

Compelled To Retreat

Dewet Reported to Have Been Forced Over Border Into Basutoland.

Deserter States He Is Treating His Men Cruelly—French at Ermelo.

London, Feb. 9.—According to the Weekly Despatch it has good ground for saying that information has been received in an authoritative quarter in London that Commandant Dewet late on Friday attempted to escape along the Smithfield-Bethulie road, but was foiled by a strong body of scouts. Subsequently Knox intercepted another movement, whereupon Dewet retreated and was forced over the Basutoland border.

Near Graaf Reinet.

Craddock, Cape Colony, Feb. 9.—Boer raiders are nine miles from Graaf Reinet, and are also in the neighborhood of Roemstad.

Dewet's Cruelty.

Herschel, Cape Colony, Feb. 8.—A deserter from Gen. Dewet's force avers that Dewet treats his men cruelly, and frequently sjamboks. The deserter was arrested by the Boers after he had surrendered to the British, and was given 25 lashes. Many Boers are deserting. Present Steyn and Gen. Dewet personally received rifles.

Boers Retired.

Cape Town, Feb. 9.—Gen. French has occupied Ermelo, in the Transvaal. Six thousand Boers retired.

The Boers violently attacked Smith-Dorrien's outpost at Bothwell on February 6th, but were driven back with heavy loss.

Piet Dewet's Letter.

Bloemfontein, Feb. 5.—The text of a portion of the letter from Piet Dewet, chairman of the peace commission, to his brother, Christian Dewet, appealing to the latter to surrender, was published in the Post to-day. It is as follows:

"Dear Brother, I hear you are so angry that you have decided to kill me, pursuing me of high treason. May God not allow you the opportunity to shed more innocent blood. When I saw we were beaten by the British, I wrote to the President, requesting him to consider terms of peace, and rather to surrender than to ruin the country and starve the people. I was with you afterwards for a month, and it convinced me that it was better to lay down arms. I did my duty in the highest Christian spirit, and was sent to Durban, you and Steyn, in carrying on guerrilla warfare, caused me to write to Kitchener on November 12th, requesting an opportunity to come to the state and present to you my views, or to submit."

"There is no Free State government against whom I could commit treason. What is better, for the republics to continue to struggle, at the risk of total ruination as a nation, or to submit? Could we think of taking back the country if it were offered to us, with thousands of people to be supported by a government that has not a farthing, but a debt of five or six millions, even if helped by you? Do you think any nation so mad as to have thousands killed and spend millions, and then give the republics back and the necessary capital to govern them?"

"Put passionate feelings aside for a moment and use common sense, and you will then agree that the best thing for the people and country is to give in, be loyal to the new government, and try to get responsible government, and as soon as the finances will allow them to govern the country ourselves, have our children educated, and save the people as a nation. Should the war continue a few months longer, the nation will become so poor that it will become a working class and disappear as a nation."

"I have heard that you and others accuse me of being paid by the English government for what I am doing, and I can only answer that I am a God, and He will pass righteous sentence. I have also heard that Kitchener is offered to me and other attempts are considered by you as a sign of weakness on the part of the British. When you cornered 50 soldiers at Blauwbank, did the same to 400 at Norsterbosch, and surrounded a small patrol at Rhenoster river, under a flag of truce, and ask them to surrender, was it weakness or magnanimity on your part?"

"The British are convinced that they have conquered the land and the people, and are only trying to treat those continuing the struggle magnanimously in order to prevent bloodshed. Believe me when I tell you that no troops are sent to England, but thousands are still coming to Africa. If you do not consent to the Free State, you will not be sensible."

"Burgers, are you blind? Can you not see that you are being deceived by Transvaal generals? What are they doing? They do not fight one-tenth part as much as we do. The Transvaal is not as much ruined as is the Free State. They are inclined to submit, and are only waiting to see what you are going to do. The moment you surrender, fall or are captured, they will surrender. I pray you again to consider before you proceed further."

B. P. Police.

Ottawa, Feb. 9.—Capt. Fall went west to-day to commence recruiting for the South African constabulary. The various drafts from Canada will remain together on arrival in South Africa. This is Baden-Powell's idea, as he finds men work better together when acquainted.

Col. Steele's command will not necessarily include the Canadian contingent, but possibly only a portion of it.

ARRIVED FROM THE NORTH.

Two Men Disfigured for Life—Flour Famine at Circle City.

Seattle, Feb. 9.—The steamer Victoria, from Skagway, and Bertha, from Port Valido, have arrived here, the latter with two men disfigured for life in their efforts to find fortune in the Cook Inlet country. Axel Linblad, crossing overland from Resurrection Bay to Sunrise City, had both hands frozen so that at least five of his fingers will have to be amputated. Peter Olsen fell from a Cook Inlet coal train, having the flesh of his legs torn into shreds from the thick of the thigh to the heel. The member was amputated with a saw and a jack knife. The Victoria brought twenty passengers, some of whom made the trip from Dawson in 13 days. Reports of a flour famine at Circle City are made by lower Yukon passengers to the Victoria. Tanara is said to be in worse straits for breadstuffs than Circle City.

The Bertha discharged Nome-bound passengers at Fridolina Bay, after being surrounded by ice floes. She extricated herself only after having bent and broken two propeller blades. Later the vessel was beached and repairs made. The White Pass & Yukon railway is reported much harassed in its operations by snowfalls.

THE KING'S HOLIDAY.

Will Probably Spend Two Weeks at the Riviera.

New York, Feb. 9.—Discussing King Edward's visit to the continent, a London telegram to the Times says that the opening of parliament the King will go to Germany to see his sister and to visit the Kaiser. It is believed he will spend a week or two at the Riviera. Naturally the events of the last three weeks have affected him, and he may recognize the wisdom of a rest, but at the same time there is no truth in the report that his health is far from satisfactory.

LARD KING RETIRES.

From Membership of the Chicago Board of Trade.

Chicago, Feb. 9.—A morning paper states that N. K. Fairbank, who has been one of the most active and prominent members of the board of trade for over 40 years and was among the best known of its presidents, sold his membership yesterday for \$2,000. Fairbank was one of the largest contributors to the board from 1860 to 1880. His specialty was lard, and he was considered the lard king.

THE KING'S TELEGRAM.

Washington, Feb. 9.—The text of the telegram of acknowledgment from King Edward VII. to President McKinley is as follows:

"I desire to express my high appreciation of the respect shown to the memory of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, and that of your cabinet at the memorial service at Washington. I am deeply touched by this and other special marks of sympathy received from the United States. My warmest thanks are due to President McKinley sent the following reply:

"I am gratified by our Majesty's message. The tributes to the memory of your illustrious mother were general and well-merited. (Signed) William McKinley."

"LONGING FOR HER REST."

London, Feb. 9.—The Westminster Gazette this afternoon printed an interesting story, which it believes to be absolutely correct, to the effect that the recent retirement of Mr. George J. Goschen, first lord of the Admiralty, has sent a letter to the Queen, saying in substance that he desired to relinquish office, as he was weary of public life. In replying, Queen Victoria thanked Mr. Goschen for his long and devoted services, closing with the words: "Your old Queen is weary, too, and longing for her rest."

A HEARTY WELCOME.

The Hague, Feb. 9.—Queen Wilhelmina and Prince Henry had an enthusiastic reception at Apeldoorn on Saturday night. The Leo palace was illuminated, and the country around was ablaze with fireworks.

Yesterday morning they started through the park and visited the Royal stables.

The weather continues frosty, and the people keep up the festivities with enthusiasm that verges on boisterousness. Great preparations are being made at Amsterdam for the Queen's visit.

CHANGING RIFLES.

Washington, Feb. 9.—The war department is making arrangements to replace all the United States magazine rifles, calibre 30, 1892, now in service, with later models of '96 and '98 of the same rifle. A circular was issued to-day in regard to this change, which says that requisitions for rifles of the '96 and '98 models should be made in all cases where the old model of '92 (not converted to model '96) is still in the hands of the troops.

QUARRYMEN RESUME WORK.

Youngstown, O., Feb. 8.—The strike of the limestone quarrymen in the eastern part of this county and western Pennsylvania has been settled, the operators reconsidering their announcement of a reduction of from 20 to 17 cents a ton. The orders to furnaces being so great, the operators decided they wanted no strike and work will be resumed in full. More than 2,000 men were interested.

GOING TO GERMANY.

Montreal, Feb. 9.—A Detroit, Mich., dispatch says Baroness von Ketteler, widow of Count von Ketteler, the German minister who was assassinated by Boxers in Peking, left yesterday for New York en route to Germany.

STREET CARS DESTROYED.

Omaha, Neb., Feb. 9.—Officials of the Omaha Street Railway company to-day estimated the loss from last night's fire in their power house at \$135,000. Insurance, \$90,000. Sixty cars were destroyed.

Britain's Position

Downing Street Officials Elated Over Results of Emperor William's Visit.

The Canal Question—King Edward Bestows Victoria Order on Bluejackets.

London, Feb. 9.—From the British standpoint, Queen Victoria's death appears to have strengthened rather than weakened Great Britain's position among the nations, and a comprehensive review of the international situation reveals only improved prospects for continued peace and harmony. A sufficient time has elapsed since Victoria ceased to reign for the foreign office to feel the political pulse of the capitals of Europe, and the briefest examination of the commences a spirit of cocksureness, resulting in a feeling of ease security at Downing street.

The foremost factor in this, naturally, is Emperor William's attitude. Responsible officials here make no attempt to conceal their elation at the circumstances of the opening of parliament the King will go to Germany to see his sister and to visit the Kaiser. It is believed he will spend a week or two at the Riviera. Naturally the events of the last three weeks have affected him, and he may recognize the wisdom of a rest, but at the same time there is no truth in the report that his health is far from satisfactory.

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British regiment, should now show them marked attention."

The Berliner Tagblatt, Independent Liberal, prints special London correspondence, in which the writer says that the German people would do well to bury their animosity to Great Britain when the British people extend the hand of friendship, adding that Great Britain doubtless will not particularly pursue a friendly course, adopt a Germanophile policy and support the driebund on occasion, unless the German people are insulating in their animosity. The writer continues: "The German people seem about to reject the friendship of a great nation, which formerly Germany earnestly wooed."

The Cologne Zeitung, the leading central organ, writes the dispatches of a Russian or British approach for Germany carefully, concluding that the best policy for Germany's interests is an entente with Great Britain, from the Catholic standpoint, particularly, and also that an understanding with Great Britain meant the furtherance of more liberal political institutions.

LEADERS LACKING.

London Times Comments on Lord Roberts's Dispatches.

London, Feb. 9.—Commenting upon the dispatches of Lord Roberts, the Times says: "The most vivid impression produced is that on his fighting side the British army need not fear comparison with the army of the Kaiser. It is a more and less agreeable impression, is that the army is strong on its business than on its fighting side. Its splendid qualities have been shown, and it is a matter of fact that the Emperor has caused among certain sections of his subjects, but 'rely implicitly on the imperious force of Germany's ruler."

THE GULF ISLANDS.

The Gulf of Georgia lies on the western side of British Columbia, separating Vancouver Island from the mainland and joining Queen Charlotte Sound to Strait of Juan de Fuca.

There are about one hundred inhabited islands in the Gulf of Georgia, small and large; in fact the Gulf is studded with islands, from that of twenty miles in width, to the rock a few rods square.

There are no rivers of any size on the islands, and as the streams contain no fish, they are of no account. Every island has hills or mountains corresponding to the size. The coast is irregular and broken and is generally formed of high, perpendicular rocks. Some of the bays are good harbors. The climate is usually temperate and healthy, although in the north it is rather cold.

The land is divided into sections and parts of sections; each section being a mile square. The land is also divided into farms or ranches, differing in size. Some of the islands have a piece of land reserved solely for the Indians. It is believed that Indians once inhabited the islands, as there are a great many pieces of skeletons in certain places.

There are one or more schools on each of the larger islands. They are public, being supported by the provincial government, which also pays the salary of the teachers. There are other buildings such as halls, jails, stores and churches. At Kupar Island there is an Indian school. There are a few mission fields, where the missionaries obtain their salary, partly from the islands, and partly from the mainland. Where there is a Home Mission Fund, where there is no church, the service is held in a school, hall, or some other convenient building.

