

The Semi-Weekly Colonist

FORTY-THIRD YEAR

THE VICTORIA SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST, TUESDAY, MARCH 26, 1901.

VOLUME LXIII.

Faithless Russians

Return to the Disputed Territory and Plant Their Flags Upon It.

Their Action Has Made Another Unfortunate Hitch in the Proceedings.

Count Waldere's Intervention at Special Request of Emperor William.

London, March 24.—The Sunday Special's Tien Tsin correspondent says: "A new and unfortunate hitch has occurred in the Anglo-Russian dispute. After both parties had withdrawn, according to agreement, the Russians suddenly returned to the disputed spot and planted flags over all the territory. They afterwards again retired, leaving the flags flying."

The Berlin correspondent of the Sunday Special says: "The settlement of the siding dispute was the work of Count von Waldere, who interfered with all the members of the international forces was clearly within the scope of von Waldere's duties as commander-in-chief."

LIBEL OF PREMIER.

Winnipeg, March 23.—(Special)—The grand jury today returned a true bill against the Free Press Company for defamatory libel of Premier Roblin.

CANADIAN MARKSMEN.

A Team Will Attend Rifle Meet in the United States.

Montreal, March 23.—(Special)—Some time ago the United States National Rifle Association of America sent an invitation to a team of Canadian rifle experts to take part in an international rifle meet at Seagriff, N. J. It is announced that the invitation has been accepted, and a team of the best Canadian rifle men will be sent. The team will be commanded by Lieut.-Col. Abbottson, of the Royal Scots, of Montreal.

INTERNATIONAL CHESS.

British and United States Meet to Be Played at Montreal.

New York, March 23.—Junius L. Cooper, secretary of the British Chess Club, London, has informed Secretary Chudler of the Brooklyn Club, that the international chess match will be played on April 19 and 20, and that the best Canadian player available will be sent. The team will be commanded by Lieut.-Col. Abbottson, of the Royal Scots, of Montreal.

RETURNED SOLDIERS.

Western Members of Strathcona's Are Coming West.

Winnipeg, March 23.—(Special)—The following members of Strathcona's Horse arrived in the city today: Troopers Shaw, W. Edwards and G. Peterson, of Cranbrook; M. Fernie, of Vancouver; J. C. Fisher, of Kamloops; Private Smith, Vancouver.

HAIRY MARCH 23.—(Special)—The

steamer Lake Megantic, which arrived here last night, brought a number of Strathcona's Horse who had been in England on furlough, among them being Trooper Bennett, of Cranbrook, B. C.

AGREE TO ARBITRATION

Marseilles Strikers and Masters Have Agreed to Settle Troubles Peacefully

Marseilles, March 23.—The strike situation here took a more favorable turn this afternoon. At a meeting in the town hall, convoked by the mayor of Marseilles and held last night to consider the situation, a despatch was received from M. Waldeck-Rousseau, the French premier, announcing that the masters had agreed to arbitration respecting what points of the dispute were open to negotiation. The representatives of the strikers were present at the meeting and accepted the proposed arbitration, provided it was approved by the general assembly of the strikers. The conciliators then called on the strikers and begged him to withdraw or conceal the troops in the city. In view of the negotiations, the prefect consented to conceal the troops, the conciliators promising to influence the strikers to cease further disorders.

At a fire this morning eleven persons were seriously injured, and one fireman is missing.

The striking dock laborers have informed the mayor that the arbitration proposals have been accepted, and the assembly of engineers has authorized Mayor Fieusselier to act as intermediary between them and their employers.

Detachment of the liver, with contamination, induces the complexion, induce a case. Try them.

CITY IS WILLING.

Vancouver Accepts Carnegie's Offer of Library.

Vancouver, March 23.—(Special)—A new counterpane \$2 note is in circulation. It is a bungling forgery. Carnegie's offer to build a \$50,000 library here has been accepted by the finance committee of the city council.

FOOLISH MISTAKE.

United States Scenery Placed on New Canadian Notes.

Ottawa, March 23.—(Special)—At the finance department it is admitted a mistake was made in giving a vignette of the United States \$500 note instead of the Canadian \$500 on the new \$4 bills. Much ridicule is being poured on the government for the blunder. Lady Smith has been made a customs port.

