CO., Dept. 122, 90 Adelaide street east, Toronto, Ont.

for reading, made her a most interesting conversationalist.

The funeral will take place on Friday at 10.30 a. m. from her late residence, Stadacona, and at 1 p. m. at Christ Church Cathedral.

EXCELLENT ATTENDANCE In the City Schools—The Figures Exceeded Those of January.

The attendance in the city schools in the month just past has been very satisfactory. The results as furnished by the city superintendent are especially gratifying in view of the fact that February is not among the likeliest months of the school year for record-breaking. The percentage was 90.77 against 90.54 in January, and it is quite probable that March will show an equal increase over February. As a matter of fact the attendance from the commencement of the school year has been splendid. Only one has it been less than 90 per cent., while in November and December, two of the worst months of the year, it has exceeded 90 per cent. The figures are as follows: Number present, 2,763; average attendance, 2,501.63; percentage, 90.34. February's statistics are:

High School	No. Pres.	Av. At.	P. C.
Boys' Central	486	443.20	91.19
Boys' North	447	402.68	90.08
North Ward	453	405.83	90.14
Spring Ridge	385	352.96	91.89
Victoria West	283	261.61	92.43
South Park	146	135.81	92.02
Kingston Street	119	107.47	90.31
Rock Bay	98	81.34	82.91
	2,765	2,500.78	90.77

—Rabbi H. Cohen, of the congregation Emanu-el, is shortly to leave Victoria. He was married in his native city to Major Dupont. For some time after her marriage she lived in that city, later coming to a point near Lake Superior, where her husband occupied the position of land agent. About 25 years ago she came to Victoria, and has ever since been a resident of this city.

Mrs. Dupont was a lady of high intellectual attainments, possessing a great taste for literature; her reading embraced a very wide range of subjects. Even up to the time of her last sickness she valued her books among her dearest companions, and when unable to read herself she took deep enjoyment out of being read to. She had a wonderful memory, which, added to her great taste

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

Mrs. Alberta Morrey, Campbellton, N.B., says:—For five years I was troubled with Dyspepsia and whenever I ate anything I suffered untold agony. My parents got numerous medicines for me but they did me no good. I saw Burdock Blood Bitters advertised and something seemed to say, 'Get a bottle of this and see if it does you any good.' I did so and I feel like a new man. I look all like a healthy man and have had no return of the trouble.

Mrs. Nellie Huggan, Meriden, N.B., says:—I was from very early childhood for a year and tried different medicines, but they did me no good. I then took Burdock Blood Bitters and it cured me. I have not been troubled since.

Mrs. Whorton Baskin, Morrisburg, Ont., says:—I took three bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters for constipation and found a complete cure. It cured me.

BAD BLOOD.
Miss Mary M. Allen, Acton, Ont., says:—I was nearly a year I was troubled with pimples on my face. I tried several remedies but they did me no good. I saw Burdock Blood Bitters. I think it is a great remedy for bad blood, and take pleasure in telling you that it did me more good than all the other remedies I tried.

B.B.B. BLOOD BITTERS.
Cure Bolls, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, and all skin Diseases.

HEADACHES.
Mrs. Peter Bondage, Glen Lewis, N.B., says:—It is with pleasure and gratitude that I can testify to the wonderful power of Burdock Blood Bitters. My daughter was suffering for three years with headache and run nose system. I tried every kind of medicine but to no effect. At last a friend urged upon me the use of Burdock Blood Bitters. I took three bottles and found a complete cure. It cured me.

D

CAR LINE TO BE FURTHER EXTENDED

CONTINUED ALONG GOVERNMENT STREET

The Other Business Before Monday's Council—Petition for Reduction of Fire Limits.

There was a lengthy programme of business before the meeting of the city council Monday night, amongst the most important of which were briefly another request from the Tramway Company, asking that the 30-day notice be waived in the extension of its line from where one section now ends at the corner of Johnston street, out Government street to the car sheds; a petition in regard to a reduction of the fire limits; a decision to expend \$4,500 on the improvement of the outer wharf road; the calling of tenders for watering the streets, and of application for the position of manager of the Old Men's Home, and the consideration of a number of resolutions from the Voters' League and Chamber of Commerce, in addition to the usual budget of communications.

