

# The Victoria Times.

TWICE-A-WEEK EDITION.

VICTORIA, B. C. FRIDAY, MARCH 6, 1903.

VOL. 34.

NO. 9.

## PIERCED 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 today 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, Bondeau 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 today 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.—Horvath Maynard, Liberal, was elected for Manicouago 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 Sault 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.

Brookville Wants Money.  
Brookville, 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 conspiring 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.

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

## LEADERS OF THE NEW MOVEMENT.



Photo by Jones.

### RECENTLY ELECTED EXECUTIVE OF THE BRITISH COLUMBIA MINING ASSOCIATION.

Members: (From left to right)—W. M. Brown, Roseland; A. C. Galt, Roseland; A. J. Gobeil, Boundary Falls; P. J. Pearson, Chemainus; L. Hill, Nelson; Chris. Foley, Vancouver; H. Croft, Creston; A. C. Pinnerick, Grand Forks; E. R. Kiley, Roseland; Middle Row—A. E. Fraser, sec. treasurer, Victoria; L. W. Shaffner, Okanagan; J. E. Hobson, vice-president, Edilton; H. C. Bellenger, Creston; Jan. Keen, president, Xpelo; First Row—H. G. Seaman, Roseland; 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. Funnereft, 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.

## 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 Tweedle 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

## 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.

Oil and Fertilizer.  
The Fisheries department is informed of an investment Pacific coast Japs have made on the advice of their own authorities in a factory to convert waste fish into oil and fertilizer. It is against the Fisheries Act of Canada to use fish as a fertilizer, but the department will probably make an exception in this case as immense quantities of herring are washed up on the shore of Vancouver Island. If the operations of the concern threaten the fish life of those waters the department will order that the works be closed.

COMING MARRIAGE.  
New York, March 3.—It is announced that Adele Kitchin, the comely actress, is soon to be married to George Holland, of London.

## 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.

## FIRES AT PORTLAND.

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

## 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 Mecklenburg, the Prince of Liechtenstein 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 Peruna in January, 1894.  
of bronchitis I had for several winter the use of Peruna, weaker in its severity, led to a mere stupor says. Now the story me any more.—O. H.  
an's Experience.  
Representatives, Washington, D. C., Columbus, Ohio, more than an excellent find it to be an excellent grip and catarrh. I family and they all ending it as an excellent.  
specially.  
George H. White, tive prompt and salis- in the use of Peruna, Hartman, giving a our case, and he will you his valuable ad- rtman, President of arium, Columbus, O.  
Co. Ld.  
oes, Etc.  
Shoes in the eption of Boston of our five Letter orders to Co. Ld.  
r Co.  
RK'S 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  
MIST, Near Yates St., VICTORIA, B.C.



FARMERS ARE NOW CONVENING HERE

CENTRAL INSTITUTE HELD FIRST MEETING

The List of Delegates in Attendance— The Lieut.-Governor Delivers an Address.

The Central Farmers' Institute convened Tuesday morning in the office of the deputy minister of agriculture.

There is no ill of entirely successful character, as under the fruit address dealing in fruit dealers will be "insect fruit grower," by the fruit grower, in connection with the by the executive.

His Worship, in a few appropriate words, heartily welcomed the delegates to the city.

The deputy minister advised the going about the business of the fruit growers' association, which would be held on the 5th and 6th.

A committee of five was appointed to consider subjects to be brought up at the meeting.

Mr. Stewart urged that the committee proceed very fully in the matter of selecting subjects.

The meeting then adjourned until 11 o'clock in order to give the committee an opportunity to select business.

Upon resuming His Honor Sir Henri Joly de Lotbiniere attended the meeting.

Duncan Anderson, superintendent of institutes, said that he had not had an opportunity to meet the Provincial Miners' Association.

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taken before long. The erection of suitable buildings must be considered in connection with this.

The question of scrub bulls and wild horses in the upper country had been brought to his attention.

Mr. Matheson was satisfied with what the government had already done in the matter aimed at by the resolution.

Mr. Duncanson said that Canadian experts were often invited to go to the United States.

Mr. Brydon said the resolution was most important. He would support it, as it aimed at educating the boys and girls of the country.

Mr. Anderson said that he had no objection to the resolution. He said the inspectors lived in Victoria and Vancouver.

Mr. Anderson said that if an epidemic broke out, it would carry off half the stock before the inspectors could get there from the coast.

Mr. Anderson said the Dominion government ought to relieve the provincial farmers of the burden of providing all these safeguards.

The resolution was carried. A resolution was introduced urging a reduction of freight rates on seed grain.

He recited the scope of the commission, which extended to other lines beyond the C. P. R. Broad speaking, the rates were favorably, but conditions were so unique and changeable.

The Central Farmers' Institute met this morning to continue their deliberations.

Mr. Metcalf, representing Maple Ridge, was accepted as a delegate in place of Mr. Harris.

Mr. Lader presented a letter from the Delta Farmers' Institute, which he submitted as his credentials.

Mr. Lader urged that the Delta Institute be given the same consideration as the other institutes.

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Mr. Matheson said that he had no objection to the resolution.

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WEEKLY LUNGS LEAD TO Consumption. THOUSANDS OF PERSONS ARE HASTENING TOWARDS THEIR GRAVES AS A RESULT OF THIS DREAD DISEASE.

PUL-MO. A cure is now within the reach of every sufferer. Pul-Mo stands alone—the use of any other medicine as an assistant is not necessary.

FREE OF ALL CHARGE. Address all letters to The Pul-Mo Co., Toronto, Ont.

meeting against asking too much. They would likely get nothing. The Agassiz farm was a great benefit to the whole province.

Mr. Metcalf favored experimental stations rather than farms. The government might be inclined to do that, even if it were likely to refuse experimental farms.

The resolution was carried. The next resolution urged the government to strongly enforce the Contagious Diseases Act.

Mr. Matheson said that he had no objection to the resolution.

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Page Metal Ornamental Fence. Handsome, durable and low-priced. Specially suitable for front and back divisions to lawns, cemeteries, orchards, etc.

