

The Victoria Times.

VOL. 32.

VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, MARCH 4, 1902.

NO. 58.

FOR PROTECTION OF MANUFACTURERS

NEW TARIFF LIKELY TO BE INTRODUCED

Statement by Mr. A. Campbell, M.P.—Foreign Mission Board Deprecates Chinese Exclusion.

Montreal, Feb. 27.—Arch. Campbell, M. P. for West York, a prominent supporter of the government, was the principal speaker at the annual banquet of the Montreal Manufacturers' Association to-night, and created a sensation by declaring that he had come to the conclusion that the time had arrived when the government should give the Canadian manufacturers increased protection against the United States manufacturer, who, under the present tariff, was making Canada a slaughter house for his own productions. He believed that the government, although he was not at all sure, would at the present session of parliament introduce a tariff which would absolutely prevent this, and be of the greatest benefit to Canada.

Isadore Turcotte, a veterinary surgeon, at an early hour this morning threw a lamp at his wife, which set fire to her clothing and caused severe burns. Turcotte then took a dose of carbolic acid and died shortly afterwards.

At the annual meeting of the shareholders of the Bell Telephone Company, held here to-day, the annual report submitted showed the revenue for the year amounted to \$1,851,595.25 and operating expenses, \$1,324,424.53. The action of the directors seeking powers from parliament to increase the capital stock to \$10,000,000 in order to further extend the system to sparsely settled parts of the Dominion, was approved.

Arthur Brunet, nephew of Jacques Brunet, recently elected member in the House of Commons for the St. James division of Montreal, is again in trouble. He was arrested to-day on a charge of illegally attempting to prevent the closing of justice in election cases, by giving witnesses in the cases money to purchase tickets to Boston. He pleaded not guilty and was admitted to bail.

St. Scholastique, Que., Feb. 27.—Jas. Flaherty to-day was acquitted of the charge of the Frank Blais case. He was fined \$500 and costs. He had twice previously made murderous attacks on Flaherty. The jury brought in a verdict of "Not guilty," and his wife, against whom a charge was laid, was also acquitted without a sentence being heard.

Toronto, Feb. 27.—The conference of secretaries of the consular boards of the United States and Canada passed a resolution yesterday deprecating the legislation in both countries regarding the Chinese. The resolution regarding the Chinese, the resolution regarding the gold rule. Rev. Dr. Willbur Crafts, of Washington, secured endorsement for a very remarkable movement to obtain the prohibition of distilled liquors and opium from all aboriginal tribes of the world. The student missionary volunteer movement convention of the United States and Canada opened here yesterday afternoon, and will continue till Sunday. At the opening meeting in Massey hall, 1,800 delegates were present from all parts of the United States, and from the chief mission fields of the world, and it is expected the attendance will reach 2,500. In the evening the delegates were welcomed to the city and Dominion by Bishop Sweetman, representing the Anglicans; Principal Cavan, the Presbyterians; and Rev. Dr. E. Potts, the Methodists. All the speakers expressed their strongest approval of the movement to promote the world's evangelization.

The Press Association. Ottawa, Feb. 27.—The Canadian Press Association met here to-day. The executive reports a deficit in connection with the paper combine fund. They regret that the publishers in Vancouver, Winnipeg, Quebec city and St. John have not stood more loyally by the association. They recommend that the association petition the government to pay ex-cerpts, amounting to about \$1,700, incurred in connection with the investigation.

Quebec, March 1.—The statement of revenue and expenditure of the Quebec government for the next seven months shows a surplus in favor of the province of \$135,000.

VICTIMS OF EXPLOSION.

Four Bodies Taken From Extension Mine Last Night—More Will Be Reached To-Day.

Nanaimo, Feb. 28.—Four more bodies were taken out of the Extension mine last night. Twelve more were seen, but could not be taken out until the debris were cleared away. It is expected that perhaps all will be out to-night. The funeral for all of them will probably be held on Sunday next.

TURKEY RESPONSIBLE.

Russia Protests Regarding the Situation in Albania.

Constantinople, Feb. 28.—The Russian ambassador here, I. A. Sevanoff, has made vigorous representations to the Porte concerning the belligerent situation in the neighborhood of Lepk. Albania, where a tribal fight, during which two Turkish soldiers were killed, occurred February 23rd, pointing out Turkish responsibility for the safety of Christians in Albania.

SIX HUNDRED WERE KILLED OR TAKEN

BOER LOSSES DURING THE LAST TWO DAYS

Twenty-eight Thousand Head of Cattle and Two Thousand Horses Also Captured.

London, Feb. 28.—The war secretary, Mr. Brodrick, announced in the House of Commons to-day that during the last two days six hundred Boers had been killed or captured, and that 2,000 horses and 28,000 head of cattle had fallen into the hands of the British troops.

The prisoners include General Dewet's son and the general's secretary.

Pandenberg Dinner. Halifax, Feb. 28.—The members of F. G. and H. Companies of the first contingent to South Africa, who were in the battle of Pandenberg and who were in Halifax last night, celebrated the anniversary of that famous fight by holding a dinner at the Victoria hotel. There were present about fifty members, including the blind trooper, Mulloy.

At St. John. St. John, N. B., Feb. 28.—The St. John members of G. Company celebrated Pandenberg day by a dinner in the city restaurant.

FRENCH SHORE QUESTION.

St. Johns Nfld., Feb. 26.—In the colonial assembly this afternoon Premier Bond moved the passage of the modus vivendi bill. He said that imperial negotiations were progressing rapidly, and the governments of Newfoundland, Great Britain and France, but that these were necessarily secret. The Premier also expressed his firm conviction that the negotiations would result in a satisfactory settlement of the question in the interest of Newfoundland in the near future.

THE CAPTURE OF CONVOY.

Over Three Hundred Soldiers Still Prisoners in Hands of Boers.

London, Feb. 28.—In response to an inquiry made by the government as to the fate of the escort of a convoy of empty wagons which, according to a dispatch from Lord Kitchener, made public on February 26th, was attacked and captured by the Boers, northwest of Kimberley, Transvaal Colony, February 24th, Lord Kitchener has cabled the following message: "A report has just been received that 16 officers and 451 men were taken prisoners. Of these 1 officer and 100 men have been released. Col. Anderson, of the Imperial Yeomanry, who commanded, is still a prisoner. Major Eberby, who commanded the infantry, was wounded. Hence the delay in obtaining definite information."

MUST BE VACCINATED.

Order Regarding All Persons Aboard American Bound Vessels Now in Force.

London, Feb. 28.—Commencing to-day all American bound vessels from English ports infected with smallpox must have their officers, seamen, firemen and immigrants vaccinated, unless that they were recently inoculated with vaccine virus. The order includes Liverpool, Glasgow and London, but Plymouth and Southampton, so far as excepted. The United States consul officers are insisting a rigid system of inspection. It shows a surplus in favor of the province of \$135,000.