The Tourist Association informed the council of resolutions passed by that body asking that the council join with it in asking Dr. Fagan to report on sewerage emptying into Victoria harbor, with a view to abating the nuisance. Referred to the streets, sewers and bridges committee for report.

A. T. Goward, local manager of the B. C. Electric Railway Company, gave notice of his intention to extend its track along Government street to connect with its line running into the car shed. The writer asked that the council waive the 30-day notice required by regulation. Referred to the city solicitor for his opinion, to be submitted at a meeting on Wednesday.

Ald. Barnard—Has the city solicitor any doubts about the company's power in going about the work?

The city solicitor pointed out that the company would have to deposit a plan of the work to be done, but he found that Government street was mentioned in the schedule.

Ald. Vincent moved an amendment that the request of the company be granted. The amendment, however, was lost.

A. J. Morley, secretary of the Voters' League, forwarded a copy of a resolution regarding the appointment of a board of harbor commissioners, and asking that a time be fixed to confer with the Voters' League, board of trade and chamber of commerce, with a view to pressing the subject upon the Dominion government.

The request was granted, the time for the meeting being left in the hands of the Mayor.

Mr. Morley also enclosed another resolution from the same source, requesting that the terms of the Victoria Terminal Railway By-law be closely followed out.

Received and filed, the league to be informed that the council is giving the by-law its serious consideration.

L. Tait asked for permission to plant some pine trees in front of his residence on Pine street, Victoria West. Granted subject to the approval of the city engineer. A similar request came from Mrs. Harvey, Catherine street, which took the same course.

Ed. Brazz, 33 Arched street, asked for an extension of time in which to connect his residence with the sewer.

Referred to the streets, sewers and bridges committee for report.

Cecil M. Roberts again called attention to a drain on Dallas avenue, already condemned by the sanitary inspector, and urged that the council take some action to abate the nuisance.

Referred to the city engineer with power to act in case the cost does not exceed \$50, and if it does to report to the council on Wednesday night.

Wm. H. Matson called attention to the corner of Carr and Simcoe. The writer protested against the use of the wood sawing machines on the street.

Referred to the city engineer to deal with such portions of it to come under his department.

His worship remarked that he had taken a walk out as far as the Dallas road yesterday, and found portions of that thoroughfare to be in a very untidy condition. Old tin cans and rubbish could be seen in front of some of the best residences.

City Clerk Dwyer reported as follows: Gentlemen—I have the honor to inform you that since the last regular meeting of the council the following communications have been forwarded to me by the city engineer for report, namely: Beaumont Boggs, asking if something should be done to improve the condition of Beaton street, follows: For brass goods and pipe fittings, to Mr. Andrew Sheret, Col. 121; heavy pipe, to Messrs. E. G. Prior & Co., at \$4.40 per 100 lbs.; for carbons, to the Canadian General Electric Co., for \$1.87; for valves, to the Hinton Electric Co., for \$9.00; for flexible cable, to the Canadian General Electric Co., for \$1.80, these being in each case the lowest tenders.

for globes, 4; and for flexible cable, 3; a detailed list of which is attached herewith. We would recommend that the contracts be awarded as follows, viz: For brass goods and pipe fittings, to Mr. Andrew Sheret, Col. 121; heavy pipe, to Messrs. E. G. Prior & Co., at \$4.40 per 100 lbs.; for carbons, to the Canadian General Electric Co., for \$1.87; for valves, to the Hinton Electric Co., for \$9.00; for flexible cable, to the Canadian General Electric Co., for \$1.80, these being in each case the lowest tenders.

The lowest tender for valves does not comply with the specification, so we recommend that the contract be awarded to Messrs. Colwell Bros. for the "Reusler" valves, for \$288.75.

We also recommend that the purchasing agent be instructed to issue his orders for the above goods in accordance with the various specifications.

The following is the list of tenders received: Brass Goods and Pipe Fittings. A. Sheret, Col. 121, \$1,281.00; J. Colbert, \$1,287.00; W. S. Fraser & Co., \$1,330.00; Boyd, Burns & Co., Vancouver, \$1,381.32; E. G. Prior & Co., \$1,384.00; W. Bowman, \$1,408.00; Hickman Tye Co., \$1,404.42; Marine Iron Works, \$1,404.42; E. G. Prior & Co., Ltd., \$1,938.80; W. Bowman, \$1,938.80; H. Darling, Vancouver, submitted a tender for \$820, but of different patterns to samples shown.