The roads in many places are not well kept, owing largely to the steepness of the road. A sum of money is supplied annually by the provincial government for the repair and building of roads through the islands. There are always a few telegraph lines, and only one, namely, Salt Spring, has a telephone. Texada, one of the largest of the islands, is noted for its mine, called Van Anda mine, which exports ore of comparatively large extent.

Post offices have been erected on almost every island, though generally they are only small wooden buildings a few yards square, or else the mail is distributed in private houses. As the government has no money, the islands, that are of any importance, with a wharf, and also makes repairs on same when they are needed.

There are no monuments erected, as there are no great events to be commemorated. San Juan, which is one of the American islands, was once strongly fortified; but as the country is very peaceable, fortifications are not needed. Light-houses are necessary to navigation, ever they are necessary to navigation. They are well cared for and in good condition, as are also the fog bells (or horns) on some of the islands.

Darcy Island is reserved for lepers, of whom there are always a few. They are cared for by the government, and the Gulf Islands are noted chiefly for their scenery, which is very grand all the year round. The trees, which are almost all tall evergreens, shelter many ferns and shrubs and enclose beautiful green valleys. The hills are covered with a great many species of green moss, and are composed almost entirely of rocks.

Owing to the protection afforded by Vancouver Island, no great storms ever reach the Gulf Islands. Thus, after all has been considered, the Gulf Islands are very pleasant places on which to live.

CLARA MENZIES.

In the Gulf of Georgia are situated numerous islands of all sizes and shapes. The Gulf extends north and south from Seymour Narrows to Haro Sound, and east and west from the mainland to Vancouver Island.

The most important island is Salt Spring, of about fifteen miles in length and six in width. There are other islands which are larger, but on account of its population and such. Salt Spring is the most important. Numerous lakes are found on this island, noted for their trout, as Cushman lake, St. Mary's lake, etc. The bays are large. The names of some are Fulford harbor, Vesuvius bay, Long bay and Ganges harbor. There are quite a few coves or points and mountains, steep and high. The roads are very good; the wharves are five in number, and there are a number of churches and schools. The Islands' exhibition is held on Salt Spring.

Pender Island is about ten miles long and two miles wide. There are a number of bays and harbors which afford boats shelter and anchorage in the storms. Otter bay especially, for men-of-war and tugs shelter there. The larger points are named James, Stanley, Razer and Sand. The rivers are not

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Messages by Public Schools of the Peninsula—Situations and occupations of the inhabitants.

A short time ago some prizes were offered to the pupils of the public schools on Pender, Galiano and Mayne islands, for essays dealing with the various aspects of the Gulf Islands. The Pender pupils were to treat them from the geographical standpoint, Galiano the occupations of the people, and Mayne the commercial importance. Among the essays submitted was a number of an excellent character, considering the standing of the composers.

The following are several sent in by pupils of Pender and Galiano. Those of Mayne will probably be published later.

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Imperial Conference

Proposed Meeting for the Purpose of Discussing Affairs Affecting the Empire.

The Dominion Government Urges to Reorganize the Canadian Militia Forces.

(Associated Press.)

Ottawa, Feb. 11.—The executive committee of the Dominion Government, which met on February 13th, in the annual report just issued dealing with Africa, expresses the strong opinion that an Imperial conference of representatives of all self-governing states and the mother country should be held during the present year in order to consider questions of the safety and welfare of the Empire. They consider the time was opportune. The committee also suggests a combination of the military and naval defense of the Empire, and that the Canadian militia be reorganized, and in accordance with the spirit of modern warfare favors the formation of a military reserve in Canada, the military reserve bill, together with the consolidation of the telegraph and postal systems.

College Combines.

The latest consolidation is on the part of the business colleges of Ontario, called the Federate of Business Colleges, with a capital of \$100,000. It has five colleges, one at Galt, one at Hamilton, Berlin and one at Toronto.

Harbor Dues Reduced.

Ottawa harbor commissioners have decided to reduce the harbor dues at this port from 33 to 50 per cent.

Senator Allen Ill.

Senator G. W. Allen, who was attending the funeral of Sir P. Smith, and who has been in precarious condition ever since, is reported to be in a very bad way.

Prohibition.

Ho. G. W. Ross, premier of Ontario, has suggested a prohibition bill, which is being drafted and submitted to the legislature at the provincial elections.

Interesting Relief.

Ottawa, Feb. 11.—Wm. Bell, a well known Ottawa horse breeder, has been awarded the late Queen Victoria's jubilee prize of \$100,000.

A Protest.

Rev. Dr. Fallon, of St. John's, last night denounced the action against Roman Catholics, the sovereigns of Britain take no notice of the suggestion of a prohibition bill, which is being drafted and submitted to the legislature at the provincial elections.

Successful R. C. Farmers.

Ottawa, Feb. 11.—P. French, C. C. has been awarded the first prize of \$200, for the best potato crop, and V. W. Menzie, Pender, C. C. the second prize, \$20, for the best potato crop. The prize was awarded at the convention for which S. McDonald, Montreal, donated \$10,000.

Rifle Association.

The annual meeting of the Dominion Rifle Association takes place at Ottawa on Wednesday, February 13th. The program includes a rifle competition for which S. McDonald, Montreal, donated \$10,000.

Increased Profits.

Montreal, Feb. 11.—The statement of Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Company for the year ending December 31, 1900, for presentation at a meeting on Wednesday, February 13th, shows a profit of \$122,629.96, compared with \$70,000 for 1899.

Equipment Stolen.

Quebec, Feb. 11.—Twelve gunnery equipments, which were used by several regiments of the militia, were stolen from the arsenal at Quebec.

Suffers From Pneumonia.

Waltham, Feb. 11.—Senator McCreary, who was in the city for a few days, is suffering from pneumonia. He suffers from acute rheumatism.

OPPOSED TO MARRIAGE.

(Associated Press.)

Madrid, Feb. 11.—The Duke of Alba and General Lopez Dominguez have been proposed for marriage by the Duke of Alba's daughter, the Princess of Alba, at the palace on Saturday.

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Reginald, Esplanade and Belcher. There are several wharves and also several churches on Admiral. The largest church is a small island on which the wharves are kept. These wharves are provided for by the government.

The two largest American islands in the Gulf are Orcas and San Juan. Orcas is like two large islands joined together. There is a lighthouse on the southwest end of Orcas. San Juan is a small island also, as well as at Turn Point on Stuart's small island.

Moresby is another small island, with Fairfax and Parkin capes, and some small bays.

The climate on these islands is warm and delightful. The islands are protected from the fierce storms of the Pacific by Vancouver Island.

It is believed that Indians first inhabited these islands on account of their relics, such as skeletons, that are picked up now.

ETHEL PHELPS, Pender. INHABITANTS AND THEIR OCCUPATIONS. The islands of the Gulf comprise Sa Spring, Pender, Galiano, Mayne, and other smaller islands situated midway between Vancouver, Victoria and New Westminster.

The land is thickly covered with timber of all sorts and sizes from the white which serves Santa Claus to that which is used in building houses.

The population is not very large, a owing to the hilly nature of the islands settlements are very much scattered.

The "would-be farmer" has sometimes a hard time to make a living, for at working on a place for years he fits himself with a little patch of soil, and all he gets for his work is called a "moshook."

Many people around the islands e their living by fishing salmon for the Fraser river canneries during the season, and in the winter dog-fish, which is caught for their oil.

Sheep raising is carried on, and he is the man who can boast of his floc sheep.

Fruit growing on Salt Spring, and a smaller extent on the other islands an industry which is growing the few years. On Salt Spring this fall thousands of apples were shipped from one farm alone, to say nothing of plums and smaller fruit.

Good schools are provided for by government in a settlement where there are ten or more pupils to attend.

A much better system of roads is needed on the islands, and more especially on our own "Galiano," though a large amount of money spent every year on the roads to-day is disservice to any settlement.

The people are very friendly and round a great deal. Christmas once more comes round, and will, as ready to join hand in hand with neighbors to make it a jolly time young and old, and among all Christians wishes none will be more fervent than those of the Galiano island.

LAIE CULLISON, Galt. There are not very large islands in the Gulf. The longest, Pender, is situated in the Gulf of Georgia, and is surrounded by both large and small bays and inlets. Some of our very beautiful and safe, which shelter to vessels and boats storms. In some parts around the islands the water runs very fast, from four to five miles an hour.

per Pass, which separates Mayne Galiano, is noted for its swiftness. A steamboat can hardly go against the wind. Let us say something about the islands I like land better than the sea islands are very rocky, but in some there is lovely soil and is well adapted for fruit and vegetables. It is not for grain in large quantities, because islands are too small and rocky have the Japan current, which the weather warm and mild. The fruit and berries, and grows abundantly of all kinds. We can have sheep, hogs, horses, geese and chickens. The islands are represented by Booth in the house of parliament.

The people live on little farms mostly happy and contented to their little homes, for we have an office and school on each island, has two stores and two hotels, and no have these ten years ago. The son field is connected with Pender by a cable, and the cable runs here. It is carried on at present by Mr. Foss.

The industries of the people are fishing and farming. The men go fishing on the Fraser river in summer. The women stay at home and make jam and goodies for the fishers. They have a good time then. The men go out hunting for deer and grouse, sometimes they kill some. There are a great many kinds of fish in the water, such as lean-cod, salmon, herring, sharks, whales, dogfish, etc., and also shell fish, which are plentiful along the shores.

We send our products to town by steamboats, and we get our mail also by steamboats.

The church is doing better and greater work than anything else, because it makes people kinder to each other. People ought to be thankful for all that Harrah has done for the islands.

FLORENCE GRAY, Galiano. The islands in the Gulf of Georgia are situated in the North Victoria district. It is a very good place for invalids, because the climate is so delightful all through the year. The principal islands are Pender, Salt Spring and Mayne. I have been twice a week here and in the winter they fish for dog-fish and get their oil to ship. The majority of people are Indians and half-breeds. The Indians get along the best way. They can't get any other food they eat fish straight. Most of them live on the beach in old shacks. There are two hotels on Mayne Island and a hotel on Pender. There is another lighthouse on Pender. MARY E. RUDD, Galiano.

Imperial Conference

Proposed Meeting for the Purpose of Discussing Affairs Affecting the Empire.

The Dominion Government Urged to Reorganize the Canadian Militia Forces.

(Associated Press.) Toronto, Feb. 11.—The executive of the British Empire League, which meets in Ottawa on February 13th, in the annual report just issued dealing with South Africa, expresses the strong conviction that an imperial conference of representatives of all self-governing countries and the mother country should be held during the present year to consider the many questions affecting the safety and welfare of the Empire. They consider the time was never so opportune. The committee also favors a combination of the military and naval defensive powers of the Empire, and the Canadian parliament to reorganize the Canadian militia force upon broader lines, and in accordance with the spirit of modern warfare. It also favors the formation of a Royal reserve in Canada, the passing of a resolution on the telegraph and cable systems.

College Combine. The latest consolidation is one to acquire and carry on a number of the leading business colleges of Ontario, with a capital of \$100,000. It has acquired five colleges, one at Galt, London, Hamilton, Berlin and one in Toronto.

Harbor Dues Reduced. Toronto harbor commissioners this morning decided to reduce the harbor dues at this port from 35 to 50 per cent.

Senator Allen Ill. Senator G. W. Allen, who caught a cold while attending the funeral of the late Sir F. Smith, and who has been in a precarious condition ever since, is slightly improved, but is by no means out of danger.

Prohibition. Hon. G. W. Ross, premier of Ontario, in his suggestion of a prominent member of the Dominion Alliance, is considering a proposal for a prohibitory measure to be drafted and submitted to the sessions of the provincial or municipal legislatures.

Interesting Relief. Ottawa, Feb. 11.—Wm. Bell, Richard road, Ottawa, has a piece of the skin of one of the eight horses which were the late Queen Victoria to be crowned in June 1838. It prizes the relic very highly.

A Protest. Rev. Dr. Fallon, of St. Joseph's church, last night denounced the declaration against Roman Catholics, which the sovereigns of Britain take at the coronation. Dr. Fallon said the declaration was an insult to all Roman Catholics, and he hoped that a change would be made in time for the coronation of King Edward.