CUSTOMS REVENUE FOR EIGHT MONTHS

INCREASE OF OVER MILLION AND A HALF

Compared With Same Time Last Year—Yukoners Want F. C. Wade Selected as Judge.

Ottawa, Feb. 28.—The customs revenue for the eight months ending to-day, was \$1,675,430 greater than for the same time last year. The figures are \$20,675,210 as against \$18,999,777 for the last fiscal year. For the month of February there was \$4,000 of a decrease, but it should be remembered that February last year was \$100,000 higher than the year previous.

Visited the House. Sir Charles Tupper visited the House of Commons this forenoon and spent some time with the leader of the opposition and his followers.

Shipbuilders' Request. Canadian shipbuilders waited on the government yesterday and asked that certain alleged discriminations be removed so as to better foster trade in this country.

A number of parties in the city from the Yukon waited on Hon. C. Fitzpatrick yesterday and asked that F. C. Wade, K. C. be appointed to the vacancy in the Supreme court of British Columbia. This was owing to the delays in British Columbia courts hearing Yukon appeals. They wanted a judge acquainted with the nature of the appeals. If this could not be done they asked for an appeal court in the Yukon by appointing an additional judge. They were told that the appointee to the vacancy in British Columbia courts had been practically agreed upon.

Waited on Hon. C. Stifton. Yukoners now have waited on Hon. Clifford Stifton, and put in a plea for having F. C. Wade, appointed to the Supreme court of British Columbia for the same reasons as they put forward to Hon. C. Fitzpatrick yesterday, and asking that he have an appeal court in the Yukon to facilitate the hearing of appeals.

Lake Bennett Railway. A. Morrison introduced a bill in the House, for G. R. Maxwell, to incorporate the Lake Bennett Railway Co.

PANAMA CANAL COMPANY.

Must Obtain Assent of Colombia Before Making Any Transfer of Concessions.

Paris, Feb. 28.—At an extraordinary meeting of the shareholders of the new Panama Canal Company to-day, the president read a message from the ambassador of Colombia at Paris, setting forth that the company could not transfer its concession to another nation without first having the assent of Colombia, modifying the stipulations of articles 21 and 22 of the agreement.

After a discussion, during which it was agreed that efforts should be made to get the concession for Panama, the meeting adopted a resolution expressing approval of the attitude of the board of directors and deciding, in view of the message of the Colombian consul-general, to postpone entering upon any engagement.

WORTHLESS CHEQUES

Returned By Bank in Boston and Arrest Followed.

Toronto, Feb. 28.—Once again the bank swindler has been at work in Toronto, but this time the amounts involved were small, being respectively \$39.80 and \$18.50. The trick was worked by means of two worthless cheques, supposed to have been signed by A. Russell, assistant managing director of the Boston Globe, and in favor of Dr. W. Lottman. The cheques were returned by the State National Bank, Boston, on which they were drawn a few days after, with a note that the same were unpaid. A search for the endorser of the cheques failed, resulting in the arrest of W. Lottman, alias Frawley, alias Lansing, a swindler well-known in every city of the United States, and who has operated in Canada before.

BOER LEADERS.

Kitchener or Milner May Accept Renunciation on Modified Conditions.

London, Feb. 27.—The colonial secretary, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, made an interesting statement in the House of Commons to-day, to the effect that the proclamation providing for the banishment of the Boer leaders did not prevent Lord Kitchener or Lord Milner from accepting the surrender of the Boer leaders on modified conditions. Lord Kitchener, on his own authority, had already accepted the surrender of some of the minor leaders on the understanding that the provision of the banishment proclamation would not be enforced.

STUDENTS IN CUSTODY.

All Those Arrested Are to Be Expelled From Moscow University.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 28.—According to official accounts of disturbances on February 24th at Moscow university, four hundred students armed with bludgeons, iron bars and revolvers, wrecked the interior of the university buildings and barricaded themselves therein and hung out red flags from the windows. The police and troops forced an entrance into the interior and arrested the ringleaders of the riot. A decree of the minister of public instruction has been gazetted ordering the expulsion from the university and high schools of all students arrested in connection with rioting.

GRANBY SMELTER.

The Third Furnace Was Blown in Yesterday.

Grand Forks, B. C., Feb. 28.—The third furnace of the Granby smelter was blown in yesterday. This will increase the capacity to 145 tons daily. A fourth furnace will be started as soon as a new pump is installed.

THE CHIEF JUSTICE APPOINTED TO-DAY

SELECTION CONFIRMED AT CABINET MEETING

The Charges on White Pass Road—Government Control of Telegraph and Telephone Rates.

Ottawa, March 1.—To-day's Gazette contains the orders-in-council in regard to the reductions of rates on the White Pass. These rates are sanctioned by the company and approved by the minister of railways. Hon. A. G. Blair says that the rates are now such as the company are fairly entitled to charge. While the charges are only fixed between White Horse and Dawson, provisions are made to cancel and rescind the government's approval and reduce tolls should the company increase their rates on the American end of the road. The maximum rate for the conveyance of passengers is fixed at 15 cents per mile. The fares will be computed according to mileage between the stations, adding one mile instead of any fraction less than a mile. The freight rates have already been given.

The Chief Justice. At to-day's cabinet meeting Gordon Hunter was appointed Chief Justice of British Columbia.

Appointment Gazetted. To-day's Canada Gazette has the appointment of Hon. Wm. Zumptman as a member of the privy council without portfolio.

Presentation to F. C. Wade. "From a few Klondike pals" was the inscription on a cigar case presented by Klondikers to F. C. Wade on the anniversary of his birth and his arrival in Dawson four years ago. Governor Ross made the presentation, Mr. Wade afterwards entertained the party.

Government Control. Ottawa, March 1.—The telephone and telegraph bill, of which notice was given by the minister of justice last night, provides for the government control of rates on these lines in exactly the same way as the Federal authorities now control the tariff charged by railway corporations.

SUCCESSFUL OPERATION.

Man's Brain Lifted From Its Bed and Nerves Extracted.

New York, Feb. 28.—In one of the most remarkable operations known to surgery, says a Baltimore dispatch to the World, the brain of Rev. William A. Stark, a pastor of the Broadway German Methodist Episcopal church of this city, has been actually lifted from its bed and the roots of certain nerves that had caused the clergyman excessive neuralgia were extracted. The patient is said to have stood the operation well, and few doubts of his recovery are entertained. The operation was performed at the Johns Hopkins hospital.

THE CANADIAN NORTHERN.

Bill Regarding Construction of Lines and the Guarantee Bonds.