Lead Pipe. E. G. Prior & Co., Ltd., \$4.40; W. S. Fraser & Co., \$4.40; Boyd, Burns & Co., Vancouver, \$4.74; Hickman Tye Co., \$4.75; E. P. Geiger, \$4.76; W. Bowman, \$4.82; J. Colbert (\$1,920), \$5.28; H. Darling, Vancouver, \$5.28.

Valves. J. Colbert, \$208.00; Caldwell Bros., Seattle, \$288.75; A. Sheret, \$288.75; C. M. Cookson, \$301.00; Victoria Machinery Depot, \$302.00; Boyd, Burns & Co., Vancouver, \$312.00; E. P. Geiger, \$312.75; W. Bowman, \$335.00; Hickman Tye Co., \$335.00; Marine Iron Works, \$345.00.

Canadian-General Electric Co., \$1,807.00; National Carbon Co., \$1,924.25; The Hinton Electric Co., \$1,975.00; H. Darling, Vancouver, \$2,600.00.

Globes. The Hinton Electric Co., \$640.00; W. S. Fraser & Co., \$673.50; Canadian General Electric Co., \$690.50; H. Darling, Vancouver, \$735.00.

Canadian-General Electric Co., \$190.00; H. Darling, Vancouver, \$235.00; The Hinton Electric Co., \$349.00.

The report was adopted. The same committee recommended the payment of accounts totalling \$4,873.40. Adopted.

Ald. Stewart asked if it would be in order to call tenders for street sprinkling. He moved accordingly.

Ald. Kinsman seconded the motion. His Worship asked Ald. Barnard if he had no other contracts for a supply of water for the city.

Ald. Barnard said he did not know; he hoped so. They had not calculated on anything being done before May. Information was being gathered, however, by the city engineer towards this end. He saw no harm in passing the motion.

This on being put carried, and the meeting adjourned.

PREPARING TO REOPEN. Crofton Smelter Is Getting a Supply of Silica, and Will Then Begin Smelting Operations.

The Northwestern Smelting & Refining Company expect to resume operations in a few days at Crofton within a few days. The present delay is caused by having to wait for silica. The supply is being obtained from the state of Washington. The original intention was that this would be obtained in this province. The Silica, on Frederick Arm, was expected to give an excellent supply. It has been found impossible so far, however, to get their supply in British Columbia. Some native sandstones were tried, but these were not rich enough in silica for the purpose of smelting.

Steady shipments from the Lenora dump, from White Horse, from Quatsino and from the camp, together with smaller quantities from various other camps, has given the smelter a large quantity of ore with which to begin operations. This is being steadily kept up, and will continue to supply the management do not anticipate any trouble in keeping the smelter running regularly. A great quantity is now in the process of roasting preparatory to smelting.

A feature of this supply is that sixty or seventy tons a day are coming from the Republic camp. Contracts have been made with three separate companies to supply ore. One of the shipments comes from the C. P. R., and another party by the Great Northern. The Northwestern Smelting Company are, therefore, drawing from every part of the copper producing regions of British Columbia.

THE SECRET OF HEALTH Is Pure, Rich, Red Blood and Strong Nerves.

You can always tell anaemic men and women. They are pale, weak and languid—the victims of headaches and back-aches, easily tired and always averse to exertion. They can't eat, or they can't digest what they do eat. Their unstrung nerves kill sleep; their temper is irritable; their vitality vanishes. And it all comes from poor blood and unstrung nerves. You can promptly banish anaemia by enriching your blood and toning up your system with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They bring good appetite, sound sleep, bright spirits and perfect health. They are incomparably the greatest health-giving medicine that science has yet discovered. All over the world, grateful people prove the truth of these statements. Miss A. M. Tuckey, Oxdrift, Ont., says: "I do not know what would have become of me had it not been for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. My blood seemed to have turned to water, and I was troubled with headaches, dizziness and general prostration. Eventually, I became so weak that I could scarcely move about. I tried several medicines, but they did not help me. Then I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I soon began to feel great benefit from them, and after taking them for a few weeks, all my old strength and health returned."

Don't waste money experimenting with other medicines, when Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will surely make you well. You can get them from any dealer in medicine, or post paid, at 50c. per box, or six boxes, \$2.50, by writing direct to the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The following tenders were received, viz: For brass goods and pipe fittings, 11; for lead pipe, 10; for valves, 10; for carbons, 4; and for flexible cable, 3; a detailed list of which is attached herewith.