Walking a comfortable. With their feet tired easily. Four shoes and will be. No foot will be. No foot will be. No foot will be.

To Cure a Cold in One Day. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Seven Million boxes sold in past 12 months.

Page Metal Ornamental Fence. Handsome, durable and low-priced. Specially suitable for front and back divisions to lawns, cemeteries, orchards, etc.

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 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.

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 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.

Now that agriculture in the neighborhood of Victoria, on the island, on the adjacent islands, and in the neighboring mainland, is making such great strides and promises to advance with accelerated speed in conformity with the general progress of the province industrially and the increased interest in scientific farming in all its branches that has been aroused through the instrumentality of governments and progressive individuals it would be nothing short of a calamity if the Victoria exhibition should be allowed to lapse again because of the deplorable lack of system in connection with the last show.

shape. If the weather had been unfavorable and the attendance limited we might to-day be contemplating a wreck of the ratepayers would refuse to attempt to rehabilitate. But if we are to profit by our experience of the past in the conduct of the shows of the future, there should be no time lost in getting down to business. A responsible head must be selected and he must be given time to become acquainted with the details of past errors, gather up the loose ends and take the necessary steps to guard against slips in the future.

If the exhibition is to be continued its management must be kept out of the hands of individuals who are usually generous to the point of prodigality with public money. We do not mean to imply that there was anything censurable in the conduct of any individual connected with the financial fiasco of last year. The exhibition was simply conducted after a fashion which was altogether too common in the past, which is out of date, which ought to be outlawed, and which is out of vogue in connection with every other institution we now maintain.

The only thing lacking to make an exhibition successful in Victoria is systematic supervision and intelligent, harmonious management under undivided control. If the strings had been held as loosely, say by the Tourists' Association, or in any other of our public institutions, the consequences would have been just as satisfactory.

Our chief point is that if it is proposed to hold an exhibition this year a great deal of valuable time is being lost. A definite decision one way or the other should be arrived at immediately.

We hope Conservatives in this end of the Dominion will not be too much cast down over the result of the general elections in New Brunswick. The principles of the great party are spreading, slowly, it is true, but still they are extending. In the assembly which was dissolved a few weeks ago there were only five Conservative members out of a total of forty-six.

In the new House there will be seven. If nothing occurs to block the path of progress Liberals will surely be in a minority in about twenty-four years. In Dominion affairs the party is surging forward at about the same pace. The party should begin now to prepare for a triumph all along the line.

The fact that few of the present prominent politicians will live to see that day is the only depressing feature.

We beg to withdraw a previously expressed opinion that the Prior government ought to resign. The sentiment of the electors of the province is unmistakably opposed to it, but a greater than the people has spoken, and a more substantial plea than the well-being of the province has been advanced in its behalf. Sceptics will please read the letter in another column. In a moment of forgetfulness we overlooked the unreliable factor in our political life. Now we understand what Mr. Gilmour meant when he said he was in accord with his leader. Let the government of the country go on. Prepare for another farcical session of the Legislature.

The correspondent of the London Times says President Roosevelt wanted two celebrated geographers appointed on the Alaska Boundary Commission. As he did not appoint them, it is fair to assume that if he insisted the Senate would have thrown out the treaty and that it practically dictated who should be appointed. That accounts for the change of attitude towards the treaty.

Hopeless and Almost Dying Mrs. Lampman is Saved by Paine's Celery Compound

THE ONLY SPRING MEDICINE THAT CAN POSITIVELY GUARANTEE HEALTH AND NEW LIFE TO WEAK, DISEASED AND BROKEN-DOWN MEN AND WOMEN.

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, 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 suffering 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. 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 recommends to the government and the legislative assembly that the earliest attention should be directed to the Victoria, Seymour Narrows, Butte Inlet & Yellow Head railway."

The motion was carried, and the Coast-Kootenay railway, as being most important to the early development of the province, in the order above given.

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 has been a success, and the 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 included. Mr. Seabrook pointed out that the exhibition accounts were now in the hands of an auditor, and a report would be forthcoming shortly.

The motion was then put and carried. On motion of Mr. Morley it was decided to forward a copy of the resolution to the Mayor and council.

Mr. Morley thought that the action of the chamber of commerce in requesting the Mayor to call a public meeting to discuss the Alaska boundary be endorsed. This was carried unanimously. It was announced that the meeting would be called for Saturday evening.

Mr. Morley announced that his term of secretary had expired, and he suggested that Mr. Grant be appointed to his place. Mr. Grant declined the honor, stating that although willing to aid the league, he was unable to carry on the work of the secretaryship, not being able to remain in the city all the year round.

Mr. Laughlin moved that Mr. Morley be requested to accept office for another term of three months. This carried. Mr. Morley agreed reluctantly, holding that it was necessary that new blood be introduced to ensure the success of the association. The meeting then adjourned.

ROSSLAND CAMP.

Last Week's Shipments Amounted to Over Eight Thousand Tons. "The ore shipments for the week ending Saturday night were somewhat in excess of the preceding week, and reached the 8,000-ton mark," says the Rossland Miner. "The increase is largely due to a jump in the output of the Le Roi mine. The mine closes the month with a record of over 16,000 dry tons shipped, which is a somewhat larger total than has been attained for several months past."

"Generally speaking conditions have been unaltered during the week. The confirmation of the Le Roi No. 2's proposal to erect fifty-ton concentrators as soon as weather conditions permit has been received with gratification, and the sentiment that the coal miners' strike cannot last much longer is also having the effect of brightening the outlook. Because of the coke shortage the Northport smelter has been unable to handle the volume of ore intended to be shipped after the first of the present year, but it is on the cards so that should coke be forthcoming the mine will substantially raise its daily output, with consequent good results in the direction of increasing the crew here and at the smelter."

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



For the Grip and the other ailments resulting from the Grip in the entire Materia Medica I have found no remedy that equals Peruna for prompt action. -Dr. S.B. Hartman, President of the Hartman Sanitarium.