Successful R. C. Farmers. Ottawa, Feb. 11.—P. French, Vernon, B. C., has been awarded the first prize, \$25, and V. W. Menzie, Pender Island, B. C., the second prize, \$20, for the best exhibition of seed grain in connection with the annual meeting of the C. P. F. at McDonald, Montreal, donated a fund of \$10,000.

Rifle Association. The annual meeting of the Dominion Rifle Association takes place in the hallways committee of the House of Commons on Wednesday, February 27th.

Increased Profits. Montreal, Feb. 11.—The statement of the Ontario Navigation Company for the year ending December 31, 1900, for presentation at the annual meeting on Wednesday, February 27th, shows the net profit to be \$129,929.95, compared with \$128,720.07 for 1899.

Equipments Stolen. Quebec, Feb. 11.—Twelve guns and magazines, in addition to several forage bags, which were used by E. and D. Lomax, were stolen from the South African Rifles at Quebec on Saturday evening.

Suffers From Pneumonia. Walton, Feb. 11.—Senator McKindsey is very low, although slightly easier from pneumonia. He suffers from pneumonia.

OPPOSED TO MARRIAGE. (Associated Press.) Madrid, Feb. 11.—The Duke of Veragua and General Lopez Dominguez were only liberals present at the banquet given at the palace on Saturday evening in honor of Prince Charles of Bourbon. The former, in the course of private conversation with another guest, stated that he did not expect of having voted in the senate against the marriage of Prince Charles and the Princess of Austria, as he believed it to be contrary to the interests of Spain.

PROPOSED ALLIANCE. Between France, Russia, Japan and the United States. (Associated Press.) St. Petersburg, Feb. 11.—The Bourne League, in advocating a French-American-Japanese alliance, to meet the Anglo-German alliance which is being proposed, persists in believing that the three powers should accept Russia's leadership and make peace with China without delay, regarding the Anglo-Germans.

Kaiser and France.

Will Never Allow the Country to Be Touched—Cambon's Reply.

(Associated Press.) Paris, Feb. 11.—The Gaulois to-day says that at the obsequies of Queen Victoria, during the reception at Windsor, Emperor William perceived near him a group consisting of M. Pierre Paul Cambon, French ambassador to Great Britain, vice-Admiral Benaime, the head of the French delegation attending the funeral, and General Dubois. Addressing Cambon cordially His Majesty said: "Well, Cambon, are you not coming to greet me?" and as the latter approached, the Emperor added: "I wish it to be well known that I love France very much, and shall never allow her to be touched."

"Sir," replied Cambon, "I thank Your Majesty for what you have been good enough to say. France is a peaceful country, but if ever she is attacked she is capable of defending herself quite alone."

"Edward an Usurper."

Notice Posted in London Declaring Mary the Fourth the Rightful Queen.

It Was the Work of a Member of the Jacobite League.

(Associated Press.) London, Feb. 11.—The Daily Mail makes the following statement: "A notice declaring Edward VII an usurper and Mary IV the rightful Queen was posted on the gates of St. James's palace and at the Gilchrist on the night Queen Victoria died. It was not signed, and no one saw it posted at either place, but it is known to have been the work of some member of the Jacobite league."

"No action will be taken, but the incident explains why the Legationists have not attempted to place a wreath on the statue of Charles I on January 30th."

Returned the Visit. London, Feb. 11.—King Edward and Queen Alexandra visited the Duke of Cornwall and York on Saturday evening, and the Duke returned the visit yesterday at Marlborough House.

THE BURGLAR ESCAPED. Was Cornered in a Shoe Store and Managed to Get Away. (Special to the Times.) Vancouver, Feb. 11.—A burglar was cornered in A. Pike's Hasting street shoe store but finally eluded the police. Officer John McLean saw the rear window open and could see a man inside. He went to the door and saw a man in a dark coat and hat, who was Mr. Walker, manager of the Royal Bank of Canada, and Mr. Jenkins, bridge builder. They returned to the front door and his revolver held up the two men standing on guard. He ran away down the street, and though the town has been searched he has not been found.

The Conservatives have put no candidate in the field for the bye-election. Prominent Conservatives object to the former action of the party in the provincial politics.

MRS. MAYBRICK. Rumor That She Will Be Released From Prison to-morrow. (Associated Press.) Chicago, Feb. 11.—A special cablegram from London to the Chicago Record says: "A well authenticated report reaches the Record correspondent to-night to the effect that Florence Maybrick will be released from prison to-morrow. At the United States embassy nothing is known about the matter and Ambassador Choate, when seen at his residence to-day, declined either to deny or confirm the rumor."

No Truth in Rumor. London, Feb. 11.—The officials of the Lome office say there is no foundation whatever for the report that Mrs. Florence Maybrick has been pardoned.

FORMING A MINISTRY. Signor Zanardelli Called Upon By King of Italy. (Associated Press.) Rome, Feb. 11.—According to newspapers of Rome, Signor Giuseppe Zanardelli has been definitely chosen by King Victor Emmanuel to form a ministry to succeed the Saracco cabinet. In that event it is believed that Signor Giolitti would be the minister of the interior and the actual premier. It is also believed Signor Nicolo' Pansa, author of the amendment to overthrow the Saracco government, will be the under secretary of the interior.

INTERVIEWED THE SULTAN. (Associated Press.) Constantinople, Feb. 11.—Lloyd C. Griscom, United States charge d'affaires, had a farewell audience with the Sultan yesterday. His Majesty was very cordial and expressed satisfaction at seeing that friendly relations between Turkey and the United States were now assured. Mr. Griscom has obtained an exequatur for Mr. Harris, United States consul at Tripoli, Syria.

TRAIN DERAILLED. Decatur, Ind., Feb. 11.—A westbound passenger train on the Chicago-Erie railway was derailed east of this city to-day. Fifteen men are reported to have been killed in jumping. According to officials the train was loaded with immigrants, none of whom were injured.

In Reply To Speech

Address Moved in House of Commons by Hugh Guthrie—A Splendid Effort.

Dwelt on Prosperity of the Dominion and Excellent Transportation Facilities.

(Special to the Times.) Ottawa, Feb. 11.—In the House to-day Hugh Guthrie, South Wellington, moved the address in reply to the speech from the throne. He did so in a magnificent speech, and at once showed himself to be one of the best debaters in the House. He is one of the youngest members, and his effort to-day was highly praised on all hands.

After referring in suitable terms to the death of the Queen and the accession of King Edward VII, he passed on to deal with "trade conditions" which prevailed in Canada, and which were very satisfactory. Canada, he said, was less dependent upon the trade of other countries than any other country in the world.

He spoke of the improved transportation facilities which made it possible to send fresh fruit to Europe and to capture prizes there. Never would come the time when Canada would lack sufficient bread, iron, steel, and fuel, which were the prime necessities of life. British preference had given Canada a great advantage over their United States competitors.

Dealing with the export trade, he said that the time would come when it would pay better to send dead meat than live stock to Britain.

He spoke of the valor of Canadian soldiers in the battlefield. They got Canada's honor unspotted, they carried it unscathed and they brought it back undefiled and purer than when they received it.

The vanguard, he said, would soon tell the story of the country's progress, and it was safe to predict now that Canada was within measurable distance of being one of the most splendid, prosperous and most enlightened nations of the world.

Charles Marcell seconded it in an excellent speech in French. R. L. Borden replied and Sir Wilfrid Laurier answered Mr. Borden, after which the address was adopted and passed. This was at five o'clock, so that the debate only took two hours, the shortest in the history of the country. The estimates were also laid on the table, which was unparalleled in the history of Canada.

B. C. Members. Messrs. Anlay Morrison and G. R. Maxwell have arrived.

Case of Smallpox. A case of smallpox was discovered on the C. P. R. train and the patient has been placed in quarantine and six other passengers, who were in the car, have been isolated. The man who had the smallpox came on at Sudbury. He refuses to give his name.

No Confirmation. The department of the interior states that it has had no information of the report that Ogilvie had resigned the post of collector at Yukon City this morning. The department says no resignation has been received here.

Industrial Competition. Sir Charles Dilke Regards the United States as Most Serious Rival. Why Good Relations Should Exist Between Great Britain and France.

(Associated Press.) Paris, Feb. 11.—Sir Charles Dilke, writing in the Figaro concerning Anglo-French relations, which he says were never better than at present, says: "We are too much disposed in Europe to regard Germany as the great commercial rival of Great Britain, as a matter of fact it is the United States which the United Kingdom, as well as Germany and France, must soon lower her flag."

"The value of the coal fields of the United States is well known, as are the energy of the people and their extraordinary resources. The Latinized Republics of North, Central and South America, have been less recognized than they should be. The Argentine is already a great rival in England's own colonies in the south seas in the production of wool stuffs. The progress of South America up to the present has been retarded by revolution. In a short time the two Americas will be marching to conquer in the front rank. This progress would only be accelerated by quarrels between France and England."

BOISTEROUS WEATHER. Queenstown, Feb. 11.—Incoming steamer report having encountered terrific weather and adverse gales on the Atlantic. The Wilson line steamer Toronto, which left New York on January 20th for Hull, has put in here short of coal, water and food. The Red Star line steamer Trinidad, from Philadelphia, January 26th, for Liverpool, has not yet been heard of since it was attributed to the boisterous weather.

ROBBED THE TOMBS. Rome, Feb. 11.—It is reported that thieves carried away from the tombs of King Victor Emmanuel II and King Humbert, in the Pantheon, a heretofore unknown quantity of ornaments, one of them gold, adorned the Madonnas. Other objects of great value were taken.

TOURING THE CITY.

The Students From Washington State University Visited Victoria in Force.

During the past few days this city has been visited by a large number of young gentlemen of the Washington State University. They returned to the Sound last evening to resume their studies. About a score arrived some time ago, and Saturday's steamer from the Sound brought over a batch of about 200. They were very energetic during their stay and doubtless very few points of interest in Victoria and vicinity were unvisited by them.

Yesterday morning they engaged a steamer launch and toured the Gorge and other localities accessible by water, which impressed them most favorably. The majority of excursionists were armed with the inevitable books and maps and were taken of everything worth reproducing. In the afternoon the large bus, "Young America," was secured and the suburbs visited. The arrangements taken of the management of the bus, which was in Victoria is famous, and in themselves will constitute quite an advertisement of the residential facilities of British Columbia's capital.

Ex-King Milan Dead

The Former Ruler of Servia Passed Away To-day, Aged Forty-seven Years.

He Abdicated in Favor of His Son Alexander in March, 1889.

Vienna, Feb. 11.—Former King Milan of Servia is dead. He expired at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

Ex-King Milan, of Servia, was born at Jessy on August 10th, 1854. He was adopted by his cousin, Prince Michael, and educated at Paris. On the assassination of Michael in 1888 he became Prince but the government was in the hands of a regency until 1872, when the Prince attained his majority and assumed control of state affairs. He married in 1875 the Princess Staudara, from whom he was divorced. In 1876 he became involved in war with Turkey and two years later secured the recognition of Servia as an independent state by the Treaty of Berlin.

On the establishment of Servia as a kingdom in 1882, he took the title Milan I. An attempt to assassinate him in October of that year failed.

Troubles with the Queen led to his abdication in favor of his son Alexander on March 6th, 1889.

THE GRANT'S CHIEF. The United States revenue cutter Grant, after searching the coast of Vancouver Island for shipwrecked mariners, returned to Port Townsend on Saturday morning. Capt. T. W. Roberts and his pilot, who were on the voyage, arrived home on the steamer Rosalie, and from him the account of the trip is received. The Grant was ten days on the trip, and although making thorough search for shipwrecked mariners, they were not found.

The name board picked up near Carmanah and bearing the name Andeano was not secured. It was believed to have been before the Grant reached the spot, but Capt. Roberts and the officers of the ship thought from the description given that it belonged to the steamer Boston and ship Andrew. They are not sure of the opinion that the life buoy found, when taken in connection with the large amount of wreckage seen, is evidence that some mishap has overtaken the ship, now several days overdue from Monte Video with cargo from England for this port.