NO ONE ACCEPTS.

Winnipeg's Mayor Not Likely to Lose His Seat.

Winnipeg, March 23.—(Special)—So far no one has accepted Mayor Arbutnot's challenge to test the public feeling on the Railway Act by contesting the Winnipeg mayoralty. Premier Roblin says he has no time to run.

Most of the Donkeybros who were induced to go to California and take no land have now returned to Manitoba. This afternoon's N. P. R. train brought in about 25.

Criticises The Emperor

German Press Resents His Remarks in Reply to Congratulations.

Standerton, Transvaal, March 22.—Four hundred Boers, under the Boer commandant, Buys, have wrecked a supply train north of Vlaklaagte. They overpowered the escort and carried off several wagon loads in a progress to a convoy destined to join Gen. French's column. The British had been misled by a good rendering of a Berlin missive to the effect that the bridge at Blood river was burned. A French column was attacked between Blood river and Scherers Nek, Transvaal Colony. The British had one man killed and three wounded. The Boers were burned.

Berlin, March 23.—(Special)—Comment continues on the subject of the Kitchener-Botha negotiations as revealed by the British official statement to the British parliament. The opinion is unanimously expressed that Mr. Chamberlain missed a good opportunity for restoring peace, his terms rendering it improbable for the Boers to accept them.

The Tagblatt says Great Britain is still insufficiently prepared for the difficulty of the South African situation, otherwise she would make propositions acceptable to the Boers. "But," the paper adds, "that will come later."

UNUSUAL PRECAUTIONS ARE TAKEN TO PROTECT THE KAISER AND EMPRESS.

Montreal, March 23.—(Special)—President Shuangnessy of the C. P. R., in various statements made in regard to the terms of the agreement by which the C. P. R. consents to withdraw its opposition to the application for a charter for a line to tap the Crow's Nest coal fields in British Columbia, has admitted that negotiations have been completed up to the present time.

HYDRAULIC MACHINERY.

Canadian Firms Are Getting Their Share of the Business.

Vancouver, March 23.—(Special)—A Seattle company has been awarded the work of hydraulic machinery for the West. Davies & Co. works here, for delivery in Astin, after securing quotations from all the United States works west of New Jersey. They say the work of the American firm is a British Columbia firm in duty enables the prices for the same work to be American. The Davies Co. report numerous large orders for hydraulic machinery throughout the province, indicating a great activity in mining during the winter.

Lumber vessels are reported offering more freely, with slightly reduced rates. It is reported here that the provincial government has agreed to purchase the ship Admiral Tregothoff has 725,000 feet of lumber at the Moodyville mills, and will sail on Monday.

The ship Passatout arrived this morning and will load lumber at the Barnett mills.

The ship Largo Law has been chartered by the company at \$25,000. The ship Largo Law is owned by the City Council and is gradually arriving at an agreement by which this company will be allowed to generate power at the city and the company is an evidence of bona fides; that the franchise for inelephant and other lighting expire in February next, that the company agree to supply power for public lighting at any time at a maximum rate to be agreed upon. The company agreed to these alterations in the original proposition made by them, and it is likely the entire agreement will be finally passed upon, clause by clause, on Monday next.

MRS. HOGGAN DEAD.

She Was One of the Pioneer Settlers on Gabriola.

Nanaimo, March 23.—Mrs. Alexander Hoggan, of Gabriola Island, who was seized with paralysis in Commercial street on Thursday afternoon, died this afternoon at the city hospital, without having regained consciousness. She was widely known for her part in the island, having lived on Gabriola twenty-six years. She was a native of Sydney, Cape Breton, and was 80 years of age. She leaves a husband and five daughters. Mrs. John Holmes, Mrs. John Cox, Douglas Island, Mrs. Robert Leitch, Victoria; Mrs. James Deeming and Miss Christine Hoggan; and three sons, William, Robert and David.

Tenders for the purchase of the Windward are called for by E. M. Yarwood until six o'clock on Monday night, under power of sale in chattel mortgage.

Lady Smith is to have an iron foundry, operated by a Victoria firm. Work begins at once.