Winnipeg, Feb. 28.—A bill "respecting the construction of certain lines of railway and the guarantee bonds of the Canadian Northern Railway Company" was introduced in the legislature to-day. It provides for a guarantee of bonds to the extent of \$8,000,000 on branch lines on the C. N. R. within the province of Manitoba. On some of these branch lines had already agreed to guarantee the bonds. The act provides for aid to certain additional lines.

REVENUE FROM THE MINERAL INDUSTRY

SUGGESTIONS MADE BY ASSOCIATED BOARD

Resolution Adopted Regarding the Present Tax—Ask for Another Member in Dominion House.

Kaslo, B. C., Feb. 28.—The Associated Boards of Trade of Eastern British Columbia concluded their labors to-day, and will meet next year at Fernie. The proceedings closed with a banquet by the Associated Boards this morning.

The board passed a resolution urging the Dominion government to make immediate selection of the government reserve of 50,000 acres of coal lands and lease them with such safeguards as will absolutely protect the public interest in the future, the possibility of amalgamation with control by the Crow's Nest Coal Co., or an allied corporation, and that the maximum price to be charged for coal be \$3.50 per ton f.o.b., and the maximum price for 1/2-inch screened coal be \$1.75 per ton f.o.b. This was an amendment by the Rossland delegates to the original resolution "offered" by the Greenwood board, which was for providing these lands under proper restrictions for the government.

A resolution was passed asking that the Kootenay-Yale-Cariboo federal district be divided at once on the line of the Columbia river, and that an election for a member of the Dominion parliament be immediately held in the new district thereby created west of the Columbia river.

Another resolution passed was in reference to the mineral tax: "That whereas there is now imposed by the government of British Columbia 2 per cent. of the gross value of all ore and cost of production; whereas it is believed that a considerable portion of the revenue which may be deemed equitable to levy upon the mining industry should be derived from the night shift, and that the Government should be legally collectible upon Crown grants, upon which less than a ton of the value of \$200 annually is done if such tax were systematically and promptly collected, or in default thereof, if the said Crown grants were claims were to be sold by the government to the highest bidder, and

(2) By changing the conditions in regard to the value of \$100, being the annual incidence of the tax by deducting from the taxable value of the ore the cost of mining exclusive of capital expenditure and head office expenses; such reduction to be subject to the jurisdiction of such official as the government may designate.

USID TELEGRAPH WIRE.

Interesting Test Made By Illinois Central Railway Officials.

Chicago, Feb. 28.—The officers of the Illinois Central railway experimented last night with a telephone designed to supplant the telegraph instrument in the transaction of railway business. The test was made between Chicago and Kankakee, 50 miles of what is said to be the worst line along the road. The telephoning is done over an ordinary telegraph wire and without interrupting the telegraphic messages. The tests lasted an hour and were declared satisfactory, despite the weather.

MYSTERIOUS DEATH.

Peterboro, Ont., Feb. 28.—The circumstances of the death of David Valentine, whose dead body was found in the snow on February 8th, are to be looked into by a coroner's jury. Foot play is suspected.

SUPPOSED KIDNAPPING.

Montreal, Feb. 28.—Detectives are looking for Ethel Yoffin, alias Audrey Earl, a domestic, who has disappeared with a two-year-old son of Mrs. Wayland, of City Hall avenue.

BOUNDARY QUESTION.

London Dispatch Tells of the Action of Canadian Ministers.

Montreal, Feb. 28.—The Star's London correspondent cables: "It is stated that important communications are passing between the Imperial and Canadian governments regarding the Alaskan boundary. It is declared that Canadian ministers have plainly told Mr. Chamberlain that Canada has got to about the end of her tether in giving concessions to the United States.

"The London correspondent of the pro-Boer Manchester Guardian adds a gloss of his own, and says: 'Though Canada had on many occasions not received justice from Sir Wilfrid Laurier thought it would be possible to preserve friendly relations with the United States, but that it required the exercise of patience. This is true; but Canadians are beginning to see that patience is required more with the British government, which in its soaring imperialism is always obligingly ready to sacrifice colonial interests to an important foreign power, than with the United States. Canadians understand the ways of the Americans, and can drive hard bargains as well as they can if left to themselves.'

SNOWSLIDES CAME WITHOUT WARNING

FOURTEEN MEN DEAD AND MANY MISSING

Details of the Two Disastrous Slides at the Liberty Bell Mine Near Telluride, Colorado.

Telluride, Colo., March 1.—Fourteen dead, and many injured and a score or more missing, are the results, so far as known, of the series of snowslides which occurred in the vicinity of the Liberty Bell mine on Snuggler mountain three and a half miles north of Telluride. The roads between here and the Liberty Bell are almost impassable, and details of the accident are hard to obtain.

The first slide carried away the boarding and bunk houses and the tram house of the mine. About 250 men are regularly employed on the mines and mills of the Liberty Bell mine, but a large number of men from the night shift were at Telluride, and were prevented from returning to the mine by the terrible storm which was raging. The day shift and just gone to work, leaving but comparatively few underground workmen at the bunk houses. The slide came without warning. The three large buildings were carried down the steep mountain side, a distance of about 2,000 feet, and literally ground to pieces, not a board being left intact. The snow and debris piled in the bottom of the canyon 25 feet deep. Those who escaped the slide at once began the work of rescuing their less fortunate companions. A dozen or more were taken out alive, some of them badly injured, however. Word was sent to Telluride and a number of citizens left for the scene of the disaster to aid in the rescue of the victims.

Shortly after noon, while the work of digging out lodges was going on, the second slide came down almost in the track of the first. The mountain side is very steep, and the descent of the snow mass was so swift that twenty-four of the rescuers were caught, two being killed. They were Harry A. Chase and E. D. Stanley, and their bodies have not been recovered. The others were more or less injured, but none were fatally hurt. Superintendent Chase, of the Liberty Bell mine, later ordered the work of rescue suspended, declaring that it was useless to endanger life further while slides were running. Several parties started at once for Telluride. Two of these parties were overtaken by slides. In one Gus, Von Fontelle, John R. Powell and Paul Daughers were killed and the other George Rowher and A. S. Gregory lost their lives. None of these bodies have been recovered at last accounts.

A large number of men are missing, and it is thought probable that the death list will be swelled to twenty and possibly thirty when the bodies shall be taken from the snow mass. Among those killed are Raymond Bishop, Wade Crowe and Harry A. Chase, and were last year's graduates from the school of mines at Golden, Colo. They had taken a position with the Liberty Bell to acquaint themselves with practical mining. They belong to good families in Denver and Pueblo.

Several other slides are reported in this vicinity. One at the Camp Bird mine in the Sneffels district resulted in the death of one man, and the probably fatal injury of another. From the condition of the snow more slides are expected.

NORTH VICTORIA VACANCY.

Nanaimo, March 1.—It is reported that W. Sloan will contest North Victoria, rendered vacant by the death of Spenser Booth. Another rumor says he may enter the government at once.