The buoy was found hidden away under an Indian's bed, where it had been secreted before the boat was overtaken. The words "Halt! Live!" appeared in unmistakable letters on the Grant's flag at all the Indian villages along the coast, and it is possible to send launches all along the shore for the surf was too great. Wreckage, as heretofore described, was seen south and north of Esquimaux, there being a large amount of lumber of different sizes cut up along the beach, mostly 4x4, 2x12 and 2x6. At Esquimaux Father Brabant was picked up, and a start made for Estevan point, where the wreck was reported that boat full of holes had drifted ashore. The weather, however, was too rough to make a landing and the boat therefore could not be examined. The officers had obliged themselves with what was told them by Father Brabant, who said that there were marks of identification on it. At Esquimaux, Capt. Roberts stated, have got away. The Grant circumnavigated the island.

IN THE COURTS. Divorce Decree Granted—Judgment Reserved in Craigflower Road Case. Before Mr. Justice Drake in chambers this morning, the case was heard of Lang vs. Macdonell—an action arising out of the plaintiff's bill as counsel for Mrs. Lang in the hedge mists. Leave was asked to deliver amended statement of defence. The order was made by consent of the plaintiff, J. H. Lawson for the defence, S. Perry Mills, K. C., for the prosecution.

Queen's coronation will be made in William Hall, B. A. C. to settle minutes of judgment.

The case of Polgenbaum vs. Jackson and Macdonell, arising out of the alleged desertion of the plaintiff's wife, was argued by the action of the Savoy theatre, to have been heard on Thursday, but has been postponed until April 23rd.

In the divorce case of Wesley vs. Wesley, which was heard some time ago, judgment being reserved, Mr. Justice Drake this morning granted a decree nisi of divorce. W. Moresby appeared for the plaintiff. The action was not defended.

In the action to quiet the Craigflower road re-opening by-law, argument was resumed this morning before Mr. Justice Waikem. The case was concluded, judgment being reserved.

Increase in Salaries

Sergeants, Detectives, Constables and Clerk Were Remembered by Police Commissioners.

Patrol Wagon to Be Requisitioned—Improvements and Alterations to Jail.

The first meeting of the newly appointed board of police commissioners was held in the committee room of the city hall this morning, the session being called at 11 o'clock. The mayor, who is ex-officio chairman of the board, presided. The commissioners are Mayor Hayward, Ald. Stewart and S. Watson. Besides these were present Chief of Police J. M. Langley and Clerk E. Page. The greater portion of the meeting was occupied in the reconsideration of the requisition recommending an increase in salaries for the police force, which had been referred back by the city council.

The chief this morning notified the commissioners that he was willing to forego the suggested increase in his salary in favor of certain necessary improvements to the police station and the purchase of a patrol wagon. The chief's action shows that he has the best interests of the department at heart, and backed up by the commissioners the Victoria police equipment will doubtless be in accordance with the most modern standard. An increase in the salaries of sergeants, detectives and constables was also decided upon by the board.

After the usual formalities the city clerk's communication referring back the board's requisition made to the council a couple of meetings ago for reconsideration was read, and the board at once tackled it anew. The mayor pointed out that the chief was willing to forego his suggested increase provided the improvements to the jail—the addition of a new barracks room and a couple of cells to be instituted. The alterations to the jail would cost \$1,000, while \$250 could be utilized in adding a barracks room for the spare quarters adjoining, formerly occupied by the fire department.

The all-important question of salaries was first dealt with. While it was decided in view of the above mentioned arrangement, to allow the chief's salary to remain as it now stands, Commissioner Watson referred to the necessity of some allowance being made the head of the department for sundry expenses, such as those entailed in the entertainment of visiting police officials. According to the present state of affairs this expenditure came out of the chief's pocket. In all the large cities an allowance for this purpose was made.

The mayor pointed out that there was always included in the estimates a sum for purposes of this sort. Some further discussion ensued on this point, but no action was taken. Telegrams were read from a number of Canadian cities in response to an inquiry from the local board respecting the salaries of the police force.

Hallifax, N. S.—The salaries are as follows: Chief, \$3,300 per annum; sergeants, \$1,200; constables, \$800; sergeant, \$600; constable, \$500.

St. John, N.B.—Chief, \$1,400; sergeants and detectives, \$900; patrolmen, \$700.

Montreal—Chief, \$3,700 and horse keep; inspectors, \$1,200 and horse keep; captains, \$800 and lodgings; lieutenants, \$700; chief detective, \$2,500 and horse keep; detectives, \$900; patrolmen, \$8 to \$10 per week for first year, \$11 to \$20 per week for the second year.

Toronto—Chief, \$3,000; sergeants and detectives, \$1,000; constables, \$150 to \$2 per day.

Winnipeg—Chief, \$2,000; sergeant-major, \$1,200; sergeants, \$1,200; detectives, \$800; constables, \$700; first class, \$840; second class, \$780; third class, \$720; fourth class, \$660.

In discussing the question of salaries, the mayor remarked that in the matter of increases the board would probably set the pace along the entire line of civic officials were they to decide on substantial increase.

Mr. Watson explained that when comparison was made with the salaries paid to forces in the East, the light cost of living there should be taken into consideration. The commissioner gave several instances illustrating this fact.

Commissioner Stewart believed the police constables were worth \$70, and the mayor opined likewise, but the question would have to be confined in every other department. Finally after some further discussion the salaries were fixed as follows: Chief, \$1,25 per month; sergeants, \$85; detectives, \$75, and constables, \$65.

With the exception of the chief's the salaries are increased \$5.

In regard to improvements it was decided to requisition the city council to night as follows: New barracks room, \$250; additional cells to the jail, \$1,000; patrol wagon, \$450; clothing, \$850; prisoners' keep, \$3,000; furniture and fixtures, \$1,000; intercept, \$100; backs and express, \$50; fuel and light, \$1,000; sundries, \$500.

It was pointed out that the \$300 for fuel and express was unnecessary. In the event of the patrol wagon being secured, it was allowed to remain, however, Ald. Stewart joyfully remarked that when the committee was taken around the city by the chief they were not disposed to ride around in a patrol wagon.

In regard to the suggested allowance for the chief for entertainment purposes, the mayor stated that when funds for this were required, if application were made to him by the chief there would be forthcoming, so the discussion dropped.

An application from Thomas Johnson for the position of constable on the force was filed. A communication was read from the Rev. J. G. Galloway, secretary of the Local Council of Women, enclosing a petition from that body that the laws prohibiting the sale of cigarettes be repealed. The petition was read and the board was thoroughly in accord with the spirit of the communication, and the members of the force will be their best to see that the law is enforced. The chief pointed out, however, that he had instructed the men to be vigilant in this regard some time ago.

Before adjourning the mayor directed attention to some vandalism in the old cemetery. Some ruffian person had thrown over a number of graves, the majority being broken. The police will investigate.

Cleverly Captured

Detective Palmer and Constable McDonald Succeeded in Nabbing Active Swindler.

Defrauded Many Local Citizens—Large Batch of Charges Against Him.

The career of E. H. Cooper, alias Charles Gordon, alias Cummings, in this city has been somewhat of a meteoric character during the past week or so, but it will be so no longer. The calm, self-possessed, persuasive sharper has run his course, and now stands behind the bars with several charges registered against him, and a batch of others, among them forgery, likely to follow.

As will be remembered by readers of the Times a report was recently made to the police that one E. H. Cooper was distinguishing himself around town by the prodigal manner in which he dispensed worthless cheques and I. O. U.'s in return for the loan of various sums of money at different places.

Mr. Patterson, of the Vernon, and Mr. Burns of the Bee Hive saloon were among his victims, of whom there are a very large number. At the Vernon, Cooper succeeded in borrowing money, giving in return an I. O. U. At the Bee Hive he gave a cheque on one of the local banks, but it was subsequently learned that Cooper had no funds in the bank referred to or any other local bank, and the matter was referred to the police. Cooper, who had been reserved, became more so after these little transactions. In fact he had his reserve and unobtrusiveness increased to such an extent that he was not to be seen within the precincts of this city, and it was thought that he had left for other climes. Detective Palmer and Constable McDonald, who were detailed on the case, however, thought differently. They had a fairly accurate description of the fugitive sharper. The departing steamers were closely watched, and the knowledge of this probably deterred Cooper from leaving Victoria for the other side.

On Saturday Constable McDonald, who has been assigned to duty as Detective Palmer in his operations, learned that Cooper had visited the tailoring establishment of Mr. Stevenson on Humboldt street, and had made an appointment to return. They went to Mr. Stevenson's premises and waited for some time. Cooper was discerned approaching. He was quite stylishly dressed. As he turned the door handle he observed the two detectives and immediately fled. He himself, he apologized to Mr. Stevenson for being so late, and after a few moments' conversation was about to depart, wishing everybody a pleasant good evening.

Detective Palmer, however, was too quick for him. Intercepting Cooper he said, "I say, is not your name Cooper?" The other replied quickly, "No, my name is Gordan."

His trail was useless, however, and he was immediately taken into custody. At the police station, when searched, a vicious-looking English bulldog revolver was found on him. The cartridges were lying in his pockets.

Cooper stated that he had kept the weapon on his person for the purpose of "blowing out his brains to avoid arrest." In fact he said he would have done so on Saturday night had not the detectives been too quick for him. His visit to Mr. Stevenson's was in connection with some work that the latter had done for him.

As an instance of the manifold nature of Mr. Cooper's crimes in this city and his versatility in this respect, it might be noted that besides passing worthless cheques he stole a pilot coat from Mr. Cookwell, janitor of Christ Church cathedral on Saturday last, and an overcoat belonging to Phil. Smith from the Osborne house on Tuesday. He was wearing one of the coats when gathered in by the police.

It is easy to gather that young British Columbians are as proud of their fine young country as our ancient Britons are of our old land. Agnes Lorimer (dances on the wealth of the region, the minerals in its soil, the trees of its forests, the fish in its streams. "On the coast and among the islands immense trees of the Douglas fir grow, some of them being 300 feet in height; cedar, hemlock, and spruce also abound. Let us hope Canada, in its haste to be rich, will not neglect itself of all this glory and bounteous to coming centuries a barren land whose forest giants have all been turned into "umber" and dollars.

Grace Eleanor Cross, too, in giving an exhaustive account of the colonies of the Empire, says: "The Dominion of Canada is a very wealthy colony. When business falls in England, and prospects are not good, people often come to Canada, because they know work of almost every sort can be had in the Dominion."

And perhaps as these essays are so interesting, the wealth of the Dominion, a little bit proud of the big city of the Empire, ask her what poor old London has done that it should be left out of her list of ports.—Nottinghamshire Guardian.

SOME HUMOROUS SAYINGS. Several old stories are revived by the readers of the woman, under the heading, "Humorous Sayings." Some of them bear repetition. Many people, for instance, must have forgotten the very old gentleman who exclaimed when the footman tumbled over with the Christmas dinner, "Here we have the downfall of Turkey, the upsetting of Greece, the breaking up of China, and the disappearance of Hungary."

There is the story, too, of a friend calling on a clergyman to congratulate him on the offer of a bishopric. Meeting the daughter in the hall, the visitor asked, "Is your father going to accept this offer?" "Well," the girl replied, demurely, "papa is praying for guidance in the library. Mama is upstairs packing."

Among ancient definitions, there is that of the little girl who was asked what drawing was "Drawing," she replied, "It's

MONEY IN FARMING.

The Delta Creamery Company is making money for its shareholders and furnishing proof of the fact that farming is destined to be one of the chief industries of British Columbia...

COMBINES AND MONOPOLIES.

The world has learned the lesson of cooperation very effectively within the last few years. Labor set the example and capital is following closely in its footsteps...

somebody says the state has been remiss in its duty. It should have retained its resources, hired men with the genius to develop them, and turned all the resultant wealth into the pockets of the community...

"INTER-IMPERIAL TRADE." Sir Charles Tupper in his farewell address to the party which he had led with such disastrous results, urged that the agitation for inter-imperial should be kept up...

The elections to fill the two vacant seats in the local House are to be held in time to enable the new members to take their places on the opening day...

The trade question has often been demonstrated. It has been announced more than once that discrimination in favor of colonial products will only be considered on the basis of absolute free trade within the Empire...