Robert Jaffray, of the Crow's Nest Pass Company, accompanied by G. G. T. Lindsay, of the same corporation, are guests of the New Vancouver Coal Company. They were shown over the mines and shops today.

The fishing steamer New England cleared today for Queen Charlotte Sound, after filling her bunkers here. She is after halibut.

Attacks By Boers

Supply Train Wrecked North of Vlaklaagte by Commandant Buys.

Overpower Escort and Carry Away Several Wagon Loads of Provisions.

German Papers Say Offers to Botha Were Not Liberal Enough.

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NEGOTIATIONS ARE PENDING

Representatives of C. P. R. and Crow's Nest Co. Confirm Despatches.

Montreal, March 23.—(Special)—President Shuangnessy of the C. P. R., in various statements made in regard to the terms of the agreement by which the C. P. R. consents to withdraw its opposition to the application for a charter for a line to tap the Crow's Nest coal fields in British Columbia, has admitted that negotiations have been completed up to the present time.

MR. ROBERT JAFFRAY HAS SIMILAR ADVICE—MR. BROWN'S STATEMENT.

The statements received in despatches from the East respecting the negotiations between the C. P. R. and the Crow's Nest Coal Co. are confirmed by the following statement of Mr. Robert Jaffray, who is in charge of the application for a charter for the Crow's Nest Southern railway, has caused a good deal of speculation and discussion among various sections of the public, since the publication of the despatches. The representatives of the Crow's Nest coal fields in the city are of similar opinion to the query if they could throw any light, confirmatory or otherwise, upon the matter.

Mr. Robert Jaffray was approached by a representative of the Colonist last evening, and asked if he had any news or could say anything to what the public already knew. Mr. Jaffray said: "You may say that you called on me and that I gave you the statement that our advice from the East are of similar tenor to the press despatches already published. We have not as yet received any material details of the negotiations now practically concluded."

Mr. Jaffray was of the opinion that the matter was practically concluded, and that an amicable settlement would be carried out. The gentleman had just returned from a trip over the line of the C. P. R. railway to Nanaimo, in company with Mr. G. S. Lindsay.

"I am not a practical man," said Mr. Jaffray, in answer to a question as to whether he thought of the mines as compared with those of his own company at Fernie. "I went simply as a sight-seer, and we were well pleased with our views. We were handsomely treated by the officials of the mines."

"We only saw Lady Smith as we passed," continued the gentleman, "but we thought the development of the place was most remarkable for such a brief period as that which has elapsed since it started."

MR. BROWN ALSO CONFIRMS.

Mr. George McL. Brown, executive agent of the C. P. R. Co., was also approached for a confirmation or otherwise of the statements made in the despatches respecting the negotiations.

"I am able to tell you," said Mr. Brown, "that advice I have received state that negotiations respecting the matter are under way in the East. It is altogether premature, however, to say that the agreement is concluded. I wish you would say that as soon as the future of the smelting industry of British Columbia is properly ascertained, all our opposition ceases at once."

THE QUEEN.

She Reached Copenhagen Accompanied by Her Father.

Copenhagen, March 23.—Queen Alexandra arrived here accompanied by her father, King Christian, and her sister, the Dowager Empress Maria Feodorovna of Russia.

STEEL MAKERS.

Taking Steps to Meet Competition of United States Trust.

Edinburgh, March 23.—The Scottish and North of England steel makers are negotiating with the object of sustaining the present price with a view of meeting the competition of the United States steel trust. The Scottish steel makers claim to have full orders.

MINERS' MEETING.

Ten Per Cent. Demand Is Laid Over for a Time.

Nanaimo, March 23.—(Special)—The miners' meeting to-night laid over for two weeks the consideration of the report on the refusal of 10 per cent. advance by the New Vancouver Coal Co. It was resolved to donate \$500 to the Alexander miners' fund. It is not the intention of the new corporation at present to make any changes in the management of the constituent companies, but it is likely that new systems of operation will be introduced.

STEEL COMBINE.