ENORMOUS DAMAGE CAUSED BY FLOODS

FAMILIES DRIVEN FROM THEIR HOMES

Many Portions of Pennsylvania, New York, Wisconsin and Tennessee Are Under Water.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 1.—Western Pennsylvania is in the grip of the worst flood since the record breaker of 1884, when the Allegheny river at this point reached a stage of 33 feet 3 inches, and two thirds of low Pittsburg and Allegheny were submerged in from two to ten feet of water, causing millions of dollars damage. Nine o'clock this morning showed 30 feet of water, and rising at the rate of from five to six inches an hour. Street-car traffic between the two cities has been entirely abandoned. Scores of mills have been forced to close down, and hundreds of families have been compelled to move from their homes.

Schuykill in Flood. Philadelphia, Pa., March 1.—What is said to have been the greatest flood ever experienced along the Schuykill river, certainly the most disastrous in recent years, tore its way down that stream last night and early this morning, and from its source to its mouth, 120 miles, did damage which will reach into hundreds of thousands of dollars.

Families Rescued. Batavia, N. Y., March 1.—This place is suffering from the worst flood ever experienced here, resulting from the overflowing of Tonawanda creek, which runs through the southern part of the village. Families in the first and fourth wards were taken from their homes in boats this morning, the water having entered their dwellings. Boats are plying on Western South Main streets, and several other thoroughfares.

Factories Closed. Syracuse, N. Y., March 1.—At 10 o'clock to-day the water of Onondaga creek had reached about the same height as the December flood mark. Two hundred families have been forced to leave their homes. The damage has been estimated for, so that there is less suffering than during the previous flood. Several factories have been forced to close owing to water in their engine rooms.

Logging Industry Suffers. Milwaukee, Wis., March 1.—Special advices from Northern Wisconsin and the Upper Peninsula indicate heavy damage to the logging industry, brought about by a two weeks' thaw and heavy rains. Marquette reports that the logging roads are wiped out as far north as Escanaba.

Escanaba reports that lumbering in that section has been completely stopped by a 24 hours' rain, and that the loss will run into thousands of dollars. At Ashland a big stone has been flying for 24 hours. The rain washed out ice roads, crippling the industry. Many operators, generally the smaller ones, will be ruined.

In Tennessee. Knoxville, Tenn., March 1.—The Tennessee river passed the danger line, 20 feet, at midnight. Clearing weather followed the rain and it is believed that all the rivers in upper Tennessee have done their work. The Southern railway will hardly be able to open its Asheville line until Monday.

Serious Outlook. Fort Plain, N. Y., March 1.—The flood has washed out 100 feet of the New York Central's roadbed, near St. Johnsville. The situation at Sarake is serious. An ice jam in the creek has moved the West Shore road's bridge, and endangered the entire village. Dynamite is being used to move the ice there.

Streets Inundated. Brockton, Mass., March 1.—The city is experiencing the worst flood since the big inundation of February 1896. Five shoe manufacturers are shut down because of water in the engine rooms and basements. There were washouts all over the city, and in many sections portions of the streets are submerged.

Mills Closed. Providence, R. I., March 1.—The flood of rain which deluged the entire state during yesterday's afternoon and last night wrought much damage. Washouts compelled a cessation of railway traffic in several parts of the state and high water made it unnecessary to close down mills along the Pawtucket river.

REPORTED CONFESSION.

Salomon Says He Expects to Be Hanged and Hopes It Will Be Soon.

Dominion City, Man., March 1.—Uslip Salomon, the Sturthurn wife murderer, was taken to Winnipeg this morning. He says he expects he will be hanged, and hopes it will be soon. It is said he has made a confession. His children are to be taken to Winnipeg and placed in the government institution.

PRINCE HENRY'S TRIP TO CANADA

DESIRES THAT VISIT SHALL BE PRIVATE

Premier Barton, of Australia, Will Visit Dominion on Way to and From Coronation.

Ottawa, March 3.—The government have been notified that Prince Henry has refused to receive on the Canadian side of the Niagara Falls with military honors.

Premier Barton Coming. The department of trade and commerce has been advised by J. S. Larko, government agent in Australia, that Premier Barton will visit Canada on his way to and from the Coronation.

Sir Hibbert Tupper. Sir Hibbert Tupper occupied his seat in the House this afternoon.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier in reply to Sir Hibbert Tupper in the House today said that the press dispatch published on the coast announcing the appointment of Gordon Hunter as chief justice of British Columbia was correct.

COLONIST INTERVIEW ABSOLUTELY UNTRUE

Professor Prince Says the Statement Attributed to Him was Without Foundation.

Ottawa, March 3.—Mr. Beland asked in the House today if the alleged interview which appeared in the Colonist with Professor Prince on February 9th, 1902, was correct.

Hon. James Sutherland today read a letter from Prof. Prince saying that the statement in the Colonist was absolutely untrue, and without foundation.

VICTIMS OF EXPLOSION INTERRED YESTERDAY

Funerals of Men Who Lost Their Lives in Extension Mine Were Largely Attended.

Nanaimo, March 3.—A gloom was cast over the city yesterday due to the arrival for interment of the bodies of the unfortunate miners who lost their lives in the Extension accident.

TOOK CARBOLIC ACID. Young Man Attempted Suicide in Presence of a Lady He Loved.

Smith Falls, Ont., March 1.—A young man named Harry Wilkins, in the presence of the young lady whom he loved and who is said recently gave him to understand she no longer cared for him, made a desperate attempt to commit suicide by taking a dose of carbollic acid yesterday.

CATABRICAL HEADACHES. That dull, wretched pain in the head just over the eyes is one of the surest signs that the acids of catarrh have been sown, and it's your warning to administer the quickest and surest treatment to prevent the seating of that dreaded malady.

THE MINE VICTIMS. Only One Body Now to Be Taken Out.

Nanaimo, March 1.—All the bodies except that of Wm. Blakeley have been taken from the Extension mines. The remaining body may be found at any time.

INVENTOR DEAD. London, March 1.—Robert Greenville Wilkins, the inventor of a telegraphic graph, or system for sending copies of drawings, by electrical wire, has been found fatally shot in the greenhouse of his residence at Heywood, near Manchester. There is no doubt that Mr. Wilkins committed suicide.

THE CANADA NORTHERN RAILWAY.

It is suggested by Mr. Bodwell's opponents that he is not in favor of building the Canada Northern Railway. His first speech in the campaign, delivered at the Victoria theatre on December 10th last, when he outlined the policy he intended to pursue, is a conclusive answer.

It was some years ago, as Mr. Helmcken stated, when I amongst others, took a very great interest in what was known as the British Pacific railway project. One of the largest assemblages ever held in the city of Victoria met in this theatre to consider that question.