It is claimed by some writers and all capitalists that these movements are conducive to the well being of communities. Transportation charges are lower than they ever were before...

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the new Commonwealth of Australia says that by far the greater part of the necessary revenue down there must be raised by customs taxation. Probably Great Britain will be granted a preference in the Australian markets of about the same extent as is extended by Canada...

There is considerable divergence of opinion among the urban and rural populations of British Columbia in regard to the ownership of the wild animals and fowls known as "game." As the courts in Canada are not wholly influenced by American precedents, it is interesting to note that the Supreme courts of the States of California and Minnesota and of the United States have settled a matter upon which we are not capable of pronouncing an opinion...

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The elections to fill the two vacant seats in the local House are to be held in time to enable the new members to take their places on the opening day. It is expected that two labor candidates will be elected by acclamation. The government and opposition forces are not likely to define until the policy of the administration has been developed.

The section of the church on the right of the pulpit was occupied by burgomasters and aldermen of Holland cities, green, unornamented, and another of gold trimmings. Another section of the left held the members of the senate and chamber of deputies. Facing the left side of the pulpit, in front of the organ loft, sat the diplomatic corps in black gowns containing the ladies of the diplomatic circle. The galleries around the three sides were filled with guests, mostly of the diplomatic corps...

Cheltenham, Ont., Feb. 8.—(Special).—A fortnight ago, indeed, is the date when Turner, of this place, for years Mr. Turner has been suffering with kidney disease. It gave him great pain, and for the last two or three years rheumatism has added to his already heavy burden of sickness, and he has seldom known an hour free from pain. Not associating the rheumatism with the old kidney trouble, and despairing of curing the former, Mr. Turner bought and used Dodd's Kidney Pills to try and dispose of the kidney trouble. He used a few boxes, and the pain in his back kept getting less and less, and finally went away. All the unpleasant symptoms of kidney disease disappeared, and what was still more strange to Mr. Turner, he has not since been bothered with rheumatism. He is so grateful for the miraculous results of the treatment that he has been cheerfully telling his friends and neighbors his experience. He says: "Dodd's Kidney Pills have cured me of a long standing case of kidney disease. I was also a sufferer of rheumatism, and although I took the pills for the kidney trouble I was surprised to find that when the disease was cured the rheumatism also disappeared. This was over a year ago and I have not been troubled since." "I used in all six boxes. The first two boxes did not appear to do me any good, but I persevered and the result is that I am now a healthy man."

Of course, to those who recognize rheumatism as what it really is, a symptom of kidney disease, there is nothing wonderful about Mr. Turner's experience. Dodd's Kidney Pills always cure kidney trouble, and with it Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lame Back, Neuralgia, Heart Trouble, Dropsy, Diabetes, Bright's Disease and other, other many forms in which it may and often does appear.

Washington, Feb. 9.—It was said today that the war department had made demands on the Cuban constitutional convention. The right to control by military the whole island will be a native government shall be formed which the United States shall approve; the right to interfere at any time to prevent the island coming under the domination of any foreign power; coaling stations at Havana, Cienfuegos and Santiago.

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The Queen's Wedding

Scenes at The Hague When Wilhelm and Duke Henry Were Married.

The Ceremonies in the Palace of Justice and the Church.

The Hague, Feb. 7.—Queen Wilhelmina today married Duke Henry of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, who becomes Prince of the Netherlands by proclamation in the court Gazette this evening.

The marriage was a series of brilliantly colored pictures, but the severe simplicity of the Dutch form of marriage, which was followed to the letter in the civil contract, before the minister of the Duke, with a train of her white wedding dress sweeping behind her; the Queen's mother in purple, the Grand Duchess Maria and half a dozen ladies of the court followed. The generals and admirals, fully gleaming with gold lace and medals, and at the salute on both sides, made a truly royal parade.

There was an acre of many colored uniforms and beautiful gowns, with flashing jewels and glittering orders of the royal personages and feathers and flowers of the bouquets in the centre. On one side of the church was a space of about fifty feet square. From the back rose a big white column, with an ancient pulpit of carved oak built upon it ten feet above the floor. Banks of palms and lilies surrounded the pulpit and were arranged in the form of a circle.

On the left side chairs reserved for the married ladies of the court, were 29 chairs for the ladies of the court, who wore gowns of emerald and orange pale blue, and pink. It was a handsome array.

The section of the church on the right of the pulpit was occupied by burgomasters and aldermen of Holland cities, green, unornamented, and another of gold trimmings. Another section of the left held the members of the senate and chamber of deputies. Facing the left side of the pulpit, in front of the organ loft, sat the diplomatic corps in black gowns containing the ladies of the diplomatic circle. The galleries around the three sides were filled with guests, mostly of the diplomatic corps...

Through a Lane of Palms to the aisle, 50 feet long, which was draped with blue, displaying the orange lion.

Walking on the arm of Duke Henry walked the Queen, in white, with a green, a heavy diamond necklace on her neck, with a big diamond brooch on her bosom, and white gloves to the elbow. In both hands she held a bouquet of lilies of the valley, and green, red and long white satin ribbons. The Queen and Duke bowed slightly to the right and left, and then the salutes of the congregation. The groom wore the uniform of a Dutch admiral, and carried his chaplain.

Addressed the Bridal Couple for ten minutes earnestly and solemnly. The only sound which disturbed the impressive scene was the clicking of the photograph camera in the gallery, and the Royal sextette, all of whom noticed the disturbance, looked annoyed. The Duke fettered nervously and blushed under the gaze of the congregation. Hundreds of other guests being turned in his direction. The choir sang another hymn, during which the congregation stood, according to Dutch custom, and those present did during all the hymns.

After this the Queen and Duke rose, and the Queen removed her right glove, disclosing an immense jewelled bracelet on her wrist. The minister stretched out his arms and the couple stepped forward a few paces directly in front of the altar railing. Duke Henry took the bride's right hand in his left hand, resting on the hilt of his sword. The deep, impressive tones of the chaplain's voice rang throughout the church as he repeated the marriage service.

Finally the minister held out a gold plate, from which the Duke took a ring

and placed on the third finger of the Queen's right hand. The Queen took another ring, with a slight fumbling, and slipped it on the same finger of the Duke's right hand. Then, as the chaplain's arms rose in the attitude of the blessing, the couple sank on their knees. The invocation was brief. The only words distinguishable were the names of Queen Wilhelmina and Duke Henry.

Motioned Him Back, and he dropped on his knees again, turning very red and remaining kneeling while another hymn was sung. Queen Wilhelmina and Duke Henry rose as the wife of the chaplain handed them a large blue bound Bible, in accordance with Dutch custom. They then walked back to their chairs, and the audience resumed their seats with them. The chaplain again spoke briefly. The Queen and the Duke sat glancing at one another occasionally, while the choir chanted the last verse of the 133rd Psalm. Finally the Royal couple rose for the benediction.

After the invocation of the blessing of the Father, Son and Holy Ghost, there was a moment's hesitation, and the Duke stepped forward, grasped the chaplain's hands and shook them cordially. The Queen followed him and almost shook his hands with a grateful smile. The minister bowed low over the hand of the Queen, who bowed lower, almost kneeling.

The Hague, Feb. 6.—The Queen's wedding gown, woven of the silver tissue, was embroidered at the school of art and needle work in Amsterdam, and afterwards was made up by Nicud, of Paris. It is ornamented with silver threaded and gold pearls. The robe and train are lined with rich silk. The bodice, which is plain and cut low, is trimmed with magnificent antique lace. The trails are covered with embroidery almost meeting at waist, and broadening out to the hem. The court train is 25 yards long, the embroidery running around in light trails. To-day she appeared in a gown of Paris, a white violet with a long train of deep blue, which she has a large store, and mousseline de soie. The gowns of the Queen's touseau are mostly pale greens, grays and blues and whites, these suiting her blonde complexion best. Her bonnets are of a severe style for a young woman, most of them being close fitting toques, instead of the broad trimmed hats worn by most girls.

For her public entrance into Amsterdam Her Majesty has a Royal robe of white velvet with a train trimmed with ermine, and a mantle lined with ermine. At one of the receptions in Amsterdam, after the honeymoon, she will wear a gown of white satin, embroidered around it and bodice with a small tracery of oranges and leaves, and a court train of rich orange velvet, lined with white silk.

Sydney M. Flynn has been fined \$50 and costs or twenty days for violating the Lottery Act, in conducting the offices of the Toronto Publishing Company. The evidence showed that Flynn offered prizes for subscribers to a magazine called "Welcome Visitors," if they forwarded their names to the publisher, with a view to giving away prizes. The first, last or first in the middle of the series.

Halifax, Feb. 7.—The government steamer Stanley, flying between Picton and Georgetown, P. E. I., is fast in the ice in Northumberland straits.

Ottawa, Feb. 9.—The statement of revenue and expenditure, issued by the finance department to-day, shows that for the seven months of the fiscal year ending January 31st last, the revenue increased by \$1,078,859, and the expenditure by \$771,104. The revenue was \$29,839,000, as compared with \$28,556,000 for the same time last year, and the expenditure was \$24,147,157, as against \$22,386,053 for 1900.

The customs revenue was about the same for both periods, but all other sources of revenue showed an increase for the current year over the previous one. The capital account for the seven months amounted to \$5,658,000, as compared with \$5,045,000 for the same period the year previous, so that the revenue both on ordinary and capital account, when compared with expenditure, shows a deficiency of over one million dollars. This is more than made up for in the increased expenditure on railway subsidies. Last year the expenditure on railway subsidies was \$605,000, and this fiscal year \$1,550,000.

Halifax, Feb. 9.—Lieut. Hutton, R. A., who is bound for the Pacific Coast station, arrived here on the Elder Dempster liner Degana last evening.

St. John, N. B., Feb. 9.—Richard Polier, Liberal, was elected to the local legislature yesterday by acclamation. This is the second seat within a week that has gone to the government opposition.



Invalid's Sad Death

Lay Helpless in Bed When Fire Destroyed International Railway Depot.

River du Loup, Que., Feb. 7.—The International railway station at Bois Pistoles, near here, was destroyed by fire last night. Mrs. Motin, aunt of Station Agent Hudon, was burned to death in her bed. She had been confined through illness for about eight months, and was in a helpless condition. Hudon, in trying to save her, was rendered unconscious by smoke.

The Saddle and Horse Breeders Association want the Canadian government to impress upon the Imperial authorities the advantages of Canada as a country in which remounts for military purposes can be obtained.

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Urgent Calls Upon our Prescription Department and we are ready at any hour of DAY OR NIGHT to serve you. Try us. Telephone 425. Cyrus H. Bowes, CHEMIST, 108 GOVERNMENT ST., NEAR YATES ST., VICTORIA, B. C.

ed improper sale of timber limit which Mrs. de Souche's first husband, Mr. McCosham, and Mr. Fraser owned.

The '66 Veterans' Association will present Col. O'Brien's sword in a few days. Gray Wolcott, P. O. Box 100, Drop Letter Postage.

REPLACING SAILING SHIPS. Steamers Will Be Employed to Carry Sugar Round the Horn.

Many Japanese and native workmen on the Island of Maui have formed an association. They claim \$25 a month with quarters 1-1, etc., free, if it is the thing.

San Francisco, Feb. 9.—Commander Menocal, of the construction department of the United States navy, has arrived here from Manila, where he went last November under orders to select a site for a naval station.

Fort Francis, Ont., Feb. 7.—Word comes from Minnetonka, that a teamster named Bert Sarntes, while driving a load of freight from Fort Francis to Barley and Moshers Camp, on Little Turtle lake, lost his way, wandered several days, became snow-blind, and becoming crazed with cold and hunger, killed one of the horses that he might withstand the exposure until help would come.

Two Lives Lost. Kentville, Ont., Feb. 7.—The home of James Delmage, of South Gower, was burned to the ground last night. Delmage's son Will, aged 22, and the young man's aunt, Bella, who resided with the family, perished in the flames.

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The Sound Ser Discussed at the Board of Council Meeting This Morning. Manager Peabody and Agent Blackwood on Subject.