It Will Commence Business on First of April.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 23.—The United States Steel Corporation, the result of combination of interests in the world, will, from present indications, be going into operation on the first of April. The Pittsburgh district and the leading iron and steel centres of the country, over 5,000 employees in the mill and blast furnaces will have new employers. It is not the intention of the new corporation at present to make any changes in the management of the constituent companies, but it is likely that new systems of operation will be introduced.

ASHCROFT MURDER.

Investigating the Reported Killing of a Chinaman.

Ashcroft, March 23.—A rumor has been in circulation for some days of the murder of a Chinaman in Ashcroft. This morning Mr. E. A. Jennis, barrister, of New Westminster, arrived in town as counsel for two Chinese who proceeded to look up the reported murder. It is now stated that about four weeks ago the Chinaman was shot in the street, and while unconscious was robbed, his throat cut, and thrown into the Thompson river. The body has not been recovered. Constantly were arrested five Chinamen to-day, and the police of Vancouver are searching for the murderer. The Chinaman in jail will have an examination on Monday.

Dark in The East

War Clouds Seem to be Gathering Over Japan and Russia.

Mikado's Government Will Oppose the Secret Treaty at all Costs.

In the Meantime All Seems Quiet Again at Tien Tsin.

London, March 22.—The foreign office takes a pessimistic view of the immediate future in the Far East, in spite of the settlement of the Tien Tsin incident, and entertains grave fears that the relations between Japan and Russia may shortly reach the point of a general war. While the settlement of the Tien Tsin incident has been hailed as a step towards peace, the foreign office is of the opinion that the secret treaty between Japan and Russia, which the former could secure territorial or other advantages contiguous to Korea. The British government has received no official confirmation that the Japanese fleet is mobilizing, but it would not be surprising to learn that such were the facts. A highly placed British official said to a representative of the Associated Press to-day: "All Japan wants is a free hand against Russia. This she has got, so far as Britain and Germany are concerned, and I presume so far as the United States government is concerned, although the latter has not yet made any statement of the powers mentioned. Japan has drawn into a war between Japan and Russia, and Japan sees nothing for it but to fight, although she has not yet received any official confirmation that the Japanese fleet is mobilizing, but it would not be surprising to learn that such were the facts. A highly placed British official said to a representative of the Associated Press to-day: "All Japan wants is a free hand against Russia. This she has got, so far as Britain and Germany are concerned, and I presume so far as the United States government is concerned, although the latter has not yet made any statement of the powers mentioned. 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The Colonist.

SUNDAY, MARCH 24, 1901.

Published by The Colonist Printing & Publishing Company, Limited Liability.

THE DAILY COLONIST.

Delivered by Carrier at 20c per week, or mailed postpaid to any part of Canada...

THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST

One Year \$1.00, Three Months .40, Six Months .60. Sent postpaid to any part of Canada...

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

All new advertisements and changes of advertising, to ensure their being inserted should be handed in to the business office...

THE SOUND SERVICE.

The Scheme is laid up for repairs, and the announcement is made that the North Pacific is to be put on the Seattle run...

Now, how are we going to get it? That question is very much more easily asked than answered, but there are some things that can be said about it.

THE NEW STAR.

If you know just a little about astronomy, you need have only slight difficulty in finding the new star, Capella...

earth's orbit. The longest diameter of this orbit is, roughly speaking, about 200,000,000 miles. Hence if a star apparently changes its position when viewed from opposite points separated by the longest diameter of the orbit...

It is suggested that the brilliancy of this star is due to a collision between a body like our sun and a mass of meteors. This would, it is thought, produce the sudden increase in brightness, followed by a rapid decline.

AN ALLEGED DISCOVERY.

A French savant, who has been studying the inscriptions on the greatest of the Central American pyramids, says that he has been able to decipher unquestionable evidence that the huge structure was erected to commemorate the destruction of the continent of Atlantis.

HOW THIS PROVINCE PAYS.

From the year 1886 to 1900, both inclusive, the amount of revenue collected in British Columbia in connection with Marine and Fisheries amounted to \$348,963.62, while the total expenditure during those years was only \$90,500.68, leaving an excess of revenue amounting to \$258,462.94.

THE GOVERNMENT'S ANSWER.