We would recommend that the contracts be awarded as follows, viz: For brass goods and pipe fittings, to Mr. Andrew Sheret, Col. 121; heavy pipe, to Messrs. E. G. Prior & Co., at \$4.40 per 100 lbs.; for carbons, to the Canadian General Electric Co., for \$1.87; for valves, to the Hinton Electric Co., for \$9.00; for flexible cable, to the Canadian General Electric Co., for \$1.80, these being in each case the lowest tenders.

The lowest tender for valves does not comply with the specification, so we recommend that the contract be awarded to Messrs. Colwell Bros. for the "Reusler" valves, for \$288.75.

We also recommend that the purchasing agent be instructed to issue his orders for the above goods in accordance with the various specifications.

The following is the list of tenders received: Brass Goods and Pipe Fittings. A. Sheret, Col. 121, \$1,281.00; J. Colbert, \$1,287.00; W. S. Fraser & Co., \$1,330.00; Boyd, Burns & Co., Vancouver, \$1,381.32; E. G. Prior & Co., \$1,384.00; W. Bowman, \$1,408.00; Hickman Tye Co., \$1,404.42; Marine Iron Works, \$1,404.42; E. G. Prior & Co., Ltd., \$1,938.80; W. Bowman, \$1,938.80; H. Darling, Vancouver, submitted a tender for \$820, but of different patterns to samples shown.

Lead Pipe. E. G. Prior & Co., Ltd., \$4.40; W. S. Fraser & Co., \$4.40; Boyd, Burns & Co., Vancouver, \$4.74; Hickman Tye Co., \$4.75; E. P. Geiger, \$4.76; W. Bowman, \$4.82; J. Colbert (\$1,920), \$5.28; H. Darling, Vancouver, \$5.28.

for globes, 4; and for flexible cable, 3; a detailed list of which is attached herewith. We would recommend that the contracts be awarded as follows, viz: For brass goods and pipe fittings, to Mr. Andrew Sheret, Col. 121; heavy pipe, to Messrs. E. G. Prior & Co., at \$4.40 per 100 lbs.; for carbons, to the Canadian General Electric Co., for \$1.87; for valves, to the Hinton Electric Co., for \$9.00; for flexible cable, to the Canadian General Electric Co., for \$1.80, these being in each case the lowest tenders.

The lowest tender for valves does not comply with the specification, so we recommend that the contract be awarded to Messrs. Colwell Bros. for the "Reusler" valves, for \$288.75.

We also recommend that the purchasing agent be instructed to issue his orders for the above goods in accordance with the various specifications.

The following is the list of tenders received: Brass Goods and Pipe Fittings. A. Sheret, Col. 121, \$1,281.00; J. Colbert, \$1,287.00; W. S. Fraser & Co., \$1,330.00; Boyd, Burns & Co., Vancouver, \$1,381.32; E. G. Prior & Co., \$1,384.00; W. Bowman, \$1,408.00; Hickman Tye Co., \$1,404.42; Marine Iron Works, \$1,404.42; E. G. Prior & Co., Ltd., \$1,938.80; W. Bowman, \$1,938.80; H. Darling, Vancouver, submitted a tender for \$820, but of different patterns to samples shown.

Lead Pipe. E. G. Prior & Co., Ltd., \$4.40; W. S. Fraser & Co., \$4.40; Boyd, Burns & Co., Vancouver, \$4.74; Hickman Tye Co., \$4.75; E. P. Geiger, \$4.76; W. Bowman, \$4.82; J. Colbert (\$1,920), \$5.28; H. Darling, Vancouver, \$5.28.

Valves. J. Colbert, \$208.00; Caldwell Bros., Seattle, \$288.75; A. Sheret, \$288.75; C. M. Cookson, \$301.00; Victoria Machinery Depot, \$302.00; Boyd, Burns & Co., Vancouver, \$312.00; E. P. Geiger, \$312.75; W. Bowman, \$335.00; Hickman Tye Co., \$335.00; Marine Iron Works, \$345.00.

Canadian-General Electric Co., \$1,807.00; National Carbon Co., \$1,924.25; The Hinton Electric Co., \$1,975.00; H. Darling, Vancouver, \$2,600.00.