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THE CAPTURE OF A BRITISH CONVOY

BOERS MADE SEVERAL DETERMINED ATTACKS

Fighting Lasted Two Hours—Reinforcements Unable to Reach Troops—Burglers Got Two Guns.

London, March 3.—In a dispatch from Pretoria, dated to-day, Lord Kitchener sends details of the disaster to the escort of the convoy of empty wagons at Vanderop, southwest of Klerksdorp, Transvaal, the British casualties, killed, wounded and men made prisoners, reach the total of 632.

OPPOSITION. Company To Be Formed To Compete With Wax Paper Trust.

Chicago, March 3.—Opposition to the wax paper trust, which now practically controls a business of about \$100,000,000 a year, is to be centered in a new company in which Chicago capitalists are interested, says the Chronicle.

ARRESTED IN CHICAGO. Cuban Mechanist Charged With Stealing Diamonds and Gold.

Chicago, March 3.—Raymond Panchos, alias Loube, a Cuban mechanist, was arrested here early this morning on telegraphic orders from San Francisco where he is said to be wanted on a charge of stealing \$80,000 of diamonds and \$200 in gold.

BOER LOSSES. Kitchener Reports That Eight Hundred Were Killed or Captured in Recent Operations.

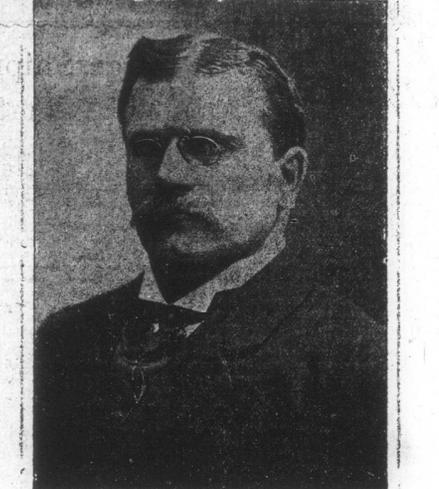
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THOMAS HOKKINS' NERVES. Mr. Hokkins, a resident of Durban, Ont., for many years, was a nervous man and suffered from various ailments.

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HON. L. P. BRODEUR, SPEAKER OF THE COMMONS.

Louis Philippe Brodeur was born in Belet, August 21st, 1862. His ancestors emigrated from France to Canada about the 18th century.

THE TRADE WITH UNITED

CHARLTON'S RESOLUTION PRESENTED IN

Vote and Further Discuss Until After the Budget Brought Down

Ottawa, Feb. 25.—By far the most important debate of the session took place yesterday in the Commons.

NEW LIBERAL MOVEMENT. It is Believed the London Times Will Support Lord Rosebery.

London, March 1.—To successfully diagnose the intentions and prospects of the new Liberal movement, under the auspices of Lord Rosebery, would be to solve a puzzle which has every politician's attention riveted upon it.

AGAINST THE CITY. Chicago Must Pay Pennsylvania Road for Damage to Property During Strike.

Chicago, Ill., March 1.—The United States Court of Appeals has affirmed the verdict in Judge Keenan's court by which the Pennsylvania road was awarded \$2,792 from the city of Chicago for damages to its property by rioters in the Debs strike of 1894.

GLUCOSE COMBINE. A Number of Smaller Plants Are to Be Purchased.

New York, March 3.—Permanent organization of the \$80,000,000 corn products company, known as the Glucose Starch Combination, has been effected.

KING LEOPOLD'S ILLNESS. Brussels, March 1.—The condition of King Leopold, who has been ill since his return here from Berberia, is causing anxiety.

MORGAN'S GIFT. Presents Two Million Dollars to University at Sewanee, Tenn.

Chicago, March 1.—The Chronicle's Nashville, Tenn., special states that J. Pierpont Morgan has given \$2,000,000 to the University of the South at Sewanee, Tenn.

FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION. Makes weak women strong, sick women well. Accept no substitute for the medicine which works wonders for weak women.

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SUGAR DOWN. New York, March 3.—All grades of refined sugar were reduced five points this morning.

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RESULTS OF TWO DAYS' OPERATIONS

KITCHENER SENDS FULL PARTICULARS

Fifty Boers Were Killed—Rawlins Captured a Laager of Four Hundred Burglers.

London, March 1.—Following the precedent of Lord Roberts, who announced General Cronje's surrender at Paardeberg on the anniversary of the battle of Majuba Hill (February 27th, 1881), Lord Kitchener apparently selected the same anniversary to achieve a big success by a combined movement lasting two days, against the forces within the Harrismith and Van Rensselaer block houses.

"Harrismith, Feb. 23.—Yesterday the combined operations of the columns terminated in driving the Boers against the Harrismith and Van Rensselaer block house line.

TOOK CARBOLIC ACID. Young Man Attempted Suicide in Presence of a Lady He Loved.

Smith Falls, Ont., March 1.—A young man named Harry Wilkins, in the presence of the young lady whom he loved and who is said recently gave him to understand she no longer cared for him, made a desperate attempt to commit suicide by taking a dose of carbollic acid yesterday.

CATABRICAL HEADACHES. That dull, wretched pain in the head just over the eyes is one of the surest signs that the acids of catarrh have been sown, and it's your warning to administer the quickest and surest treatment to prevent the seating of that dreaded malady.

THE MINE VICTIMS. Only One Body Now to Be Taken Out.

Nanaimo, March 1.—All the bodies except that of Wm. Blakeley have been taken from the Extension mines. The remaining body may be found at any time.

INVENTOR DEAD. London, March 1.—Robert Greenville Wilkins, the inventor of a telegraphic graph, or system for sending copies of drawings, by electrical wire, has been found fatally shot in the greenhouse of his residence at Heywood, near Manchester.

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THE TRADE WITH UNITED

CHARLTON'S RESOLUTION PRESENTED IN

Vote and Further Discuss Until After the Budget Brought Down

Ottawa, Feb. 25.—By far the most important debate of the session took place yesterday in the Commons.

NEW LIBERAL MOVEMENT. It is Believed the London Times Will Support Lord Rosebery.

London, March 1.—To successfully diagnose the intentions and prospects of the new Liberal movement, under the auspices of Lord Rosebery, would be to solve a puzzle which has every politician's attention riveted upon it.

AGAINST THE CITY. Chicago Must Pay Pennsylvania Road for Damage to Property During Strike.

Chicago, Ill., March 1.—The United States Court of Appeals has affirmed the verdict in Judge Keenan's court by which the Pennsylvania road was awarded \$2,792 from the city of Chicago for damages to its property by rioters in the Debs strike of 1894.

GLUCOSE COMBINE. A Number of Smaller Plants Are to Be Purchased.

New York, March 3.—Permanent organization of the \$80,000,000 corn products company, known as the Glucose Starch Combination, has been effected.