We print this morning in full the replies of the Ministers to the delegation appointed by the meeting held in the Theatre on Tuesday night. The several statements made call for no explanation. Mr. Dunsmuir has a right to expect that when he states his object to be to make the best possible bargain for the province, he will be credited with speaking frankly and with the intention of carrying out his promise in the spirit as well as the letter.

A FUTURE LIFE.

There has recently been a revival of interest in speculative circles on the question of a future life. One writer says the inquiry is immoral, because it is calculated to induce a materialist shape their actions by some notion of their effect upon existence after what we call death, rather than by the sense of duty to our fellows.

BOUNTY ON IRON.

We have already referred to Mr. Aulay Morrison's speech in parliament against bounties on iron and steel, and expressed the view that he ought not to be a British Columbian to object to those on the eve of the possible establishment of large iron-producing plants in this province.

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A LUMBER DUTY.

Yesterday Mr. Garden moved a resolution in the house to the effect that a duty ought to be imposed on lumber coming into Canada from the United States that would equal the duty imposed by the United States upon lumber going into that country from Canada.

TERMS FOR THE BOERS.

We think the consensus of opinion will be that the terms offered by the Imperial government to the Boers were as liberal as could be expected, and a great deal more so than equalled by any liberal precedent. Amnesty to all the burghers who surrender, and the immediate return of the prisoners in St. Helena, Ceylon and elsewhere, the immediate establishment of civil government, with representative institutions to be set up as soon as possible.

THE EXHIBITION.

We wish again to direct attention to the absolute necessity of immediately placing the Management of the proposed exhibition in possession of sufficient funds to enable them to carry out the project which they have in hand. Delay in this matter is very dangerous.

WHAT YOU GET.

When you buy Steele, Briggs' Seeds from your dealer you get the best seeds obtainable. They are not shop-worn seeds of uncertain age and vitality, but of reliable growth and rare quality.

SAVE YOUR CROP.

The constantly increasing demand for Steele, Briggs' Seeds is the strongest evidence of their unrivaled high quality. They are sold by merchants in every part of the world.

ALFRED THE GREAT.

One of the most striking and appropriate events of the first year of the reign of King Alfred will undoubtedly be the forthcoming national commemoration of King Alfred the Great, which will take place during the summer in the city of Winchester.

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Big Chinese Market Garden

Commissioners Learn the Magnitude of Business Carried on by Mongolians.

One Firm and Its Annual Turn-over—A White Man's Story.

The morning session of the Chinese commission was taken up yesterday with the examination of a Chinese market gardener, who furnished exhaustive details of the business he transacted. Before he was examined, Lee Cheong submitted another statement, giving details of the classification of Chinese merchants in the city. The statement was as below:

Table with 2 columns: Business, Importers and manufacturers, Dealers in dry goods and manufacturers, etc. Total: 300 268

The Chinese gardener who was examined is Lee Dye, one of the firm operating a large market garden on Cadboro Bay road. He said he had 193 acres, and last year there were 47 Chinese laborers employed on his farm. He had 24 men at present. His trade was very extensive, and was with merchants, wholesale houses, hotels, ships, steamboats, etc.

Mr. Munn, witness examined the manner of leasing the land that he had as a market garden. He paid no rent for three years, as he cleared the land. After that he paid rent averaging about \$8 per acre. His business was \$220 for 30 acres of the Cadboro Bay road property. He would give \$15,000 for it if he could but it for that. Last year he had expended \$10,000 on the property. He never used excrement on his vegetables, and had never heard of any other Chinese who did. He had heard something of the report and had sent out six men to try and discover if such practices were followed. They found no ground for Chinese fertilizer.