Globes. The Hinton Electric Co., \$640.00; W. S. Fraser & Co., \$673.50; Canadian General Electric Co., \$690.50; H. Darling, Vancouver, \$735.00.

Canadian-General Electric Co., \$190.00; H. Darling, Vancouver, \$235.00; The Hinton Electric Co., \$349.00.

The report was adopted. The same committee recommended the payment of accounts totalling \$4,873.40. Adopted.

Ald. Stewart asked if it would be in order to call tenders for street sprinkling. He moved accordingly.

Ald. Kinsman seconded the motion. His Worship asked Ald. Barnard if he had no other contracts for a supply of water for the city.

Ald. Barnard said he did not know; he hoped so. They had not calculated on anything being done before May. Information was being gathered, however, by the city engineer towards this end. He saw no harm in passing the motion.

This on being put carried, and the meeting adjourned.

PREPARING TO REOPEN. Crofton Smelter Is Getting a Supply of Silica, and Will Then Begin Smelting Operations.

The Northwestern Smelting & Refining Company expect to resume operations in a few days at Crofton within a few days. The present delay is caused by having to wait for silica. The supply is being obtained from the state of Washington. The original intention was that this would be obtained in this province. The Silica, on Frederick Arm, was expected to give an excellent supply. It has been found impossible so far, however, to get their supply in British Columbia. Some native sandstones were tried, but these were not rich enough in silica for the purpose of smelting.

Steady shipments from the Lenora dump, from White Horse, from Quatsino and from the camp, together with smaller quantities from various other camps, has given the smelter a large quantity of ore with which to begin operations. This is being steadily kept up, and will continue to supply the management do not anticipate any trouble in keeping the smelter running regularly. A great quantity is now in the process of roasting preparatory to smelting.

A feature of this supply is that sixty or seventy tons a day are coming from the Republic camp. Contracts have been made with three separate companies to supply ore. One of the shipments comes from the C. P. R., and another party by the Great Northern. The Northwestern Smelting Company are, therefore, drawing from every part of the copper producing regions of British Columbia.

THE SECRET OF HEALTH Is Pure, Rich, Red Blood and Strong Nerves.

You can always tell anaemic men and women. They are pale, weak and languid—the victims of headaches and back-aches, easily tired and always averse to exertion. They can't eat, or they can't digest what they do eat. Their unstrung nerves kill sleep; their temper is irritable; their vitality vanishes. And it all comes from poor blood and unstrung nerves. You can promptly banish anaemia by enriching your blood and toning up your system with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They bring good appetite, sound sleep, bright spirits and perfect health. They are incomparably the greatest health-giving medicine that science has yet discovered. All over the world, grateful people prove the truth of these statements. Miss A. M. Tuckey, Oxdrift, Ont., says: "I do not know what would have become of me had it not been for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. My blood seemed to have turned to water, and I was troubled with headaches, dizziness and general prostration. Eventually, I became so weak that I could scarcely move about. I tried several medicines, but they did not help me. Then I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I soon began to feel great benefit from them, and after taking them for a few weeks, all my old strength and health returned."

Don't waste money experimenting with other medicines, when Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will surely make you well. You can get them from any dealer in medicine, or post paid, at 50c. per box, or six boxes, \$2.50, by writing direct to the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The following tenders were received, viz: For brass goods and pipe fittings, 11; for lead pipe, 10; for valves, 10; for carbons, 4; and for flexible cable, 3; a detailed list of which is attached herewith.

We would recommend that the contracts be awarded as follows, viz: For brass goods and pipe fittings, to Mr. Andrew Sheret, Col. 121; heavy pipe, to Messrs. E. G. Prior & Co., at \$4.40 per 100 lbs.; for carbons, to the Canadian General Electric Co., for \$1.87; for valves, to the Hinton Electric Co., for \$9.00; for flexible cable, to the Canadian General Electric Co., for \$1.80, these being in each case the lowest tenders.

The lowest tender for valves does not comply with the specification, so we recommend that the contract be awarded to Messrs. Colwell Bros. for the "Reusler" valves, for \$288.75.

We also recommend that the purchasing agent be instructed to issue his orders for the above goods in accordance with the various specifications.