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 sows the seed 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."

"I should like to see our Board of Health give it official recognition and have it used generally among our poor sick people in Greater New York." -Joseph A. Flinn. D. L. Wallace, a charter member of the International Harbor Union, writes from 15 Western avenue, Minneapolis, Minn.: "Following a severe attack of la grippe I seemed to be affected badly all over. I suffered with a severe headache, indigestion and nervous fits, so I could neither eat nor sleep, and I thought I would give up my work, which I could not afford to do. "One of my customers who was greatly helped by Peruna advised me to try it, and I procured a bottle the same day. I used it faithfully and felt a marked improvement. During the next two months I took five bottles, and then felt splendid. Now my head is clear, my nerves steady, I enjoy food, and rest well. Peruna has been worth a dollar a dose to me." -D. L. Wallace. Mr. O. H. Perry, Atchison, Kansas, writes: "Again, after repeated trials of your medicines, Peruna and Manalin, I give this as my expression of the wonderful 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 Medico 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.

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respect matters are going ahead as usual. "Shipments from the Rossland camp for the week ending February 28th follow: Le Roi, 4,983 tons; Centre Star, 1,260 tons; War Eagle, 1,080 tons; Velvet, 175 tons; Le Roi No. 2, 630 tons; total, 8,128 tons.

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 not 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 determined to try them in 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.

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."

OF INTEREST TO BRITISH COLONIES

THE "ALL-RED ROUTE" TO THE COMMONWEALTH

Present Service May Be Paper Pulping Province.

(From the London Times of the Times.) London, Feb. 7.—The is a useful institution of periodical dinners that are meeting place for Anglo-Colonial people on this side with guests. This week a successful dinner was given at the Victoria Hotel, which considerably over a hundred well known gentlemen, who took place at Prince's restaurant at present has the credit about the best dinner produced. 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 sore, where he has superintended the station of important electrical power is conveyed by 100 miles distant. Captain H. H. Mont has recently returned sore, where he has superintended the station of important electrical power is conveyed by 100 miles distant. Captain H. H. Mont has recently returned sore, where he has superintended the station of important electrical power is conveyed by 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 sore, where he has superintended the station of important electrical power is conveyed by 100 miles distant. Captain H. H. Mont has recently returned sore, where he has superintended the station of important electrical power is conveyed by 100 miles distant.

I was told yesterday of who are now in London with paper pulp-making in Umbria, for which they have concessions and immunities. They look to doing an over-seas Australia and Japan, both of enormous markets for paper. He told that the gentlemen in London are likely to obtain on favorable financial assistance necessary their new undertaking. The large number of wealthy Anglo-Indians in London, in connection with the paper trade, and in Australia, and who are in out of their way to assist in this trade with the Pacific Islands. In the new scheme line from Eastern Canada to ports direct, the Dominion calculated on wood pulp as important export. Pulp of British origin has been something the acceleration and improvement service. Since their Australia Sir Edmund Barton John Forrest have been giving experiences. En route via the route, and their views as to route could be developed and upon. I am told by a member of Commonwealth parliament that it is not improbable of arranging the mail services, and shortly occupy the attention mail, it will be decided to have mail from England via Canada. It is reported that the London and Sydney. The Commonwealth has already inserted in the Postal Bill providing Federal Postmaster-General financial subsidies in future, employing colored labor in its form. The Peninsular and Oriental they that they cannot conduct services without Asiatic labor, that white crews are usually a protracted voyage through the Red Sea. They may probably tender for a revival of the contract for the Australian mail which clears the way for the "all-red route" through the Pacific Railway company's would be not unwilling to sell weekly fast Australian steamers from Vancouver to Sydney, doubtful, in view of the Pacific line for news from Ottawa as been done by the provincial with the Dominion government little interest in selling to the country, unless it may be the commissioner's office, which cherished traditions of the of state of Great Britain by "want to know" don't-let-er immigration matters to Man the Territories the immigration is full of information and with an unlimited supply of

OF INTEREST TO BRITISH COLUMBIANS

THE "ALL-RED ROUTE" TO THE COMMONWEALTH

Present Service May Be Improved—Paper Pulp Making in This Province.

(From the London Correspondent of the Times) London, Feb. 7.—The Canada Club is a useful institution which holds periodic dinners that are an agreeable meeting place for Anglo-Canadians, and people on this side with Canadian interests. This week a successful dinner, at which considerably over a hundred, mostly well known gentlemen, were present, took place at Prince's restaurant, which at present has the credit of providing about the best dinner procurable in London. The chair was taken by Charles Day Rose, M. P., the newly-elected member of the House of Commons, in succession to the late Colonel Harry McCallmont. Among British Columbians present were the Agent-General, Hon. J. H. Turner, Messrs. William and Robert Ward, and Captain Diggle. Captain Joly de Lotbiniere, of the Royal Engineers, a son of the Lieutenant-Governor, was one of the guests, and was called upon to reply for the army. He made a tactful and effective little speech, which was very cordially cheered. Captain Joly de Lotbiniere has recently returned from Mysore, where he has supervised the installation of important electrical works by which power is conveyed to the mines, 100 miles distant. Captain Joly de Lotbiniere leaves shortly for the United States. He will travel west as far as San Francisco, and thence on to Victoria, B. C., to visit his father. From Victoria he will return to duty in India.

William McKenzie, of the Canadian Northern, is now in London, and was present at the dinner. There are many rumors afloat here as to the object of Mr. McKenzie's present mission to England, some of them so ridiculous that it would be folly to repeat them. The nearest approach to an authoritative statement from Mr. McKenzie himself was in the following dialogue with a friend, who remarked: "I suppose you are in London to raise the wind for some of your big projects?" "Well," said Mr. McKenzie, "with a laugh, 'I suppose that about sizes it up.' He returns to Canada in a fortnight's time.