KING LEOPOLD'S ILLNESS. Brussels, March 1.—The condition of King Leopold, who has been ill since his return here from Berberia, is causing anxiety.

MORGAN'S GIFT. Presents Two Million Dollars to University at Sewanee, Tenn.

Chicago, March 1.—The Chronicle's Nashville, Tenn., special states that J. Pierpont Morgan has given \$2,000,000 to the University of the South at Sewanee, Tenn.

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B. WILLIAMS & CO.,

CLOTHIERS, HATTERS AND OUTFITTERS, 68-70 YATES STREET.



A Large Shipment of "ROYAL BRAND" and "20TH CENTURY" Clothing just to hand. Perfect fitting! Ready to wear!! Eastern Tailor-made Suits to measure. Fit guaranteed.

THE TRADE WITH UNITED STATES

CHARLTON'S RESOLUTION PRESENTED IN COMMONS

Vote and Further Discussion Postponed Until After the Budget is Brought Down.

Ottawa, Feb. 25.—By far the most instructive debate of the session thus far took place yesterday in the House of Commons. Mr. John Charlton brought forward his proposition for reciprocity of tariff or reciprocity of trade with our American friends. The resolution of which he had previously given notice was in the following terms:

"That this House is of the opinion that Canadian import duties should be arranged upon the principle of reciprocity in trade conditions so far as may be consistent with Canadian interests; that a rebate of not less than 40 per cent. of the amount of duties imposed should be made upon dutiable imports from nations or countries admitting Canadian natural products into their markets free of duty; and that the scale of Canadian duties should be sufficiently high to avoid inflicting injury upon Canadian interests in cases where a rebate of 40 per cent. or more shall be made under the conditions aforesaid."

Mr. Charlton's Contentions.

The points Mr. Charlton adduced in support of his proposition may be summarized as follows: In the first place, our tariff is one-half lower than the tariff of the neighboring republics, that it permits the admission of American goods into this country almost without impediment, while their tariff effectually shuts out the products of Canada from the United States. In the second place, he contended that, notwithstanding the United States' lack of liberality and generosity toward Canada, we give to them lower tariff rates than we give to the rest of the world even to Great Britain. In the third place, the American goods sell to us three times as much as we sell to them. In the fourth place, we buy from the United States three times as much as they buy from us, and we sell them in the United States and are the best customers they have for these goods on the face of the globe. In the fifth place, we buy manufactures chiefly from the United States, and are the best customers they have for these goods on the face of the globe. In the sixth place, while the United States is doing this immense business with us, while we are their best customer for exports, and their best customer for imports, we are not allowed to exchange with them the products of our labor for the goods we buy, the very first principle of commercial transactions since confederation is an unsatisfactory record. While our country has added but 47 per cent. of population in thirty years, the neighboring republic has been going forward with a rapid stride, and the scheme can be devised by which this country can arrest the exodus southward of the flower of its rising generation, and we can be sure of the future of our country. Being on the right path of his argument, Mr. Charlton referred to the fact that Canada imports from the United States goods to the value of \$100,000,000, and exports to the United States to the value of \$45,000,000. Canada is stripping the exports of the gold and silver bullion, gold dust from Yukon, etc. We find that our real exports to the United States amount only to \$44,000,000. In other words...

Our Purchases

from the Americans amount to 72 per cent. of our foreign trade. But a glance at the return show a similar state of affairs as regards trade with Germany, where our imports amount to 76 per cent. of the foreign trade, and our sales to but 24 per cent. England is the only exception to the rule. Our sales to the United Kingdom last year amounted to \$105,018,000, and our purchases from them to \$45,464,000. Canada pays tribute to the United States to the extent of three dollars for every dollar we get from them. The time has come for this arrangement to cease either by concession on their part or by action on ours. (A72,000,000.)

Mr. Charlton referred to the wonderful impetus given to trade between Canada and the United States by the reciprocity of trade measures that existed between 1854 and 1866. The exports to the United States from Canada grew from ten millions to forty-four millions. This trade was abandoned by our neighbors largely as the result of an expression in the Canadian Assembly of sympathy with the Southern cause in the civil war. True, forty thousand of our population fought for the North in the war, but nevertheless it is generally conceded that the unfortunate depression in our parliament was chiefly responsible for the repeal of the understanding. Americans, too, considered the war could not be won without their market and that perhaps they

might force us into annexation. But that end is not yet accomplished. Canada's trade was driven into other channels. Whereas we sent but sixteen millions worth of exports to England in 1866 we send to-day goods to the value of one hundred and five millions. Our exports to the United States were in 1866 forty-four millions. They are in reality a little less to-day.

Reverting to his second point, Mr. Charlton said that the average duty on American goods entering Canada under our tariff to-day he found to be 12.05 per cent. The average rate on dutiable goods from the United States was 24.33 per cent. On the other hand the average rate on goods from England was 18.2 per cent. and on dutiable goods, alone 24.87 per cent. In other words, the average of the treatment accorded us by our neighbors we permit their goods to enter this country, paying lower rates than those from Britain.

A voice from the opposition—Even in spite of the potential tariff?

Mr. Charlton—Yes.

While we impose on goods from the United States an average duty charge of 12 per cent, they collect on ours a charge of 28 per cent. While we charge less than 25 per cent. on dutiable goods from the United States.

They Set Up Against Us

a wall of 50 per cent. on dutiable lines. Surely, said the speaker, these things should not be.

Mr. Charlton claimed that he was neither biased nor prejudiced against the United States. In days now past he had been misunderstood and misrepresented in regard to his views on commercial relations with the Republic. He did not say that the present customs tariff of the United States was not a good tariff for them. The trouble was it was not so good for us. As a Canadian he was driven to demand for this tariff a policy such as the circumstances demand. He had at one time argued that if the United States had been approached by the Conservative ministers of Canada in a proper spirit this country might have had a more advantageous arrangement. It was not, he said, that we should not approach our neighbors in the right spirit when the Cleveland administration was in office. But his negotiations failed to the success of such negotiations as they once had. His experience in dealing with the United States on the joint high commission had hardly borne his expectations out.

Fifty and half millions of Canadians bought twenty millions more from the United States last year than the sixty million inhabitants of Latin America. The trade of Canada is seven to the United States, but twenty-seven times that of the Philippines. These are facts worth understanding. But the trouble is they are not as well known as they ought to be in the great Republic to our south. For his own part he had in the last year done what he could by writing and speaking in the United States to inform the public mind there as to the true conditions of trade between that country and the Dominion.