The following is the list of tenders received: Brass Goods and Pipe Fittings. A. Sheret, Col. 121, \$1,281.00; J. Colbert, \$1,287.00; W. S. Fraser & Co., \$1,330.00; Boyd, Burns & Co., Vancouver, \$1,381.32; E. G. Prior & Co., \$1,384.00; W. Bowman, \$1,408.00; Hickman Tye Co., \$1,404.42; Marine Iron Works, \$1,404.42; E. G. Prior & Co., Ltd., \$1,938.80; W. Bowman, \$1,938.80; H. Darling, Vancouver, submitted a tender for \$820, but of different patterns to samples shown.

Lead Pipe. E. G. Prior & Co., Ltd., \$4.40; W. S. Fraser & Co., \$4.40; Boyd, Burns & Co., Vancouver, \$4.74; Hickman Tye Co., \$4.75; E. P. Geiger, \$4.76; W. Bowman, \$4.82; J. Colbert (\$1,920), \$5.28; H. Darling, Vancouver, \$5.28.



WE grow and sell the best seeds on earth. Everybody knows that who knows anything about seeds, but people get so mixed up with dress-making and society and politics, they're apt to forget all about the garden, with so much else to think of. In order to create a new enthusiasm regarding flowers, we've arranged to distribute 100,000 packages of good reliable seeds practically FREE. Better cut out this offer, as it may not be repeated.

FLOWER GARDEN FREE. Send your name with ten cents, state where you saw this advertisement, and we will mail our Handsome Catalogue for 1903, and include, free of charge, our Special 50 cent Flower Seed Collection—Lily, Giant Victoria, Magnolia, Giant Red; Phlox, Large Flowering; Pink, Beautiful Varieties; Sweet Peas, Our Best Mixed.

ENVELOPE WORTH 25 CENTS. The empty envelope, when returned, will be accepted as 25 cents cash payment on any order amounting to one dollar or upwards, for Seeds selected from our Catalogue.

We expect to pay something for an introduction, but an offer of this sort is necessarily limited. The demand for the free packages last year was away beyond anything we had anticipated, and some people were disappointed. This year, with double the quantity, we think we've enough to go round. First come, first served. Orders filled in rotation as received. Mention this paper.

THE STEELE, BRIGGS SEED CO., LIMITED "Canada's Greatest Seed House" BRANCH STORE WINNIPEG, MAN. HEADQUARTERS TORONTO, ONT.

TIDE WILL FLOW STRONGLY TO WEST. THERE WILL BE BIG INRUSH OF SETTLERS. So Says Mr. McPherson, the General Passenger Agent of C.P.R.'s Western Lines.

Readers of the Times will recall an article which appeared in this paper a few days ago predicting a large influx of settlers to the Northwest, and also a heavy tourist traffic to the coast. A similar prophecy has been made by C. E. McPherson, general passenger agent of the C. P. R. western lines, who is now at the coast, after a week in the Kootenay and Crow's Nest Pass districts with E. J. Corle, of the Pacific division. In an interview he said that spring and summer time tables over the C. P. R. would be announced in about ten days. Through the Kootenays and along the main line the arrangements would be about the same as last year, it having been decided not to make any alterations of note. In Manitoba and the Territories along branch lines the train service would probably be doubled. That is where a tri-weekly service was in force now, a daily service would be commenced next month and maintained for at least some time to come. This change was made imperative by the enormous influx of settlers this year. The first lot to come were already commencing to arrive. They were almost entirely Americans, well used to the conditions they would meet, and quite capable of taking care of themselves. When he left Winnipeg arrangements had been completed to handle a large batch of firstcomers, and it would take about 3,000 cars to bring them and their effects West. Orders had already been issued to give lumber shipments into the Territories from British Columbia and from the East preference as far as possible, and a large amount was now being rushed in. This was necessary in order to provide dwellings for the new settlers and shelter for their stock. "I do not think," said Mr. McPherson, "that lumbermen can commence to supply the demand for lumber. I know that many mills have started up in the province, but I doubt if the men in the business realize what a demand there will be this summer. Under the circumstances prices are sure to be high, and as quickly as the lumber is shipped, it will be snapped up. There is, of course, no timber in the Territories, and practically no large amount of lumber on hand, so that no matter how large the