It was told yesterday of some parties who are now in London in connection with paper pulp-making in British Columbia, for which they have large concessions and immense water power. They look to develop an inter-sea trade with Australia and Japan, both of which offer enormous markets for paper pulp. I am told that the gentlemen I have referred to are meeting with success, and are likely to obtain on favorable terms the financial assistance necessary to start their new undertaking. There are a large number of wealthy Australians in London, who are thoroughly familiar with the paper trade, and its difficulties in Australia, and who are inclined to go out of their way to assist in developing this trade with the Pacific coast of the Dominion. In the new subsidized freight line from Eastern Canada to Australian ports direct, the Dominion government calculated on wood pulp as a most important export. Pulp of British Columbia manufacture ought easily to undersell in Australian and Japanese markets anything shipped from places in Eastern Canada.

Talking of shipping to Australia, you are likely to hear something soon as to the acceleration and improvement of the present service. A chair retainer, Australia Sir Edmund Barton and Sir John Forrest have been giving their experiences of travel via the Canadian route, and their views as to how that route should be improved upon. I am told by a member of the Commonwealth parliament now in England that it is not improbable that in re-arranging the mail services, which must shortly occupy the attention of a parliament, it will be decided to have a weekly mail from England via Canada, with a time limit of twenty-six days between London and Sydney. The Commonwealth parliament has already inserted a provision in the Postal Bill prohibiting the Federal Postmaster-General from granting subsidies in future contracts to ships employing colored labor in any shape or form. The Peninsular and Oriental line say that they cannot conduct their services without Asiatic labor, and urge that white crews are unsuitable for such a protracted voyage through the tropics as the route to Australia via Suez and the Red Sea. They may probably refuse to tender for a renewal of their existing contract for the Australian mail service, which clears the way for the advocates of the "all-red route" through Canada. It is rumored here that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company's directors would be not unwilling to take up the weekly fast Australian steamer service from Vancouver to Sydney but, it is doubtful, in view of the projected railway extensions to the Pacific coast, if the British and Australian governments would favor their obtaining the contract. On the grounds that the interest involved are so immense and far-reaching to be controlled by any one private corporation.

Anglo-Colonials are waiting expectantly for news from Ottawa as to what has been done by the provincial premiers with the Dominion government, and but little intelligence has been cable to this country, unless it may be to the high commissioner's office, which indicates the cherished traditions of the departments of state of Great Britain withholding information from a too-prying public that "want to know, don't they know?" On immigration matters to Manitoba and the Territories the immigration department is full of information and provided with an unlimited supply of excellent literature. As to the remaining provinces of Canada, the High Commissioner's office is not particularly useful, as in its immigration work it very naturally sends all the emigrants it can to Manitoba and the Northwest, where the Dominion government and the Canadian Pacific railway have had to dispose of. New Ontario and British Columbia have suffered most by this diversion of immigration which is done out of Dominion funds, the property of the whole Dominion. On the subject of immigrants being taken, wholesale, past New Ontario, which is offering free grants of 100 acres to settlers, and which some people consider quite as good an opening as the same area in the treeless Western prairie, the Hon. J. W. Ross, Premier of Ontario, registered a very vigorous "kick," which has led to a half-hearted attempt to let some of the British emigration to Canada dribble into New Ontario.

The remedy is that each province should have its own Agent-General as the six Australian states now have, and will continue to have, after the appointment of a high commissioner, who will have quite enough to do to look after the quasi-diplomatic relations between the Imperial and Commonwealth governments. During this past week the six Australian Agents-General have been scattered all over the United Kingdom lecturing, speech-making, and generally extolling the resources of Australia now happily relieved of drought. These Agents-General are all gentlemen, fluent speakers with a competent knowledge of their respective states, and reasonably well paid. They devote themselves largely to directing the attention of capital to Australian enterprises as a profitable outlet. It is often complained that Australia gets a better class of emigrant, and a much larger proportion of financial attention and support from Great Britain than does Canada. This is but natural, when Australia keeps six first-class men as state Agents-General all the year round, in season and out of season, everywhere in evidence, and taking a prominent part in the national life of the Mother Country in every aspect, except the political. What would be the effect if the eight provinces of the Dominion had their respective Agents-General with the same official status and establishment as that accorded to the Australian representatives? The effect in the way of the diffusion of population throughout the Dominion would be remarkable, and with the cheap water-powers and other advantages that Canada possesses, to an extent no other country in the world does, British capital to back Canadian enterprise ought to flow into all parts of the Dominion in an ever-increasing stream. One of the duties of an Agent-General is to sternly oppose any enterprise connected with his state, which he reasonably believes to be of a "bogus" or unduly inflated nature, if an attempt is made to trade it off on British credit. In this connection the Australian Agents-General have shown no fear in speaking out plainly, and have in specific cases, which it would be easy to mention, prevented the perpetration of what were nothing short of swindles. How much better would British Columbia stand now if an agency of this sort had been at work in the past—say three or four years ago?

LEGAL NEWS. Applications in Chambers—March Sitting of Supreme Court. Mr. Justice Drake presided in Chambers Tuesday and disposed of the following applications: Wellington Company, Ltd., vs. Van Alst and Copper Company. An application for an order substituting service of the writ of summons herein. Order made that service be substituted by advertisement in a Seattle daily paper, Matrix Hills for application. Victoria Yukon Co. vs. British Yukon Co.—Summons for security for costs. Stood over. Elliott for plaintiffs, Cassidy for defendants. Re Hedley City.—The application to amend plan was further adjourned. L. P. Duff, K. C., for application. The March sitting of the Supreme court commenced this morning at 11 o'clock, and was adjourned until to-morrow morning, as counsel were not ready to proceed. The following cases are set down for trial: Wilson vs. Pacific Steel Co., and Macaulay Bros., vs. V. Y. Trading Co. FRIENDLY HELP. Meeting Held Tuesday Morning—Letter From Matti Kurikka. The following letter has been received thanking those who so kindly sent gifts of clothing to the Friendly Help Association of the sufferers by the recent fire on Malcolm Island: Dear Miss Perrin: I really did myself much pleasure in the feeling of thankfulness that yours and others' kindness and generosity have raised among my friends in Hedley City. May I do help us to show ourselves worthy of that benevolence. Sincerely yours, MATTI KURIKKA. President Kalevan Kansan Kolonization Co., Limited. At the meeting held this morning the following donations were thankfully acknowledged: Miss Wood's, Mrs. McRae and the City; clothing, Mr. B. Croft, Mrs. G. L. Milne, Miss Goward, Miss Williams, Mrs. Rickaby, Mrs. D. R. Kerr, Mrs. Reuge, Mrs. Robertson, Miss Eberts, Mrs. MacQuinn, Mrs. Craig, Mrs. Bona, Mrs. Green, Mrs. McCandlish, Mrs. A. J. Morley, Mrs. Goodall, Mrs. J. Irving and Mrs. Ira Cornwall. Forty people received assistance during the week, and owing to so many men being out of work, a large amount of money had to be spent in meat, groceries and fuel during the week. The treasurer is in need of funds to carry on the work. The date of the next meeting is fixed for Thursday, March 19th, at 11 o'clock.