A meeting of the council of the city was held this morning. A variety of subjects were discussed, the prevalent state of affairs being the subject of the most interesting transportation to and from the Sound. Peabody, manager of the Sound Steamship Company, Blackwood, the local agent, and the Board of Council, were present.

There were present Vice-Peabody, in the chair, Thomas A. G. McCandless, Land Walter Fraser, H. J. Scott, Norman Hardie, H. A. Grant, Paterson, J. A. Farn, D. R. Lagrin, and the Secretary Elwood. Before the commencement of the regular business the president called attention to the presence of wood in the city, which was a daily occurrence.

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ed improper sale of timber limit which Mrs. de Souche's first husband, Mr. McCoshan, and Mr. Fraser owned.

Toronto, Feb. 9.—F. B. Weert, of French River district, brought the gory heads and skins of seven gray wolves to the office of the chief game warden yesterday. The bounty is \$15 per head.

The '66 Veterans' Association will present Col. Oster with a handsomely engraved sword in a few days.

The council of Toronto board of trade has appointed a committee to prepare a report on drop letter postage in the cities and towns of the Dominion with a view to urging its adoption by the Dominion government.

The Marriage Question. College street Baptist church has passed a resolution calling the attention of Hon. David Mills, minister of justice, to the decision in Deloit marriage case, and urges that if the Roman Catholic church authorities have the right to declare marriages performed by Protestant clergymen in the provinces of Quebec null and void, if the contracting parties are Roman Catholics, that means be taken at once to have such rights declared illegal.

REPLACING SAILING SHIPS.

Steamers Will Be Employed to Carry Sugar Round the Horn.

Honolulu, Jan. 30. Via San Francisco, Feb. 5.—Honolulu has seen the last of the round the Horn fleet of sailing sugar vessels. A large fleet of sailing vessels has been employed every summer for years past to take the sugar round the Horn. It is reported that the new company will put eleven large new steamships on its New York, Honolulu and San Francisco line, running a steamer every two weeks to make the trip from New York to Honolulu in 58 days via San Francisco.

The news of the death of Queen Victoria was brought here on the steamship Senator. Though expected, the news profoundly shocked the community. Flags were placed half mast, and a number of business houses closed their doors.

Many Japanese and native workmen on the Islands of Maui have formed an association. They claim \$25 a month, with quarters, etc., free, is due to them.

NAVAL STATION.

Drydock and Repairing Yard to Be Constructed Near Manila.

San Francisco, Feb. 9.—Commander Mitchell of the construction department of the United States navy, has arrived here from Manila, where he went last November under orders to select a site for a naval station. He says that he has chosen an ideal site at Subig Bay, 28 miles from Manila. He believes that the government will construct a drydock and have a naval repairing yard on a gigantic scale, so that the ships of the Asiatic squadron can have all repairs made in the Philippines and not be compelled to come all the way across the Pacific.

Capt. Geo. Wilde, recently commander of the battleship Oregon on the Asiatic station, has arrived here en route to Washington, having been detached from sea duty. Regarding naval requirements in the Philippines, Capt. Wilde says: "We ought to have several 500-ton ships, a great many of them for coast and inter-island service. The whole coast must be re-surveyed, the charts are all wrong."

KRUGER IS PAILING.

He is Showing Increased Signs of Feebleness. New York, Feb. 9.—In a dispatch from the Hague, the London correspondent of the Tribune says: "While Mr. Kruger has gone to Utrecht for treatment by an eminent specialist for his eyes, his general health is not good, and he is showing increased signs of feebleness. His heart action, as physicians attending him have admitted, is weak and gives warning that he cannot live long."

MINISTER IN CHINATOWN.

Visited Dupont Street, Vancouver, and Found Fan Tan in Progress. (Special to the Times.) Vancouver, Feb. 8.—J. B. Charleson, superintendent of Northern telegraphs, will arrive from Ottawa about the 23rd inst. and will leave early in March with 90 men for new telegraph construction work in the North.

Rev. E. D. McLaren, accompanied by DeWette McAllister, paid a visit to Chinese gambling houses on Dupont street last night. They forced their way into several joints, and in one place the clergyman saw 50 Chinese playing fan tan. Over a dozen games were running. The minister being not without dangers, the minister being compelled to defend himself against Chinese doorkeepers. Mr. McLaren will demand police reform in the direction of gambling.

EAT WHAT YOU LIKE—Give the digestive organs some work to do.

These functions need exercise as much as any of the human anatomy, but if they're delicate, give them the aid that Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets afford and you can eat anything that's wholesome and palatable—60 in a box, 35 cents. Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.

The Sound Service

Discussed at the Board of Trade Council Meeting This Morning.

Manager Peabody and Local Agent Blackwood Spoke on Subject.

A meeting of the council of the board of trade was held this morning when a variety of subjects were discussed, notably the prevalent state of affairs regarding transportation to and from the Sound. C. E. Peabody, manager of the Alaska Steamship Company, and E. E. Blackwood, the local agent, were in attendance and expressed themselves willing to do their part toward providing a double service for this city. The council also discussed the question of advertising.

There were present Vice-President L. McQuade in the chair, Thos. Earle, M. P., A. G. McCandless, Lindley Cross, Walter Fraser, H. J. Scott, Capt. Cox, Norman Hardie, H. A. Grahame, T. W. Paterson, J. A. Mara, D. R. Ker, C. H. Lagrin and Secretary Elworthy.

Before the commencement of the regular business the president directed attention to the presence of Mr. Blackwood and Mr. Peabody, who were requested to express themselves regarding the Sound service. Mr. Peabody was first called upon, but made way for Mr. Blackwood, who he stated was better prepared to speak on the matter from the local standpoint by virtue of residence and experience here.

Mr. Blackwood inaugurated his remarks by pointing out that the Alaska Steamship Company's aim was to provide as good a service as possible for Victoria, and not to endeavor to exclude other companies from the route. The time was past when a single daily service would adequately serve the best interests of this city. Victoria was making rapid strides along the stage of prosperity. The interests of any community could be better served with a double than with a single service. He pointed out the fact that the attention of giving a permanent reliable service. He did not agree with the contention that this route should be the exclusive rights of one company.

His company was prepared to attempt to give this city a daily double service, giving Dodwell & Co. their choice. There was no use in two companies operating one route. There was a heavy tourist travel between the Sound and Victoria. Yesterday morning 100 passengers came from the Sound, while only 35 came from Vancouver. He believed that a 50 cents rate was low enough, and the recently inaugurated 25 cent rate an inordinate reduction.

They were prepared to carry mail free of charge, simply as an accommodation for the business men of Victoria. He also announced that commencing on Monday morning next the Rosalie would inaugurate a new schedule, leaving here at 10 o'clock in the morning. Unless the other company changed their schedule this would give Victoria a double service. He would impress the importance of maintaining an adequate service with the Sound, as there promised to be a heavy tourist traffic in this direction in the coming summer. He anticipated that with the inauguration department of the United States navy, has arrived here from Manila, where he went last November under orders to select a site for a naval station.

He has chosen an ideal site at Subig Bay, 28 miles from Manila. He believes that the government will construct a drydock and have a naval repairing yard on a gigantic scale, so that the ships of the Asiatic squadron can have all repairs made in the Philippines and not be compelled to come all the way across the Pacific.

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The required improvements in this respect, and when these are placed in his hands he will lay them before the authorities, at Ottawa.

A communication was read from the North American Mining Journal asking for advertising patronage in which the island and its potentialities would receive attention. The chairman deprecated this style of advertising, explaining that the best papers were the proper channels to patronize. In this connection the Colonel's speech number came in for considerable complimentary reference. Messrs. Earle and Lagrin deplored the ignorance regarding this island and the province generally in the East, the latter mentioning an instance to prove this fact.

Mr. Lagrin also brought up a matter which he believed Mr. Earle had laid before the authorities. This was the establishment of a training ship at Esquimaut, where lads with an aptitude for seafaring life could be trained to become good sailors. This was referred to Mr. Earle, who leaves for Ottawa shortly.

A communication was received from the St. John board of trade asking the co-operation of the Victoria board in impressing upon the Dominion government the desirability of reducing the drop postage rate to one cent. This was filed.

The secretary of the London chamber of commerce enclosed a resolution passed by the Canadian trade section of the chamber relating to the Canadian Insolvency Law. The resolution says that as the Canadian trade has naturally suffered from the absence of a Dominion bankruptcy law, it is urged that boards of trade throughout the Dominion should represent to the Dominion government that the matter be discussed at the next session.

This matter caused some discussion among the council, Mr. Earle pointing out that the boards of trade throughout the East had had it under consideration for some time. H. J. Woodside, editor of the Yukon Sun, asked for information regarding the projected route between Victoria and Vladivostok. The letter was handed to Mr. Hardie who will give the captain the required information.

Just before adjourning A. G. McCandless brought up the question of a double service to the Sound. The discussion resulted in a resolution, moved by Lindley Cross, seconded by A. G. McCandless, that in the opinion of the council it was most important in the interests of the city that the double service be inaugurated. The mover explained that the double service would be inaugurated by the Alaska Steamship Company and the British Columbia Navigation Company.

The resolution was carried unanimously and the meeting adjourned.

WEEK'S OFFICIAL NEWS. Appointments Gazetteed, New Companies Incorporated, Assignment Announced and Other Notices.

The Woman of the House.

Almost every woman at the head of a home meets daily with innumerable little worries in her household affairs. Perhaps they are too small to notice an hour afterwards, but these constant little worries have their effect upon the nervous system.

It is these little worries that make so many women look prematurely old.

Their effect may be noticeable in other ways, such as sick and nervous headaches, fickle appetite, a feeling of constant weariness, pains in the back and loins, heart palpitation and a pale or sallow complexion. The blood and nerves need attention, and for this purpose

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills FOR PALE PEOPLE

are woman's best friend. They are particularly adapted as a regulator in diseases peculiar to women. Through the blood and nerves the pills act upon the whole system, bringing brightness to the eye and a glow of health to the cheek. Thousands of wives and mothers have testified to the benefit derived from the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

WOMAN'S AILMENTS. Mrs. Napoleon Poulou, St. Roche, Que., says: "I am forty-two years of age, and for several years past have suffered from ailments common to women. My blood was poor and watery; I suffered from pains in the limbs and abdomen, and frequently experienced much trouble in walking. My appetite was poor, I had frequent headaches, and sometimes attacks of dizziness. I tried several medicines but found no benefit from them, and almost despaired of regaining my former health. A friend who had been benefited by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People strongly urged me to give them a trial. I did so, and after using a couple of boxes began to feel like a new person. I continued the use of the pills for some weeks longer, when I was as well as ever I had been in my life and able to do my work about the house as though I had never been sick. I look upon Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as a benefactor to humanity, and would strongly urge feeble women to give them a trial."



There are many imitations and substitutes, but these cannot cure and may work further harm. The genuine always have the full name—"Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," on a box like the engraving on the left.

If your dealer does not have them they will be sent post paid at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Deadman's Island Case

A Landers Plan at Last Found and Produced in Court.

Examination in Admiralty of the First Officer of the Abbey Palmer.

The first officer of the Abbey Palmer was examined in Admiralty court yesterday afternoon before Mr. Justice Martin. He stated that he was on watch below on the 6th of November, the morning of the collision of the bark with the Empress of Japan. When he came on deck, he saw a steamer bearing down across their bow from starboard. The bark was close hauled to the wind, starboard tack. The Empress seemed to be running full speed, and her engines did not stop until after the collision. The lights on the bark were burning brightly, both before and after the collision. He was on deck about half an hour before the collision, and heard the lights reported all right, and at least once after going below, half an hour before the collision. It was a clear night.

After the collision the Empress had no communication with the bark, but hauled off and steamed away. Witness was standing on the poop, about 200 feet from the Empress's bridge. It was about 20 minutes after the collision when the mail boat steamed away. Ten minutes after the collision the captain ordered all hands to look at the lights. They were then in good condition. They could see the reflection of the bark's beam light on the white side of the Empress when they struck. He gave the second mate orders to keep her close by the wind before going below.