cut may be this year there will be no difficulty over disposing of it, to say nothing of your home consumption, which, I understand, will be very good indeed. Speaking of the Kootenays, Mr. McPherson said that the outlook was brighter than most people seemed to think. "What are the chief centres in the West that will benefit by the influx this year? Well, that's a little difficult to say. Winnipeg, of course, is jumping ahead at a tremendous rate. I don't know of a better city in America to-day for a man to go to if he has a little money, or even if he is dead broke. There will be some fluctuation there, but the chances for everyone doing well are very great, and many opportunities are afforded. Edmonton is attracting great attention, and I think Calgary will make a large and money making town. All the 'paper' railroads touch Edmonton so that promoters think well of that section." Speaking of the prospects for a big summer's travel in British Columbia, the general passenger agent stated that the company was offering special rates to the coast for those intending to be present at the Presbyterian Church Assembly, to be held in Vancouver in June. In the mountains, the company was enlarging its hotels and would be able to accommodate three times the travel it handled last year. The gasoline-motor observation car put on last summer, between Banff and Lagan, had been much appreciated by the tourists to British Columbia, and this year the company was considering improving the service. In speaking of the tourist travel, Mr. McPherson referred to the work of the Tourist Associations of Vancouver and Victoria. Both were doing good work. The company, in its publications and in various ways, was trying to bring tourists and travellers to the coast, and in taking them in hand when they arrived, arranging trips for them and in letting them know what sights there were to be seen locally and how to get at them the associations did good work. One of the best advertisements a place could get as a tourist resort was a well-placed visitor and these the local associations could do much to create.

DIAMOND DYES Make Home Dyeing Easy and Pleasant.

The most wonderful helpers in the home to economical dressing are the Diamond Dyes. They are so easy to use that even a child can dye a rich and perfect color with them. Diamond Dyes make faded and dingy dresses, skirts, blouses, caps, jackets, scarfs, lace, curtains and draperies look like new. In the Diamond Dyes there are special colors for dyeing all cotton and mixed goods, and special dyes are prepared for coloring all wool goods. Each color of the Diamond Dyes is guaranteed to give full satisfaction when used according to directions. Have you received our new Dye Book, sheets of designs for Hooked Mats and Rugs, and our dyed cloth samples? If not, send your address on a Postal Card to The Wells & Richardson Co., Limited, 290 Mountain St., Montreal, P. Q., and you will get them free of charge.

The Paterson Shoe Co. Ltd. (WHOLESALE AND RETAIL) Boots and Shoes, Rubber Boots, Etc. We are the largest exclusive dealers in Boots and Shoes in the province, and carry complete stocks of every description of Boots and Shoes, Rubbers, Rubber Boots, etc., etc., in each of our five large stores. Miners' Footwear a Specialty. Letter orders promptly and carefully filled. Write for Catalogue to

The Paterson Shoe Co. Ltd. VICTORIA, B. C. Branch Stores: Vancouver, B.C.; Nanaimo, B.C.

Tyee Copper Co. SMELTING WORKS AT LADYSMITH Prepared to purchase ores as from August 1st. Convenient to E. & N. or Sea. CLERMONT LIVINGSTON, MANAGER.

FANCY CREAMERY BUTTER 30 Cents Lb. Dixie H. Ross & Co., CASH GROCERS

CANADIAN, BRITISH AND AMERICAN Flannellettes, Gingham, Sateens, Cotton Dress Goods. And other staple lines for Spring Samples forwarded on application. Letter orders promptly executed. J. PIERCY & CO., WHOLESALE DRY GOODS, VICTORIA, B. C.

NOTICE. Thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Honorable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal on 640 acres of land situated on the north side of Quatsino Sound, commencing at a post on the beach marked B. Lawson, S. E. Corner, and running thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, back to the initial post, comprising 640 acres more or less. EMANUEL LAWSON. Dated at Quatsino this 27th day of December, 1902.

NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that 60 (sixty) days from date I intend to apply to the Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described tract of land: Commencing at a post marked "A. J. N. W. Corner" of the shore line of the Quatsino Sound, and running thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, back to the initial post, comprising 640 acres more or less. MOSES JOHNSON. Port Simpson, B. C., January 30th, 1903. PRINTING PRESSES FOR SALE—The Gotch Press, on which the Daily Colonist is printed for several years. The bed is 22x27 inches, and in every respect the press is first-class, and in the movement suitable for small daily or weekly offices. It costs \$1,200, and will sell for \$800 cash. FRUIT TRADES, ETC.—New catalogue, post free. Mt. Tomline Nursery, Victoria, B.C. WANTED—To buy, ranch in British Columbia, Vancouver Island preferred; must have fifty acres' run, with machinery improvements; state description and lowest price. Maxwell H. Graham, Spence P. O., Dis. Parry Sound, Ont.