NEWSPAPER MEN RESIGN. Night Editor Lawrence Macrae and City Editor F. J. Clarke Sever Connection with the Colonist. Lawrence Macrae, night editor of the Colonist, has resigned his position, to take effect at the end of the week. Mr. Macrae has been connected with the paper for many years, and has been its night editor for the past eleven years, with the exception of the period during which he was published as city editor of the Globe. He is a newspaper man of tried ability and wide experience, and has been connected with the Victoria dailies has made a legion of friends. The date of his resignation is the fourth of the month, and he has been in the city for some time past, has also severed his connection with the Colonist as city editor for some time past, has also severed his connection with the paper. Mr. Macrae is a veteran in the journalist ranks, and was connected with the Winnipeg press for years before coming to the coast.

CITY CAN HANDLE BIG CONVENTIONS TO THEIR FOUNDER

THE DELEGATES SAY THEY ARE DELIGHTED

Victoria's Charms as a Convention Headquarters Admirably Displayed—Gatherings for Summer.

The first annual convention of the B. C. Mining Association belongs to history. It has been so thoroughly successful, so important and therefore so replete with interest that it must stand in the vanguard of public movements born of an honest desire and active determination to improve the conditions of the country. It has been said, and surely with much force, that a great feature of the convention has been its educational character. It has shown that the mining industry does not belong altogether to those engaged in extracting wealth from the earth, but to those in other pursuits as well. This big meeting has been educative in a direction which should prove extremely gratifying to the people of this city if they have taken the trouble to ponder over the matter. It has shown that Victoria can well take care of conventions. It would be assurance danteously approximating ecstasies if the citizens patrolled each other on the back without being fortified by the sentiment of visitors. But fortunately that sentiment has been expressed with exceptional liberality, and the local populace can well be pardoned a feeling of elation. The convention is to be held here next year. Surely that decision, practically unanimous, expresses the sentiment of the visitors on the charms of this city as a convention headquarters. It there was any place in the province more suitable it would have had a score of champions. The convention was representative of every locality, and although the delegates by their legal speeches on the various important questions showed that they had the interests of their respective communities at heart, they felt they could not honestly suggest a place more satisfactory for the purpose of a convention than the capital city of the province.

The weather couldn't be surpassed, while the delegates to a man most heartily appreciated the cordiality of their reception. Everybody was more than pleased, he was delighted, for there wasn't a hitch from the time the delegates first convened and elected Mr. Keen chairman until Monday, when they assembled at the Driad to do honor to Mr. Hobson, the founder of the organization. It is impossible to estimate the benefits to be derived by this city from the advertisement it will receive as a result of the convention. It plays right into the hands of the Tourist Association, which has been endeavoring to secure every convention it can. If conventions have already been arranged for other places, the association will leave no stone unturned in its efforts to attract delegates here on their way home. For instance, there will be a couple of large gatherings in California in May and August. The Presbyterian Church of the United States will meet in Los Angeles. By liberal advertisement there is no reason why a certain proportion of these delegates should not make the trip north on route to their homes, and once within a hundred miles of this city they will fall victims to its charms. The Grand Army of the Republic will meet in Frisco in August. Victoria should get some of them.

As far as British Columbia is concerned it is unquestioned that no convention could possibly be more important than the one just terminated. But nevertheless great interest and importance must be attached to the gathering of the American Mining Institute which will be held here in August. This will be representative of all the mining interests of America, and the mere fact of this place being selected as the meeting place of such a notable body is in itself an advertisement which can't be over estimated. In August the city reaches its full glory in climate and beauty, and it goes without saying that the delegates to the big convention will be as favorably impressed as those who have been gathered here the past few days. There will be between four and five hundred delegates in attendance. Another convention having to do with the mining industry will be held here during the summer, when the Canadian Mining Engineers will meet for their annual deliberations. A body of newspaper men will hold forth in June, the Washington Press Association having unanimously decided to gather in what they glowing described as "Beautiful Victoria." The General Assembly of the Dominion of Canada will convene in Vancouver in June, and it is expected that most of the delegates will visit Victoria before returning home. Their tickets will carry them to this city without any additional charge. Altogether the Tourist Association and citizens will have a very busy time. The association didn't fail to keep the mining delegates well supplied with some of its choice literature while they were here. Many copies of "Picturesque Victoria," the booklet recently issued, will through them be circulated all over the province. This little publication is one of the nearest ever issued in any city, and contains impressions expressed by visitors to Victoria, as a tourist resort. Among those quoted are the Prince and Princess of Wales, E. F. Knight, the well-known London correspondent; members of the various newspaper staffs of the United States, members of the contingent of Old Country newspaper men, who visited this city some time ago, and others. The hit tones were executed by the British Columbia Engraving Company, and reflect great credit on the local institution. The Tourist Association is responsible for the very credit cover and for the press work.

L. O. Henderson, of the Henderson Directory Commission has just returned from Winnipeg. He will spend some time in the city on business.