My chief anxiety, however, is that without altering our tariff one iota

We Are Entitled

to-day to free trade in the natural products to our neighbors. My position before them was this, that unless they gave us this concession we would proceed to look out for ourselves. I never dreamed, said the member for North Norfolk, of the volume of American manufactures sold in Canada till I came to look the question up. I thought we bought far more from the Mother Country. But this was what the trade and navigation tables showed. In 1898 we bought of manufacturers \$26,732,000 from Great Britain and \$43,834,000 from the United States. In 1899 we bought of manufacturers \$40,000,000 from Britain and \$51,546,000 from the United States. In 1900 we bought \$37,985,000 from Britain and \$62,868,000 from the United States, and this last year our purchases from manufacturers stand at \$77,470,000 from Britain, actually less than the preceding year, and \$95,959,000 from the United States. In spite of the customs preferences our purchase of manufactures from Britain are on the decline. Why, sir, the United States has to-day come in the world, not excepting even Birmingham, Alabama. That condition will develop until we shall supply our own wants and export iron and steel in vast quantities to compete with the United States in the neutral markets of the world.

Potential Wealth of the Dominion.

We have in Nova Scotia, as American iron masters were well aware when I was chairman of the mining commission of Ontario in 1880, in the iron regions of Cape Breton, conditions which will enable us to produce iron at a lower cost per ton than it can be produced for at any other place in the world, not excepting even Birmingham, Alabama. That condition will develop until we shall supply our own wants and export iron and steel in vast quantities to compete with the United States in the neutral markets of the world.

Free Trade in Natural Products.

his calculations were that we would wind up yearly with an adverse trade balance of twenty or thirty millions. Still it would be a better state than we enjoy today. Mr. Charlton contended that the proportion of Canada's sales of natural products in the United States would not be large enough to affect prices there. He had once talked the lumber question over from this point of view with the late Mr. Dingley, and had

convincing him that his (Mr. Charlton's) position was sound. "But," said the American senator, "you will find it a more difficult matter to so convince the United States Senate."

For thirty-five years the United States had said of Canada: "May the Lord keep you humble, and we will keep you poor."

"I repeat," said Mr. Charlton, "that their treatment of us is most unjust. But at the present I have not the remotest idea that the considerations I have mentioned would weigh with them. I think their policy will be rather to hold on to the advantage they possess. I once argued the thing out with the Hon. John Sherman to show how unfair was the United States' treatment of Canada. His reply was, 'Well, it strikes me our tariff suits us pretty well.' But my notion is that it does not suit the people of Canada. I want to give the Americans an inducement to trade with us on fair terms. That is the object of my resolution. If they see any prospect of its being adopted they might do something. I know my friends on this side of the House will say that I have gone stark mad on protection. But this is a little out of the usual line. This is a Case of Self-Protection."

We cannot get our rights with them, and if we cannot get fair dealing with them our policy ought to be to look after our own interests."

Mr. Charlton was not insensible to the benefits of free trade. It had done wonders for the development of the forty-five states and the nine territories of the United States. To adopt commercial union with the United States would be in reality to discriminate against England—to discriminate very seriously against the Mother Country, Moscow, while it would give us uninterrupted access to the great American market, there would be no investment of money in manufacturing operations in Canada. So that was a question which might fairly be ruled out to which parliament could scarcely give its favorable consideration.

"But," said Mr. Charlton, "a complication may arise in connection with this matter of an unexpected character. It is possible that Britain may conclude to give a preference to the colonies, that duties may be levied by England and the colonies on all imports from the outside world. Possibly we may get a duty of ten per cent. on wheat. If this policy were adopted, it would turn reciprocity down. I imagine that if the Americans desire to improve their trade relations with Canada, they had better make haste to give this country reciprocity in natural products. For the time may come, and come soon, when this country would not accept or listen to such a proposition."

The finance minister said there appeared to be no desire to force a division on this question for discussion. It was evident that a pretty wide divergence of opinion existed in regard to the motion. For his own part he agreed with some things that had been said and disagreed with others. Even the man who seconded it had not entirely concurred with the deductions drawn by Mr. Charlton. It was the usual practice for the government to wait for the budget before announcing its policy on the tariff, and this course he would adopt in regard to the present motion. When the budget came he would fully set forth the government's view of the matter. In the meantime he proposed that the debate be adjourned.

The House rose at 10 o'clock.

TROUBLES IN SPAIN.

Excitement in Mining Districts—Further Disturbances at Barcelona.

Madrid, Feb. 25.—The mining regions a ferment of agitation. At Albuñol and Madrid the rioters have set fire to the municipal revenue offices, and burned the documents they contained. There has been another outbreak of disorder at Barcelona. Recent meetings are being held with the object of declaring another general strike. The metal workers are constantly assaulting their employers who have returned to work and refuse to resume their tasks until all the imprisoned workmen are released.

Many Persons Cured of Cancer

Surprising Reports Come in of Cases Cured by the New Constitutional Treatment. After Operations Fail.

Great care is taken to verify every report of cases which have been cured by the New Constitutional treatment, other wise people might be inclined to be sceptical, as some of the cures made by this new cure are simply marvellous.

Even in instances where operations have been performed and the cancer has come back, permanent cures have been effected by the new treatment.

One lady tells of having cancer of the breast which she had removed three times. The disease came back on her again, when she started taking our new treatment and was completely cured. That was over five years ago, and the permanency of the cure is attested by the fact that to this day she has had no return of the cancer. This, and many other instances of remarkable cures, are given in our new book, "Cancer, Its Cause and Cure," which will be sent to any cancer sufferer on receipt of two stamps. Stott & Jury, Bowmanville, Ont.



VIEW OF SUBURBS OF VICTORIA. RECENT VIEW TAKEN FROM THE SUMMIT OF MOUNT TOLMIE.

NEW RENDEZVOUS FOR THE SEALERS

VESSELS WILL REFIT AT BANFIELD CREEK

F. M. S. Warspite and Amphion Arrive at Coquimbo on Sixth—Derelict Breaking Up.

The steamship Queen, which is due here from the Golden Gate to-morrow evening, had a very stormy voyage on her last trip south, in consequence of which she was delayed 24 hours, reaching the Bay City. Capt. Hall brought news to San Francisco of having sighted at noon on February 26th, 40 miles northwest of Point Arena, the barque Northwest flying signals of distress. Capt. Hall sent a boat aboard and found the barque leaking badly and out of provisions. All hands were on short allowance. She was 16 days out from Eureka, bound for this port, and was badly in need of assistance. A number of her sails had been blown away and her pumps were out of order. She asked Capt. Hall to report her condition and to see that assistance was sent to her. Capt. Hall supplied the Northwest with provisions, and on the information he supplied the United States revenue cutter McCulloch has gone out in search of the unfortunate craft.

The Queen, after passing Cape Flattery encountered rough weather, and nearly all the way down the coast the steamer was running under a slow bell. At one time the barometer was down to 29.98. Capt. Hall speaks in high praise of the seaworthiness of the Queen.

The steamer on the 25th passed the schooner Laura Pike in latitude 40 north, longitude 124.50 west. She is probably a serious menace to navigation, and the necessary demerit will probably be asked to send out a revenue cutter to find and destroy the wreck.