Mr. A. Strachan was the first witness called. He resides in the suburbs of the city, where he has ten acres of land. He is principally engaged in fruit-raising. He told the commissioners he would rather have one white man on his land than four Chinese. He had 50 cents per acre for the Chinese, and then they could get better prices. Chinese were then engaged in the business, but did not so nearly monopolize it. He had been fruit-growing and market gardening for ten years. When he started the Chinese had the trade pretty well controlled, as at present day it is stated. He thought too high, even with cheap Oriental labor. It cost from \$50 to \$300 per acre to clear, and he considered machinery and other means could be applied to clear land much cheaper than present methods. Land was held at very high prices. He supposed it was so high that farmers would not pay. The market is pretty well supplied by local products. Some importations come from Chinaman, but the gardening was in the hands of Chinese almost entirely. He did not think there was a large Chinese market gardener. Twenty Chinese would live on a month for food. The reason he thought so was because he had a Chinaman working for him one time for six months, and in that time the Chinaman never once came to town. Witness brought all his supplies for him, and the whole

living of the man was one man of rice per month at \$1.75, and occasionally 22 cents worth of sugar, with, he thought, 25 cents worth of tea in the time the Chinaman was there. Witness said he had the same Chinaman about five or six months in the summer at other times, and the experience was the same.

Mr. Munn witness said he put about 40 tons of stable manure per acre on his land. This he bought where he could get it so that he could haul it home. He did not put it on the land every year. He used some commercial fertilizers.

Some Chinese, it shown what to do, and if kept at the one task, would perform it very well, but one white man was preferable to four green Japanese or Chinese. He thought on the average white men were worth twice as much as an Oriental, on account of intelligence and faithfulness. There were rare instances of Chinese who had been known of shoe-makers and other tradesmen who would do almost as much as white men. Chinese who were in cases capable market gardeners; these, however, seldom hired out, but were in business for themselves.

Mr. Foley witness said he thought not only white labor but the white man would be driven out by Oriental labor. He thought the government should prevent Oriental immigration. People were not entering on account of the present of Chinese labor, which they knew would be used against them.

Witness told President Clute that he had known of shoe-makers and other tradesmen who would do almost as much as white men. Chinese who were in cases capable market gardeners; these, however, seldom hired out, but were in business for themselves.

Mr. Bradburn then asked a number of questions respecting importations of vegetables from California. The methods of Chinese market gardeners were thoroughly worked by him, and he had a great practical knowledge of methods of forcing rhubarb. Mr. Bradburn called attention to the subscriptions Chinese had given to the various patriotic funds in Victoria recently.

Mr. Grant, for Mr. Cassidy, witness examined the Japanese who were here, forgetting that they in turn demanded such high rents for houses and high prices for land. In Ontario I can get a house and land for \$100 per month, while here I pay \$12 to \$15 per month for house without the land.

Mr. James Spence, Clutchan, Ont., says: "I have been a sufferer from asthma for 15 years, which was cured by Paine's Celery Compound."

Mr. J. H. McLeod, a prominent Ontario gentleman, writes: "I was cured of my asthma by Paine's Celery Compound."

Mr. George Smith, P. L. S., is surveying the new Alberni-Clayoquot telegraph line. There are an unusual lot of panthers around this locality. Two have been killed in the last few weeks.

There are an unusual lot of panthers around this locality. Two have been killed in the last few weeks. Mr. A. Watson is erecting a new hotel on the corner of the Alberni and the Victoria streets. The new Alberni-Clayoquot telegraph line.

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Hickman Tye Hardware Co. Importers of Limited IRON, STEEL, HARDWARE, PIPE FITTINGS. Mining and Milling Supplies a Specialty. 32 and 34 Yates Street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone 59. P. O. Drawer 613

EPPS'S COCOA GRAPEFUL C' MORTING Distinguished everywhere for Delicacy of Flavour Superior Quality, and Highly Nutritive Properties. Specially adapted for the nervous and dyspeptic. Sold only in 3-lb. tins, labelled GAMBEL'S CO. Ltd. Homoeopathic Chemists, London, England. BREAKFAST SUPPER EPPS'S COCOA

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS. Electoral Districts of Victoria City, South Victoria and Esquimalt, and the Land Districts of Rupert, Sayward, Quatsino, Coast, Queen Charlotte Islands, North Saanich and part of Barclay and Clayoquot.

Buy Your Seeds Johnston's Seed Store City Market, Victoria. For farm and garden. Big Four Minerals Claim, situated in the Victoria Mining Division of Victoria District.