THEY DID HONOR TO THEIR FOUNDER

VALUABLE MEMENTO GIVEN TO MR. HOBSON

The Members of the Provincial Mining Association Decide He Shall Wear Diamonds.

The members of the Provincial Miners' Association of British Columbia Monday night fittingly acknowledged the services which John B. Hobson had rendered the organization. In a manner perfectly in keeping with the character of the men who composed the association, they did honor to the man whom they are proud to acknowledge as the founder of the organization. A heavy gold ring mounted with a very valuable diamond was given him at a gathering of the delegates to the convention held in the Driad's parlour last evening. The ring is inscribed as follows: "Presented to J. B. Hobson, Founder of the Provincial Miners' Association of B. C., 1903." Shortly after eight o'clock the friends gathered in the parlour and the meeting was organized. With J. B. Hobson in the seat of honor at the head of the room, and Mr. Robinson on his right and John Keen on the president, on the left, short appreciative speeches were delivered. Mr. Robinson opened by stating that they were gathered to express their appreciation of the founder of the organization.

A. L. Belyea said he had been a fellow worker with his mutual friend, Mr. Hobson, from the inception of the association to the present day. He was glad to say they were still together in harness. He spoke for Victoria. It had done its part well. The work was accomplished. They had now gathered to express their appreciation of Mr. Hobson. The speaker had great expectations for the association. For years British Columbia had been laboring under a cloud. They met to discuss, not who was to blame, but to devise a remedy. They got together for the first time if they met who knew what they wanted, and had discussed matters together. The convention was over, the executive had got down to work. Mr. Hobson had contributed more than anyone else financially and in every other way. He was first, last and always in the work of furthering the mining industry. The speaker had been in this country fifteen years. He had seen it go up and go down, down, down, until it had reached its lowest depth of commercial depression. He believed, passed and British Columbia would force ahead. They had today, he believed, started on the upward road.

It so, it was due to the money, the talents and the brains which he had gathered here. The time had now come, he believed, when men of money would not have to be induced to come in, but when they would seek to get in. John Keen, upon making the testimonial speech, said that they had a great deal to thank Mr. Hobson for that they were here at all. The circular letter sent out taught them that if the mining industry was to be a bulwark of middle class between capital and labor and prevent a clash. They had seen during the convention that had never been seen before in this province, the mining industry, and of both capital and labor met together and express their opinions in a moderate manner. They were gathered as docile patients, and it was found that the patient was not beyond being diagnosed again, and if they did not succeed then they would resort to surgery.

He introduced the story of a mining fellow of his who was ever hopeful that the play would end when they two would wear diamonds. His friend's time had not yet come, but he hoped it would. John B. Hobson had worked well. He deserved to wear diamonds. He said the speaker was conducting the diamond ring and presenting it to Mr. Hobson, he continued, "he has reaped his reward, for he shall wear diamonds." Mr. Hobson was taken by surprise. He would have been glad to wear a Jolly Good Fellow. It was well, he did, for the recipient of the gift could not speak. Surprise and deep gratitude were written on his face and in every motion of his body, as he attempted to control himself to reply. When the singing ceased Mr. Hobson said: "Mr. President, Gentlemen and Fellow Members of the Provincial Mining Association, I am most grateful that the tongue fails to express the sentiments of the heart. This time is mine at this moment."

He had not anticipated that I would be presented with any token of regard from the members of this convention. I did not feel that my labors deserved it. I simply have done my duty as a patriotic resident of the province. The decision of the members of the association was to make an effort to better its condition, and I trust that our united efforts will be rewarded. "Gentlemen, I heartily appreciate the beautiful gift you have made me. It is not for the intrinsic worth of a present of his kind that makes it dear to my heart, but it is the sentiment which accompanies it, which I know is spontaneous from you all."

Mr. Robinson, bearing a large silver loving cup, handed it to Mr. Hobson, saying: "I present you with the loving cup from which we will all drink. All would drink to the work which was the greatest in the province of British Columbia. An hour more was spent in an informal manner with songs, speeches and stories interspersed. Smith Curtis spoke on the work of the convention. Hon. W. C. Wells, chief commissioner of lands and works, in his address, said that Phoenix camp will be directly affected seriously by the coal miners' strike. "He believed that British Columbia was moving toward government on party lines, but he felt certain that conventions, such as the one recently held at Revelstoke, would never accomplish it.

These are our regular full size 5 and 10 cent packets. Order by number or mark the varieties wanted, send money, your name and address, and the seeds will reach you promptly.

ROBERT EVANS SEED CO., Limited HAMILTON, ONT.

Special Seed Offer!

RELIABLE SEEDS.

ROBERT EVANS SEED CO. LIMITED HAMILTON, ONT.

Every year about this time we make a special offer of vegetable and flower seeds, at prices that discount all competition. This year we surprise even ourselves with the quantity and quality of seeds to be had at a mere trifling expense. These are full size packets, and will grow with a flourish from start to finish. Select any 15 or 32 varieties from the different lists, and order promptly by mail:

VEGETABLES

- 1 Beans—Dwarf Wax. 22 Melon—Musk, Early Prolific. 2 Beet—Early Flat Red. 23 Melon—Water, Early Sweet. 3 Beet—Early Blood Turnip. 24 Melon—Citron "preserving." 4 Beet—Long Smooth Blood. 25 Onion—Large Red Wethers. 5 Cabbage—Early Summer. 26 Parsnips—Early Crown. 6 Cabbage—Early Drumhead. 27 Parsnips—Early Crown. 7 Cabbage—Large Late Drumhead. 28 Parsnips—Early Crown. 8 Cabbage—Red Dutch. 29 Parsnips—Early Crown. 9 Carrots—Early Scarlet Horn. 30 Parsnips—Early Crown. 10 Carrots—Scarlet Intermediate. 31 Peas—American Wonder. 11 Cauliflower—Early Paris. 32 Pepper—Large Red. 12 Celery—White Solid. 33 Pumpkin—Large Pie. 13 Corn—Early White Cob. 34 Radish—Early Turnip. 14 Corn—Broomstick Sweet. 35 Radish—Long Scarlet. 15 Cucumber—Green Pickling. 36 Radish—Long Scarlet. 16 Cucumber—Table Variety. 37 Squash—Hubbard. 17 Herbs—Sage. 38 Squash—Vegetable Marrow. 18 Herbs—Summer Savory. 39 Tomatoes—Extra Early Red. 19 Herbs—Sweet Marjoram. 40 Tomatoes—Large Smooth Red. 20 Lettuce—Summer Cabbage. 41 Turnip—Yellow Flathead. 21 Lettuce—Early Diamond.