Cross-examined by Mr. Bodwell the witness said he had been sailing with the Abbey Palmer about two months. She sailed moderately well. Their compass varied about three points. The second mate was on watch at the time of the collision. The engines of the Empress might be going astern, but they were working. He could not tell by the water whether the propeller was reversed or not. The lamps were trimmed by the carpenter at 6 o'clock, and at 10 o'clock witness sent a man around to prick up the lights. Witness denied that a day or two before the collision the ship nearly went ashore through the incompetence of the

second mate, or that there was trouble with that officer.

Deadman's Island.

On the court resuming in the Deadman's Island case yesterday, Frank Richards again took the stand. He was questioned regarding the field notes upon which his plan of 1876 was based, in reply to which he said that he frequently gave copies of them to outside parties, particularly when Vancouver townsite was laid out.

Cross-examined by Mr. Duff, the witness said he entered the lands and works department early in the seventies, serving one year as an apprentice, without salary. Scott, the chief draughtsman, left the office in 1874.

Mr. Duff also asked why a portion of the return made to the House was marked as from official documents, while another was not. The witness explained that the first was from surveys and the other from Admiralty returns.

He was then asked the source of information which led to marking the return to Sooko harbor as a military reserve. The witness could not recall the reason for marking it as a reserve, but he was quite sure it was based on some record in the department, and not on any impression he or Mr. Scott might have formed.

The witness was further questioned regarding the marking of a number of other reserves, and upon what he meant when he said the return was compiled from the "records" of the department. From his replies it became evident that the affairs of the department in the early days were in a more or less chaotic condition, and that information had to be derived not only from field notes and plans, but from correspondence between the chief commissioner and provincial secretary, the Governor and others.

At this point Mr. Duff produced a map for the inspection of the witness, and asked what it was. Mr. Richards at once pronounced it Landers' plan, and at the mention of the much desired chart for which the defence has all along been clamoring, all three of the counsel for the defence advanced to examine it. Mr. Richards immediately pronounced it the plan for which he had filed notice to produce, but Mr. Duff contended that it did not answer any description filed by the witness. The latter then objected to the document going in from the prosecution, while his case was being heard, and court and counsel flew to authorities again for guidance.

Mr. Peters contended to its being received for purposes of identification, but not as an exhibit. Plans, too, from the lands and works department, he contended, could be put in as evidence against the government.

The Court was not prepared to allow the exhibit to go in, and it was temporarily ruled out. Witness said his recollection of the plans was that reserves were colored,

and the nature of these reserves was indicated in a side note. There was a second map of Stanley Park made by Landers, and mounted on rollers, but he could not say whether or not it indicated a reserve. There was he thought a reserve marked on the south side of English Bay, but the color he could not recall.

The court then adjourned until 10.30 this morning. Frank Richards, witness for the defence, was further cross-examined this morning in reference to the return made to the House of reserves. This return, he stated, did not contain Indian reserves for public purposes.

Mr. Duff produced a list of reserves in Vancouver Island in Scott's handwriting, but the witness denied that this was the original return, although he admitted that it might have been made from the original schedule. The original comprised the reserves throughout the whole province, and his recollection of it was that these reserves were entered, irrespective of their location.

Mr. Peters objected to this document being used in cross-examination. The witness had stated distinctly that it was not the original, and obviously it was not, because the endorsement of Hon. Robt. Beaven on the back bore a date in July, 1873, six months after the return was made to the House. The objection was over-ruled.

Mr. Duff then produced a second and somewhat similar list of reserves. Witness explained that he and Mr. Scott were "up data" as it was found, and that from this rough draft the final list was made out. The documents produced might be the rough draft.

His attention was then called to the fact that in these lists Albert Head was set out as having been found to be a government reserve without any specified object, although in the return to the House it was set down as a military reserve. Beating Island, too, which was set down as "useless, excepting for military purposes," was entered into a subsequent list of lands available for military purposes as "defensive." The Spoko government reserve was also entered "defensive, 15 acres, commands harbor." The suggestion conveyed by Mr. Duff's questions was that some government reserves were set down as military reserves simply because Mr. Scott thought it would be suitable for that purpose. This suggestion was stoutly resisted by the witness.

Mr. Duff then produced a map index book purporting to be a full list of all plans, reserves, surveys, laws, etc., etc. Witness stated that the list was incomplete. For instance, the list of official maps had no reference to the official maps of Sooko, Esquimaut, Metchoan, Nanaimo and the surveys of the Royal Engineers, none of which were included in this list. Another subdivision purporting to be a list of town lots did not contain a map of Victoria, which was in the office. The plan of the townsite of Granville did not appear also, as well as a subsequent plan of Hastings and of New Westminster. Under the heading of government reserves, omission was made of the plans of the three reserves at Port Moody, Landers plans on rollers, the witness's own plan, and the index plan to which he had testified.

The index plan submitted by Mr. Duff, too, the witness said, was not the index plan he referred to. It covered very much more area, didn't contain all the reserves, had no explanatory footnotes, and otherwise differed from the one he meant. None of the documents produced by Mr. Duff were the returns he had referred to as being prepared by himself and Scott. Witness contended, too, that where reserves were marked "military," it was on account of some recent military department indicating this, and for no other reason. The case is proceeding this afternoon.

Hon. Edgar Dewdney, ex-lieutenant-governor of British Columbia, and one who, because of his intimacy with Col. Moody, Governor Douglas, and others of the history makers of the province in the early days, is well qualified to speak regarding general reputation with respect to certain lands at that time, was examined in Supreme court yesterday afternoon in connection with the action of the Attorney-General of British Columbia vs. the Attorney-General of Canada and Ludgate. Mr. Dewdney came to British Columbia in March, 1859, and carried out a number of contracts under Col. Moody at Hope and other points. He had always understood that the point at the entrance to Burrard Inlet was reserved for military purposes, although he could not recall any actual interchange of opinion in regard to the matter.

Mr. Peters, at the conclusion of Mr. Dewdney's evidence, tendered as evidence a number of letters written by Col. Moody in reference to these reserves. He also put in the statute of incorporation of the city of Vancouver, in which, in defining the boundaries of the city, the point is defined as a government military reserve. A file of correspondence between the Imperial and Dominion governments was also put in, and Mr. Peters announced his case as closed.

Mr. Macdonell, counsel for Ludgate, here intimated that he would not call any witnesses, but would stand or fall by the case as set out for the Dominion government. This morning the court resumed at 10.30. The witness was re-examined by Mr. Peters in regard to the index book. The

book purported to be a full list of all plans, reserves, surveys, laws, etc., etc. Witness stated that the list was incomplete. For instance, the list of official maps had no reference to the official maps of Sooko, Esquimaut, Metchoan, Nanaimo and the surveys of the Royal Engineers, none of which were included in this list. Another subdivision purporting to be a list of town lots did not contain a map of Victoria, which was in the office. The plan of the townsite of Granville did not appear also, as well as a subsequent plan of Hastings and of New Westminster. Under the heading of government reserves, omission was made of the plans of the three reserves at Port Moody, Landers plans on rollers, the witness's own plan, and the index plan to which he had testified.

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TO MAN THE FORTS.

Local Militiamen to Carry Out Annual Practice at Rod Hill.

Major Williams, in command of the Fifth Regiment, C. A., has issued the following order: "The annual practice of Nos. 3, 4, 5 and 6 companies will be held at Rod Hill fort on Saturday afternoon, February 10th next, under the supervision of the O. C., R. G. A., at Esquimaut. In preparation for the above practice, Nos. 3, 4, 5 and 6 companies will parade at the Drill Hall on Saturday, February 9th, at 1.30 p. m., and proceed by steamer to Rod Hill fort.

All officers, non-commissioned officers and men on the effective strength of these companies must parade on these two occasions, and officers commanding companies will give no leave of absence without the sanction of the O. C. Dress, clean fatigue.

"The attention of those officers commanding companies who have not sent in the list mentioned in paragraph 11 of Regimental Order No. 25, 7th January, 1901, is again directed to the terms of that paragraph."

AWAY WITH CATARRH! It's Loathsome, It's Disgusting. Instant Relief and Permanent Cure Secured by the Use of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder.

Here's strong evidence of the quickness and sureness of that wonderful remedy, Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. "For years I was a victim of Chronic Catarrh, tried many remedies but no cure was effected until I had procured and used Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. First application gave me instant relief, and in an incredibly short while I was absolutely cured." James Headley, Dundee, N. Y. Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.—7.

Local News.

CLEANINGS OF CITY AND PROVINCIAL NEWS IN A FEW WORDS.

(From Friday's Daily.)

The funeral of the late Mrs. Holt took place this afternoon from the residence, Princess avenue, at 2.30 o'clock.

On Wednesday last Emerson Turpel and Miss Evis B. Nicholson were united in the holy bonds of matrimony. They left for Australia, where they will make their home.

The new Ingersoll-Sergeant compressor plant and hoist recently installed on the Tyson property, Mount Sicker, has been started. The compressor is sufficiently strong to operate from four to six drills. The blocking out in the mine leads to the belief that it will be a steady shipper. The development work has been very encouraging.

The will of Capt. Charles St. Arbin Pearce, of the Royal Canadian Dragoons, and formerly adjutant of the Fifth Regiment, C. A., in this city, has been probated. Capt. Pearce died on October 17th at the hospital in Pretoria. Major Henry M. Pellatt is the sole executor named in the will.

Capitain Pearce had an estate worth \$38,174, consisting wholly of stocks. Of the estate \$12,000 is to be set aside and the income thereof paid to his fiancée, Miss Sybil Dugan Seymour, of Toronto. The balance will be divided between the brothers, E. V. D. Pearce, of Baschurch, England, and S. A. Pearce, captain in the 17th Madras Infantry, India. These brothers share, equally, the rest of the estate.

Premier Dunsmuir has given an interview to the Eastern press in reply to criticisms of his management of his coal mines in British Columbia. Mr. Dunsmuir says that he wants to see his employees satisfied, and he believes they are, and they have little use for professional agitators. He thinks the laborers of British Columbia are better off than elsewhere in Canada. Replying to the assertion that he is trying to force the men down to "Chinaman's wages," Mr. Dunsmuir said the men work eight hours a day and not one is earning less than \$2.50 a day, while many earn \$4, \$5 and \$6 a day. There is nothing to prevent a good man earning \$5 and \$6 a day. As regards the Wellington mine, which is closed down, Mr. Dunsmuir says he hopes are long to find a market for the coal, and as soon as he does, the mine will be reopened.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

The inquest into the death of Benjamin Booth, who was killed at the Victoria Chemical Works, has been adjourned until Tuesday, to allow of the jury making an inspection of the premises.

On the 10th inst. a new C. P. E. passenger line will go into effect between Victoria and Nelson, Pilot Bay, Kaslo and Kootenay Landing. The rate of fares is \$1.50 a day, but being from \$1.30 to \$1.05 on a ticket.

The funeral of the late Benjamin Booth, who was killed at the Victoria Chemical Works, will take place to-morrow at 2.15 p.m. from Hanna's undertaking apartments. Booth resided in one of Pender's cabins on Humboldt street.

When coming into the wharf at William Head on Tuesday evening last, the R. M. S. Empress of China had a slight mishap. She crashed into the big wharf, doing considerable damage, but fortunately sustaining no injury to herself. About twenty feet of the wharf was broken into before the momentum of the big ship was checked.

A petition is in circulation for presentation to the city council praying that they draft a by-law to admit of the use of voting machines at various elections as legalized by the legislature last session. The petition sets forth the satisfactory results of the recent test in Oshawa, Ontario, and the favor with which the use of the machines is being received in many of the United States cities.

At the regular meeting of the Natural History Society to be held next Monday evening at 8 o'clock, Mr. Ashdown Green will read a paper entitled "The Habits of the Salmon." Mr. Green has consented to read this paper, on a subject upon which he is somewhat of an expert, at the solicitation of members, owing to the discussion which has taken place in regard to the suitability of salmon for food at this season of the year.

A stranger last night called at the police station and complained that he had been robbed of his purse containing \$80. He was unable to assist the authorities by much information, as his memory of events in general appeared to be somewhat defective. The police ascertained that his name was Warwell, that he came from Vancouver, and that in conversation on the steamer, he had told people that he had lost \$80.