One Of His Majesty's Ontario Officials. He is Freed From the Terrors and Dangers of Dyspepsia. Paine's Celery Compound. He Speaks of Years of Failures With Other Medicines.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY. Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills. Must Bear Signature of Carter's Little Liver Pills. For Headache, For Dizziness, For Biliousness, For Torpid Liver, For Constipation, For Sallow Skin, For the Complexion.

Vegetable Parchment Butter Wraps. T. N. HIBBEN & CO., Stationers and Paper Merchants. 69, 71 Government St., 25 Broad St., Victoria, B.C. Established 1858.

Land Registry Act. In the matter of an application for a duplicate of the Certificate of Title to Lot Twenty-seven (27), Town of Chemainus. (Map 213).

Our Mail Order Department. This is a special feature of our business. All orders are executed with care and promptness thus avoiding any mistakes. All goods invoiced at the lowest possible price on day of shipment. Be sure to send enough money as it is an easy matter to return any sum that is over.

Notice. We, the undersigned, intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for the privilege of purchasing one hundred and sixty acres of land, running from a stake marked John Bryden, Patrick Healey and B. R. Seabrook's S. W. corner, thence east 40 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence west 40 chains; thence south to point of commencement, containing 160 acres more or less. The said land is situated in the Province of British Columbia, in the province of Victoria, in the District of Victoria, in the Township of Victoria, in the Range of Victoria, in the Block of Victoria, in the Lot of Victoria.

W. G. DICKINSON & CO. Flour, Feed, Hay, Grain. 93 Johnson Street. You should try Crushed Oats, the best and most economical for horses and cattle. Write for a fresh stock on hand.

1 CENT WORD ISSUE IN THE "COLONIST." FARMS TO RENT. FARMS FOR SALE. TO EXCHANGE ARTICLES. All these and other "Wants" can be sold by a little "Want" advertisement in the Colonist. Only a cent a word an issue. TRY IT!!!

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Provincial Legislature

Domestic Government Asked to Restore Duty on United States Lumber.

Mr. Helmcken Moves to Prevent Naturalized Asiatics Being Granted Franchise.

Legislative Assembly, 18th Day.

Thursday, March 21.

The Speaker took the chair at 2:45 p.m.

Rev. Canon Beaudry offered prayer.

Mr. Gordon moved, seconded by Mr. Hayward:

"That the Dominion government request the Dominion government to place as great a duty on lumber coming into Canada from the United States as that country imposes on Canadian lumber entering the United States."

Speaking in reply, Mr. Helmcken said he was fully aware that the house could do nothing more than bring the question of relief of the lumber industry to the attention of the Dominion government. No part of the Dominion government required more protection for its industries than that of the Dominion government.

Mr. Martin did not see how the return would cost anything. It could all be obtained from the officials.

Mr. McPhillips said the information might be obtained from the commercial agents, to whom Mr. Martin, during his term of office, had given exceptional means of access to the records of the Dominion government.

Mr. Martin did not think that was done in his term. (Laughter.)

Hon. Mr. Eberts—It certainly was not done in my term. (Laughter.)

Mr. Martin then called attention to answers given in the house last session bearing on the subject of furnishing information to commercial agents. Mr. Martin did not think the instructions were given during his term. He meant his second term. (Laughter.) Mr. McPhillips had for once asserted his independence and rebuked the government. (Laughter.)

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returns asked for. It would cost at least \$1,000 to get the information, a sum that could be expended to much greater advantage in other directions.

Hon. Mr. Eberts suggested that Mr. Curtis withdraw his resolution, and he would undertake to provide the information on the first day of next session. The government was fully impressed with the unsatisfactory conditions of court business in the Kootenays. The delegates to Ottawa had submitted the whole case to the minister of justice, and he hoped the result would be action more favorable for administration of justice in the province. The government was earnest in its desire to secure more facilities for administration of justice. He did not agree about the jurisdiction of county court cases in important principles must be taken in the supreme court. He didn't think the government could secure the returns this session, and asked that the resolution be withdrawn.

Mr. Martin did not see how the return would cost anything. It could all be obtained from the officials.

Mr. McPhillips said the information might be obtained from the commercial agents, to whom Mr. Martin, during his term of office, had given exceptional means of access to the records of the Dominion government.

Mr. Martin did not think that was done in his term. (Laughter.)