ANY 32 PACKETS, 50 CENTS POSTPAID

ANY 15 PACKETS, 25 CENTS POSTPAID

FLOWERS

- 42 Alyssum—Sweet. 59 Phlox—Fine Mixed. 43 Aster—Fine Mixed. 60 Pinks—Beautiful Mixed. 44 Balsam—Mixed. 61 Pinks—Showy Variety. 45 Candytuft—White. 62 Pinks—Mixed Colors. 46 Mignonette—Light. 63 Pinks—German Mixed. 47 Morning Glory—Climbing. 64 Sweet Peas—Choice Mixed. 48 Nasturtium—Fall Mixed. 65 Verbena—Showy Variety. 49 Nasturtium—Dwarf Mixed. 66 Wild Flower Garden. 50 Pansy—Very Fine Mixed. 67 Zinnia—Double Mixed. 51 Petunia—Fine Mixed.

MACCABBES INSTALL

Sample's hall, Victoria West, was filled last evening by an interested audience, which gathered to witness the installation of the officers of the new hive of the Ladies of the Maccabees recently organized in that portion of the city. Mrs. C. Spofford, as deputy commander, conducted the installation, and was assisted by the officers and guards of Victoria Hive, No. 1. At the conclusion of the ceremony Rev. Mr. Barber addressed the meeting, first congratulating the order on the symbolic beauty of its ritualistic work, and the precision with which it was carried out, referring particularly to the reverent attitude of the ritual toward holy things, and then in a forceful manner explained the advantage to be gained from life protection, and the duty of all to take advantage of the opportunities of this becoming provident and thrifty. The reverend gentlemen then outlined the origin of the order, as recorded in the Book of the Maccabees, and spoke at some length of the good such an order is calculated to do.

Miss Beckman and Mr. Cave delisted the audience with vocal solos, and Miss Dier in her usual pleasing manner gave a piano selection, responding to a well-deserved encore. Mrs. Spofford then spoke of the work of the order, which now has 111,000 members, and which has a reserve fund of \$600,000. It has paid out over \$200,000 in benefits, all in ten years. She urged strongly upon the ladies present the advisability of carrying life protection, and explaining that the Maccabees advantages in "disability claim," by which should a member become disabled she may draw annually 10 per cent. of the face of her policy as long as the disability continues.

At the close of the meeting refreshments were served, and a generous response was made in the collection from those present to help the new hive on at its work. The regular meeting of the Granby smelter at Grand Forks, necessitated by repairs. From the company management it is learned that the smelter now has about ten days' supply of coke on hand, after using which, if no more is received, the works will be forced to temporarily suspend operations. In the meantime negotiations are still going on to secure coke from the Union collieries at the coast, and it may be possible to secure some 5,000 or 6,000 tons, or enough for a month's run at the smelter. At the present time the Granby mines are employing the largest force of men they have had for some months, about 300 in number, and Superintendent Williams announces that, even if the smelter is forced to close for a while on account of shortage of coke, he will need nearly the entire force to do some development work that he has mapped out, and which he has not been able to get at recently. The indications, therefore, are that Phoenix camp will be directly affected seriously by the coal miners' strike.

"He believed that British Columbia was moving toward government on party lines, but he felt certain that conventions, such as the one recently held at Revelstoke, would never accomplish it.

PHOENIX CAMP. Granby Smelter Negotiating for Supply of Coke From Union.

Five shipments from the Granby mines, in Phoenix camp, have been cut in half from the daily rate of 1,500 tons, which has been maintained for several weeks. This is occasioned by the blowing out on Thursday of two of the furnaces at the Granby smelter at Grand Forks, necessitated by repairs.

From the company management it is learned that the smelter now has about ten days' supply of coke on hand, after using which, if no more is received, the works will be forced to temporarily suspend operations. In the meantime negotiations are still going on to secure coke from the Union collieries at the coast, and it may be possible to secure some 5,000 or 6,000 tons, or enough for a month's run at the smelter. At the present time the Granby mines are employing the largest force of men they have had for some months, about 300 in number, and Superintendent Williams announces that, even if the smelter is forced to close for a while on account of shortage of coke, he will need nearly the entire force to do some development work that he has mapped out, and which he has not been able to get at recently. The indications, therefore, are that Phoenix camp will be directly affected seriously by the coal miners' strike.

IS IN TORONTO. Rev. Elliott S. Rowe, of This City Visiting the East.

"Rev. Elliott S. Rowe, of Victoria, B. C., formerly pastor of Euclid Avenue Methodist church, is registered at the Hotel House," says the Toronto News. "Mr. Rowe stated, in an interview, that Victoria was very prosperous at present. The people on Vancouver Island were very much interested in the question of constructing a railroad from Victoria to the northern end of the Island. The whole of Vancouver Island was rich in minerals, and there was practically an unlimited amount of spruce wood, which would be a great incentive to the commencement of the pulp and paper industry on the coast. "He believed that British Columbia was moving toward government on party lines, but he felt certain that conventions, such as the one recently held at Revelstoke, would never accomplish it.

RESOLUTION ON THE QUESTION OF TRAPS

Ald. Grahame Has a Notice of Motion to Be Brought to Attention of the Dominion Government.