A crowd of over three hundred people gathered at the customs house yesterday in accordance with the notice published by Jones, Crane & Co., that unclaimed goods would be disposed of at auction there. In cases where packages were sealed up, or it was difficult to open them, they were sold sight, unopened, and many amusing purchases were made. The price of the goods was made by J. Rostin, bookkeeper of the Victoria Transfer company, who bought a box, consigned to the agent of the C. D. Co. at 100¢ per lb., and which was popularly supposed to contain a pair of trousers. Mr. Rostin, despite the challenge of his acquaintances, gambled for the box to the extent of \$2, and on opening it found it contained a brand new Mauser revolver, worth perhaps \$30 or \$40. Mr. Rostin had many offers for his prize, but preferred to retain it.

(From Monday's Daily.)

At St. Barnabas church on Saturday afternoon, Rev. E. G. Miller, pastor of the church, united in marriage

Mining News.

The Kaslo Smelter.

G. O. Buchanan, of Kaslo, was in the city on Wednesday, referring to the smelter project.

The funeral of the late Benjamin Booth took place yesterday afternoon from Hanna's parlors, Douglas street.

On her last trip from the North the tug Hope met with a considerable loss. She had a big boom of logs in tow, and in making the trip between Gordon Head and Ten-Mile Point, rough water was encountered in which the steamer lost three sections of the boom.

A number of visitors attended the manual training institute at the Central school on Saturday, when the doors were thrown open to them and the handicraft of the pupils exhibited.

The Pythons, Kimberley, Iron Mask, Lucky Strike and Nooday are all being actively developed, and in each case with very satisfactory prospects.

On Coal Hill all the well known claims are being actively developed, and some are making preparations for shipping ore to the smelter, which is in the near future.

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The Glen Iron, at Cherry Creek, is getting out a carload a day for the Trull smelter, and it is more than probable that some of the other mines will be shipping before the end of the season.

The North Thompson river active propositions are going on for the building of a gold dredger, which will be in operation before many months are past.

Taken altogether the outlook for the coming year is a promising one indeed, and without doubt there will be great activity in the camp during the coming season.

The Society Girl is shipping 10 tons of ore from the Estrella mine.

A number of properties near the Sullivan mine will be worked by a diamond drill.

A bond has been signed by the Sullivan property, by the New Goldfields syndicate of British Columbia, amounting to \$15,000.

G. H. Bihard has returned from Sand creek, where he has just completed a contract for 100 feet of tunnel on the Watson property.

The accuracy of the statement of witness Howes that it was the rule of the department of public works to mark military reserves in red, naval reserves in blue and townsite reserves in brown, during his employment by the government, was challenged this morning.

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Provincial News.

KALOOKO.

At a meeting of the council of the board of trade, held on Wednesday night, it was arranged that the city council be asked to contribute funds towards defraying the expense of sending delegates to Ottawa and Victoria for the purpose of trying to get a settlement.

At a game preservation meeting held here, Price Ellison, M. P., presiding, various resolutions were proposed for consideration. Very short open seasons for grouse and prairie chicken shooting were suggested for the Okanagan, as also stringent limitations on the killing of deer.

Quite a blaze took place here early on Tuesday morning. It was J. A. Perkins' ranch. A barn, containing all his cattle and horses was destroyed. There were 29 cattle destroyed, including 19 milch cows, four horses, much sheep and a few calves. The loss is estimated at \$3,000. There is no doubt that the fire was started by tramps.

The first annual exhibition of the Nanaimo Poultry, Pigeon and Pet Stock Association is proving a grand success. In all the principal and popular classes, like the Plymouth Rocks, Brown Leghorns, Gamehens and other breeds, the representation may be safely said to beat anything ever seen in the province at least. The show of White Rocks particularly aroused much admiration.

The Ladies' Auxiliary of Nanaimo hospital have had a very satisfactory year, and wind up the year with a handsome balance on hand, amounting to \$283.99. The largest donation of the year was received from the proceeds of the Hill-Bear debate in the opera house—\$72.80.

J. H. Ferguson arrived on Wednesday night to take the management of the branch of the Royal Bank of Canada here. The present manager, J. W. Johnston, leaves for Montreal to-morrow to take charge of the West End branch there.

The Native Sons last night initiated a large number of members from Comox.

The death is announced of Mr. Robert Secker, aged 70 years, at the City hospital, of pneumonia, who expired at an early hour on Wednesday morning.

A fine of \$15 and costs was imposed in the case of the City vs. Lambert on Wednesday by Magistrate Bennett for violation of the local Trade and Friendly Societies, and by a congregation, which greatly over-crowded the church. The services were most impressive.

The annual meeting of the Mission Farmers' Institute was held in Mission City. The work of the past year was reviewed and officers elected for 1901, as follows: President, W. Manson; first vice-president, J. C. Cadde; second vice-president, T. Aish; secretary-treasurer, M. V. Vercher; directors, J. Patterson, E. McTaggart, auditors, J. E. Hunter and J. A. Catherwood. The subject of amalgamation with the agricultural association was discussed and decided upon, and a meeting has therefore been called for April 6th, at 1 p. m., to settle the necessary course of procedure.

An enthusiastic public meeting was held on Tuesday to arrange for the entertainment of delegates attending the annual meeting of the associated boards of trade here February 25th. In addition to members of interior boards, delegates are expected from Spokane, Seattle, Vancouver, Victoria, Nanaimo and New Westminster, as both local smelters will be in operation by that date. The Mother Lode smelter is now ready, and will be blown on the 15th inst., and the Standard Pyritic smelter will be ready before the end of the month.

The first step toward the construction of the Greenwood-Phoenix tramway will be taken in a few days when L. M. Rice, the well-known railway engineer will arrive from Seattle for the purpose of taking charge of the construction of the line. Mr. Rice is well-known in the C. & W. railway he was the engineer in charge of the most difficult portions of that most difficult road to build.

The Columbian notes that for some years Captain Power has been working to devise a satisfactory method to utilize the passage of a steamship through the water so as to accelerate the speed of the craft and supply power sufficient to light the craft by electricity. His plans have been perfected for some time, and worked out all right in a working model, and patent rights were secured in various countries, but considerable delay occurred in interesting capitalists in the scheme. This, however, has at last been done, and a company organized in Vancouver. After long consideration, the syndicate has given instructions to proceed with a practical test of the invention. This test, it is understood, will be chiefly regarding the power for generating electricity on board, but even if this is proved a success, it means much to those interested. Only recently, New York parties have been trying to secure control, but in the meantime, the syndicate above referred to will push the matter.

At the last meeting of the city council, the estimates of the school board were presented for the year 1901, and referred to the finance committee. The completion of the new wing, and the additional work thereby thrown on the janitor, causes the board to estimate for an increase in salary for himself and his assistant. With reference to the new building, the sum of \$4,000 is estimated as required to complete it, inasmuch as out of the \$2,200 appropriated by the council last year, the sum of \$6,535.42 was paid out up to December 31st, 1900.

The Japanese coolie who was ordered out of Canada on his arrival here on the steamship Empress of China has been arrested at the instigation of the C. P. R. on the charge of being a stow-away.

Evans, Coleman and Evans have purchased a marble quarry near Sumas, Wash., close to the Bellingham Bay & British Columbia railway extension. The price being \$250,000. The purchasers

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German expert engaged for nine months for deposits containing...

First News From Nome

Musher Arrives on the Amur With Tidings of That Camp.

The Incorporation of the Camp Vetoed—Other News From Klondike.

Y. C. Ames, the first man to reach civilization from the remote and isolated mining camp of Nome this winter...

Forin has resigned his position as president of the Young Men's Social of the Congregational church...

At Tuesday evening and formation of the club will be called the 'Nobles' and Waiters' Union...

At might have been a serious accident on Thursday evening at a before 9 o'clock...

As far as the carrier knows the men on the Skagway colony are well. Nome has refused to sanction the proposition to incorporate the city...

The heavy machinery, boilers, etc., brought into the country before navigation closed are now being hauled to the mines on the creeks...

The police court on Monday George Whitney was sent up or two months passing a worthless check for \$90 at St. Charles hotel...

CAUGHT BY AN AVALANCHE

Four Men Struck by Big Snowslide in Atlin District.

Amur Passenger Who Made the Trip From Nome to Dawson.

He Took Eight Days and Covered Nearly Sixteen Hundred Miles.

The steamer Amur, which arrived from the coast on Sunday, brought news that on the 16th of last month an avalanche which came near causing the death of several men occurred on Munro mountain in the Atlin district...

Many miners are returning to Valdez to make their way into the Slake creek and the Tanana regions over the trail from that port.

The presence of so many crooks is evident in the number of robberies and petty crimes. The almost capital crime of robbing caches is being committed...

THE BOUNDARY

Commission May Be Appointed to Re-establish Demarcation Between B. C. and Washington.

The Washington correspondent of the Toronto Globe telegraphs as follows: A conference between Senator Foster of Washington and Secretary of State Root...

Every box of FOOT EMB contains more comfort for the feet than a bushel of imitations. 25 cts., at drug stores.

TO-DAY'S PRIVY COUNCIL. London, Feb. 9.—The King presided at a meeting of the privy council at Marlborough House this morning to consider the royal speech from the throne...

Hazardous Journey

Amur Passenger Who Made the Trip From Nome to Dawson.

He Took Eight Days and Covered Nearly Sixteen Hundred Miles.

The steamer Amur this morning brought only two passengers from the North, but one of these was surrounded by a vast amount of interest...

At Tanana, where he did not stay very long, he made inquiries regarding the condition of affairs, particularly as to the mining prospects. He was informed that the outlook was not particularly encouraging...

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GOOD ROADS MEETING

Branch of the Association Formed on Friday at Colwood.

Under the direction of John Jardine, one of the vice-presidents of the Good Roads Association, a branch of that organization was formed on Friday night at Colwood.

The following were in attendance: John Fraser, L. O. Demers, C. A. Thomson, James Fair, Arthur Peatt, Charles War, John Foster, George Beaton, J. J. Baird, Donald Fraser, George Webb, John Secore, John Jardine and Joseph Shaw.

An address of great interest to the members was delivered by J. J. Baird, who stated that after a few minutes audience a number of the disabilities under which the district labors, including the absence of doctor, school house, or church...

Tangled Mass Of Humanity

Twelve Thousand Corpses Floating on River Amur Attest Cossack Cruelty.

Accounts of the terrible slaughter of helpless Chinese at Blagovestschensk, on the river Amur some time ago, which have been published in these columns, gave a wholly inadequate idea of the enormity of the occurrence.

Retarded Progress of the Steamer Which Tried to Plough Through Them.

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INQUISITIVE FELINE

Cat Under a Chair Responsible For an Apparent Phenomenon—Puzzling While It Lasted.

A certain well-known telegraph operator had an experience of a very amusing nature which caused him to marvel and not renounce scepticism toward the theory that "spooks" sometimes manifest themselves.

It appears that this sitting room at his home he has a very inviting wicker-work easy chair, covered almost to the floor's exertions, he was wont to retire into the depths of this luxurious seat and surrender himself to calm contemplative enjoyment, or peruse the daily papers or magazines.

On the particular evening referred to, he was sitting in the wicker-work chair, in anticipation of an evening's restful pleasure. He opened the door and entered the room. Suddenly he was startled by the sound of a chair as it appeared to move.

He is not a believer in the invisible manifestations of spiritual entities, but there was something eerie in the movement of that chair, which somewhat puzzled him.

Now, no one will accuse the young man of being frightened. He was only a little startled, and he considered the matter as a mystery of the slow and stately locomotion of his favorite reclining chair puzzled him.

Again it moved, this time in a little different direction, and he was again startled. He was not a believer in the invisible manifestations of spiritual entities, but there was something eerie in the movement of that chair, which somewhat puzzled him.

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Association Football

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G.P.R.'s New Clipper Boats

Description of the Palatial Greyhounds Purchased For the Skagway Service.

Sixteen Knot Vessels Which Hold Record For Speed in Oriental Waters.

With the advent of the new C. P. R. liners on the Skagway route this coming summer it will be possible to make the trip from Victoria in considerably less than three days.

The Smith and the Cass, two of the best known vessels operating in Oriental waters, are the boats that have been purchased by the Canadian Pacific Railway company to operate between Vancouver and Victoria and Skagway.

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Sporting News

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