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into any particular profession, but that he might be called or admitted to practice.

Hon. Mr. Eberts would support the second reading. He knew of several men well up in the law of real estate and who might become useful members of the profession.

Mr. McPhillips was surprised at Mr. Martin's attitude. He took occasion at all possible opportunities to declare his willingness to throw down all barriers that would keep the legal profession on its present high and honorable plane. The honorable gentleman was only talking politically, otherwise he might have reformed the profession to his liking during his term of office. Mr. McPhillips was proceeding to criticize Mr. Martin's attitude, when Mr. Martin claimed that he had received a letter to some brick exchanges of opinion between the two.

Mr. Hunter assumed the role of peacemaker and suggested the point to which Mr. McPhillips was evidently leading up: That an official capable of administering the duty of legal work in the province should be eligible to admission to practise law.

The discussion was continued for some time by Mr. Martin and Mr. McPhillips. Mr. Hayward said it appeared to him that the lawyers had wasted a lot of time in arguing about the bill. He was of the opinion that it was not a good idea to have a law that would affect only one individual. As a layman he protested against the time of the house being taken up by discussing a bill that was not in particular except gratifying the desire of certain legal gentlemen to hear themselves talked up by the government. He thought the bill brought it in for the relief of and benefited the person it was intended to benefit.

The bill was read a second time.

PROTECTION FOR BAKERS.

Mr. McPhillips moved the second reading of the regulations amending and explaining the act especially relating to bakers and bakeries. It provided for sanitary arrangements in bakeries, for the hours of labor, and that persons afflicted with certain diseases should not be permitted to work in bakeries. The law was the same as that of Ontario, as he believed in making the statute of British Columbia the same as that of the other provinces. It would serve to simplify matters, and the province would have the benefit of the experience of the working of the law in the other countries.

Mr. Neill drew attention to several points in the bill which he alleged conflicted with the present law and opened the way to a discussion of the Sunday law.

The bill was read a second time.

INFANT PROTECTION.

Mr. McPhillips moved the second reading of an act to regulate maternity hospitals and to provide for the care of infant children. He explained the provisions of the act, which was a copy of the law in Ontario, and stated that it was giving general satisfaction.

Mr. Helmcken agreed with the principles of the bill and would give it his support. He hoped it would not interfere with the business of the province, being done by the Victoria Protestant Orphanage.

Mr. Brown thought the bill was capable of much improvement.

The bill was read a second time.

LAWYERS AND CLERKS.

Mr. Martin moved the second reading of his bill to amend the Legal Professions Act, which provides that, notwithstanding anything in the act to the contrary, any solicitor or barrister in this province may contract, either under seal or otherwise, with any person as to the remuneration to be paid for services rendered or to be rendered to such person in lieu of or in addition to the costs of the proceedings in which he is engaged as solicitor or barrister, and the contract entered into may provide that such solicitor or barrister shall be entitled to the proceeds of the subject-matter of the action or suit in which any such contract is entered into or is to be employed, or a portion of the proceeds of the action or suit, or such remuneration may also be in the way of a retainer, or in any other manner.

The bill was read a second time.

WILLAMETTE ABANDONED.

Now a Total Wreck and Abandoned to the Underwriters—Crew Brought Down.

The wrecked collier Willamette has been abandoned to the underwriters and the steamer Otter which returned from the wreck on the 21st inst. has brought down the crew of the lost collier with the exception of Capt. Hansen, who was delighted to see his crew again. The Willamette was a 1,200-ton collier, built at Nanaimo, and was bound for Seattle. She was wrecked on the 19th inst. at 8:40 p.m. She parted in two, and the stern part sank and the bow part floated. The crew of 22 men were rescued and are now at Nanaimo. The wreck is about six feet forward of the smokestack, the rocks which held her fast were broken in two, being through her hull between the after bulkhead and the bunkers, near the fire room. She was completely broken up, and the vessel is parted through both parts, although the hull is still with bulkheads. With the steamer in the Otter steamed away for Victoria, with the diver and his gear, and the members of the crew, who are bound for San Francisco. The wreck was discovered by the Otter on the 19th inst. She is insured, it is understood, at San Francisco.