Ald. Grahame has posted notice of the following resolution: Whereas the Mayor and aldermen of the city of Victoria have been informed that the fisheries commission will resume and conclude their sittings at Ottawa; And whereas it is of the greatest importance to the city of Victoria that the privilege of operating purse-seines and traps, and also cut-nets (of greater length than at present are allowed) in the waters of the Straits of Juan de Fuca, and adjacent waters, and on the West Coast of Vancouver Island, should be granted, for the following reasons: (a) It is ascertained that salmon bound for the streams of Puget Sound and Fraser river come in from the Pacific along the west and south coasts of Vancouver Island; (b) That salmon can only be caught successfully in salt water by the above methods; (c) That after passing our shores unharmed, the salmon are intercepted and caught by the nets and traps of the Puget Sound canners and fishermen by means of traps, purse-seines, and nets of any description, with the result that a very large and profitable business has been built up, which is being carried on by catching and cannelling Canadian salmon and fish; (d) That it is an injustice to Canadian fishermen and canners, and more particularly to the citizens of Victoria that they are not permitted to use appliances that would successfully catch our own salmon as they pass along our shores; (e) That fishing by the methods asked for will give permanent employment at good wages to a large number of fishermen and others throughout the year, instead of as under present regulations of merely securing the migrating population, largely alien, which now assembles each season for a few months only on the Fraser river. Therefore be it resolved, That the fisheries commission be respectfully requested to recommend to the Dominion government that permission be immediately given to operate purse-seines, traps and nets of greater length than at present are allowed in the waters of the Straits of Juan de Fuca and adjacent waters, and on the West Coast of Vancouver Island, under the following regulations: (a) That the nets used for catching salmon should have conditions to that reasonable period; (b) That the nets used for catching salmon should be operated by the fishermen and canners, and not by others; (c) That a copy of the foregoing resolution be forwarded to the fisheries commissioner, through Mr. George Riley, M. P., and that copies be sent to the Hon. Minister of Fisheries, the Hon. William Templeman, and the Hon. W. J. Macdonald, Mr. George Riley, M. P., Mr. Thomas M. P., and Mr. Ralph Smith, M. E.

A. Poole, of Toronto; G. T. Coffey, of San Francisco, Cal.; and J. Carroll and T. DeGrote, of Seattle, are at the Driad hotel.

FARMERS' SONS WANTED

With knowledge of farm stock and fair education, men to work on the farm. Must be honest and reliable. The association will be glad to receive applications in each Province. Apply at once to the Full particulars, THE VICTORIA TIMES ASSOCIATION, London, Can.

WRECKED

From the Journal. During the recent Grip epidemic, a man claiming a million victims or more, the efficiency of Penicillin in quickly relieving this malady and its after-effects has been the talk of the continent.

Double medicine in repeated trials, of chronic bronchitis by using in January, 1904.

of bronchitis had for several weeks use of Penicillin, in its severity, to a mere stupor. Now the stupor any more."—O. H.

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QUET BY ALLANT CREW

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Write for full particulars

FRANK CURRIE, 1000

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

Sixty-four members of the crew of H. M. S. Egeria will leave here for England on Sunday night.

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

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Russell and family, of Cedar Hill, wish to thank all their friends for their kindly expressions of sympathy during their recent bereavement.

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.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Margaret Jessie Dupont will take place on tomorrow from the residence, Stadacona, 3440 Broadway avenue.

The remains of the late Clifford Russell were interred Wednesday. The funeral took place from his parents' residence, Cedar Hill, to the Presbyterian church.

The Times has received a copy of the sessional papers of British Columbia for the year 1902.

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 Haggerty, of Van Bruen, Arkansas.

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.

The Young People's Society of the Centennial Methodist church are making great preparations for their anniversary services, which are being held in the church on Sunday and Monday.

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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.

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

There were no applications in chambers this morning. The morning sitting of the Supreme court was continued this morning.

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

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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.

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OPEN GAMBLING IS NOT IN PROGRESS

SO CHIEF REPORTS TO COMMISSIONERS

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

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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.

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

My cousin Margot Revelstoke had a huge mirror in her bedroom. I saw three pairs, like a screen, so that she herself from head to foot, three times, as if there were three instead of one. But then, Margot went straight across the room, mirror over the dressing-table, I hid.

What difference does it make to me on earth when I see almost people at any rate, that I have some points. But this was distinctly my bad morning. My skin was not so good, my dark hollows were set than ever, and I looked tired.

She was eight and I was for when Uncle Gordon took me in a child, while I was a gawky girl. It didn't occur to me then to be jealous, but he never says that later—about the time when she had her debut, at eighteen. I was twenty-four, and looked older.

He was so nice to me that I staid. I made a fool of myself, and missed the boat. He was so nice to me that I staid. I made a fool of myself, and missed the boat.

But I was. I was just like the others except that I couldn't inspire love. I received myself for awhile, perhaps, he was one of the few who thought more about a woman than her body. I was worried, and for the first time, I excused. And sometimes I was hurt.

Just as I was getting down to bed, a short time had passed since I left that, as he had several dances with girls before his next with Margot would be a moment. Every one would be no news to hear, and I very well ask whether, if Noel proposed, she would accept him or not. Therefore, it was not worth my while to think of with a girl, and I called through the door.

I had opened the door and she came in looking perfectly beautiful, perfectly happy. I was in a mood to kill her. Never had I been so angry. She was to hate before. I should have

STREVENS—On our premises, buy more books, and apply to Mrs. Frank, Elk Lake, B. C.

NOTICE

IN THE MATTER OF THE TITLE OF VICTORIA LODGE, NO. 1, INDEPENDENT ORDER OF ODD FELLOWS, TO PARTS OF LOTS 405 AND 406.

Notice is hereby given that any person or persons having an adverse claim or claims not recognized by the petition herein of Victoria Lodge, No. 1, I. O. O. F., to those parts of Victoria City, British Columbia, and 406, more particularly described as follows: "Commencing at a point on the east side line of Broad street, in the said city of Victoria, a fence running in a south-westerly direction along the said east side line of Broad street to its intersection with

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