RESOLUTIONS MIXED. A BIG PROJECT. The Object of Leong Kai Cha's Trip Across the Pacific.

The Chinese reform leader, Leong Kai Cha, who arrived on the liner Empress of India Tuesday afternoon, has another object in view besides arising and stimulating interest in the widespread reform movement. As is well known, the fundamental basis of the propaganda of Hang Yu Wai and his colleagues is the interest of the reformers in the organization of an extensive transportation company, which will probably have its headquarters in Hongkong, from which port the company's steamers will ply to all parts of the world. The project is being supported by the reformers in China, Europe and America, and in the latter continent alone \$400,000 has been raised. From this province the great Chinese reformer will leave for California in the interests of the scheme. "REGULAR PRACTITIONER—NO RESERVE."—Mrs. Annie C. Chastant, of White Bay, was for months a rheumatic victim, but South American Rheumatic Cure changed her condition. "I was in a very bad way, and I suffered untold misery from rheumatism—doctors' medicines did me no good, and I was nearly dead." "I bought a bottle of South American Rheumatic Cure, and after using it a few days I felt a relief, and after two bottles I was cured." Sold by Jackson & Co. and Hall & Co.—50.

\$1.00 PER ANY ADDRESS

VOL. 34. THE DEFENCES OF THE DO

COLONEL KITSON ON SOME OF THE

There Should Be an Arsenal in the Territories—Lord Strathcona Reply.

Montreal, March 5.—The Dominion cable says: "At the dinner of the Canadian Club last night, Admiral Kitson, in speaking, urged the government to remember that they had cost the Empire, which was a naval strength, towards which we have nothing, though he admitted that Canadians could contribute to the Empire's defence. He said: 'Fortunately, the possibility of trouble is not as great as it was some years ago. You will be very lucky in Upper Canada if you have any ammunition. The regular army, quartered in the territories, is a camp in front of the frontier, which is the frontier. Your only real defence is the organization and will of the territories, and will be safe from raids.'"

"He berated the Canadians Lord Dundonald, who is now in the Canadian militia. 'Lord Dundonald, who was replying to Admiral Fremant, must not be forgotten that the required time yet to develop had done a great deal for the Empire. The Mother Country, building the Canadian Pacific by filling her vacant lands with defenders of British interests, which is a strategic point, which is at some distance from the frontier.'"

FAVORS INQUIRY. Premier Balfour on Question of Food Supply in War Time.

London, March 5.—Premier announced in the House of Commons to-day that the Admiralty had established a new naval station at Margate, on the north coast of the British Isles.

Referring to a large and important deputation which visited the office to-day to urge the appointment of a royal commission to inquire into the food supply in the event of a time of war, Premier expressed the opinion that the Government had to meet with a view to the country's existence, but the cost of it, and the question of it, ultimately a question of insurance against a time of war. It was advisable, because it would allay some unfounded fears, as show that some of the difficulties of the food supply in the event of a time of war, Premier expressed the opinion that the Government had to meet with a view to the country's existence, but the cost of it, and the question of it, ultimately a question of insurance against a time of war. It was advisable, because it would allay some unfounded fears, as show that some of the difficulties of the food supply in the event of a time of war, Premier expressed the opinion that the Government had to meet with a view to the country's existence, but the cost of it, and the question of it, ultimately a question of insurance against a time of war. It was advisable, because it would allay some unfounded fears, as show that some of the difficulties of the food supply in the event of a time of war, Premier expressed the opinion that the Government had to meet with a view to the country's existence, but the cost of it, and the question of it, ultimately a question of insurance against a time of war. It was advisable, because it would allay some unfounded fears, as show that some of the difficulties of the food supply in the event of a time of war, Premier expressed the opinion that the Government had to meet with a view to the country's existence, but the cost of it, and the question of it, ultimately a question of insurance against a time of war. It was advisable, because it would allay some unfounded fears, as show that some of the difficulties of the food supply in the event of a time of war, Premier expressed the opinion that the Government had to meet with a view to the country's existence, but the cost of it, and the question of it