RENDEZVOUS FOR SEALERS.

Banfield creek, at the entrance of the Alberca canal, where the schooners Oscar and Hattie are, where the sealers have already gone for orders after putting in from sea in a damaged condition, is to be the rendezvous for a larger number of the sealing fleet in their way north to Bering sea this year. Both the vessels named were on their way to port when overtaken by storm and injured. They were in need of repairs for the cruise in northern waters.

Hunting along the coast it would appear from the many reports received from the sealers has been almost a complete failure since the season began. The weather being so severe that the schooners were unable during the greater part of the time they have been out to allow of catches being made.

The Oscar and Hattie is still looked for. She was to have left Banfield creek for Victoria several days ago, but owing to the late weather has been unable to get up the Straits. She has not been reported from the time she started out from the coast port. In a message to the Times from Camanah yesterday evening it is stated that the Oscar Rover was at Village Island the

day before yesterday; the schooner Enterprise was at Dodge's cove the same day, and a third schooner had arrived yesterday, the name of which was not learned. Last evening another schooner was trying to get into the same port. Only a barque in ballast was in sight off Camanah this morning at 9 o'clock. A northeast wind prevailed, with rain.

WARSHIP GOSSIP.

H. M. S. Warspite, together with the Amphion, also of this station, arrived at Coquimbo from Esquimaut on the 6th inst. The flagship will here remain until relieved by the Grafton, which is now en route to the Pacific. Then she will proceed to Chatham, where she will be paid off and remain until provision is made in next year's estimates for her relief. The Grafton, which is believed to have many modern improvements over the Warspite, is inferior in armament to the latter, which is armed with four 10 in. breech-loading guns.

The Shearwater, which is to relieve the Amphion at this station, is believed to be now on the Pacific at one of the southern stations.

Nothing has yet been done by the admiralty towards sending a vessel to the Pacific in substitution for the lost Condor. The missing cruiser continues to be a subject of comment in the English House of Commons. Last week Mr. Arnold-Foster, in reply to Sir Charles Dilke, said that the engines of the same Condor were in charge of an artificer-engineer and a staff of one chief engineer, room artificer and two engine-room artificers. The complement was the same as that borne by all vessels of the same class. To the question from Captain Norton: "Do I understand the Condor carried no engineers?" Mr. Arnold-Foster said there is no engineer on board any vessel of this class.

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Free your name with... Charge, our... Giant Comet... new double...

BUMPER MEETING FOR MR. BODWELL

A LARGE GATHERING YESTERDAY EVENING

Opposition Candidate Accorded an Enthusiastic Reception—Other Speakers and Their Speeches.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

The meeting in the Victoria theatre last night in the interests of Mr. Bodwell... The various speakers were in fine fettle, and the hearty reception accorded them demonstrated that the audience was in hearty accord with the cause they championed.

Dr. J. Jones was chairman, and there were on the platform: Messrs. Bodwell, W. A. Ward, W. E. Oliver, J. Roseworthy, Denis Murphy, M. P. P., T. B. Hall, Hon. Robert Beaven, Dr. Fraser, Elmer Dier, A. J. Nicholson, Lambert Bond, F. Walker, T. W. Paterson, Ald. Graham, A. L. Belyen, D. Scarlett, Geo. Morphy, T. Cornwall, D. M. Rogers, Maxwell Muir, Henry Behrens, J. Fulmer, M. P. P., Richard McEwen, M. P. P., Capt. Tatlow, M. P. P., Ald. Bernard, J. S. H. Matson, W. H. Hayward, M. P. P., Jas. Garden, M. P. P., C. H. Lugin, Phil. R. Smith, D. Corbin and J. I. Crimp.

The government, however, in their desire to save themselves, had made a good proposal to the contractors—good for the latter. The latter were giving a little and getting a great deal. As business men they would perhaps accept the proposition.

There was a difference of opinion regarding the course of the road through the Island. People well acquainted with the Island say that there is a better route through the centre than by the E. & N., one which would open up magnificent country and develop matchless resources.

Mr. Bodwell, K. C., was enthusiastically received. Before proceeding with his remarks he had been asked by a former strong supporter of Col. Prior, James Baker, to say that only fitness prevented him from being present at the meeting.

Col. Prior, in his address, had said that he joined the government merely because they announced that an arrangement was made or was about to be made in regard to the Canada Northern railway.

He had always advocated the construction of that road. Mr. Bodwell then went into the history of the project, back to 1884, when it was known as the British Pacific, which was turned down by the Turner government, in which Mr. Eberts was attorney-general.

He had always advocated the construction of that road. Mr. Bodwell then went into the history of the project, back to 1884, when it was known as the British Pacific, which was turned down by the Turner government, in which Mr. Eberts was attorney-general.

Mr. Bodwell then described the Canada Northern system, and pointed out that it had now reached Port Alberni, a considerable distance east of the Rockies. It was pushing westward, and the intention was to reach the coast in order that the system should be a transcontinental one.

Col. Prior was not on tenable ground. He must explain, excuse and justify the government's attitude on the V. V. & E. last year; Hon. Mr. Dunsinuir's surrender to the man he elected to oppose; why the administration had violated the provisions of the constitution; why they trampled on the rights of a free people, and why this constituency was without a representative since the 3rd of September.

Mr. Bodwell then denounced as false the statements that he had said the Coast-Kootenay road could not be built. What he did say was that if it was constructed as a government road it would either be sold to the C. P. R., or would have to connect with American lines, which, of course, would not do for a government road.

He referred to the fact that most of the development of the mineral resources of this province was done at a distance from this city, if they excepted the operations now carried on through the commendable energy and able enterprise of Henry Croft, Vancouver Island was as rich as any portion of this province, and should be developed accordingly.

Mr. Bodwell explained that there was a company ready to undertake the construction of this road—will commence work at both ends, which will be accompanied by immediate benefit. The speaker then, however, which claimed to have its very being in advancing the interests of the people, side-tracked this proposition, but now asked the electors to return Col. Prior because they had another project.

Mr. Bodwell then referred to the platform promulgated by Mr. Martin at the Vancouver convention, and pointed out that one of the planks was that a contract had been executed on the part of the government, which he had not done, and he could not vote with the government without going back on their platform. The government had

eleven supporters, Mr. Martin's party were five, and there were sixteen in the opposition. Although Mr. Martin was a politician, enough to jump over any platform of any corner, his followers were all the same, and the government would either have to drop this legislation or bring it down and be defeated.

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erment's refusal to listen to the Klamaat-Hatfield railway proposition—a line which would open up one of the finest portions of the province. In shelving the Coast-Kootenay they burked the wishes of 20,000 people who would be benefited by its construction. In 1902 between \$15,000,000 and \$20,000,000 were paid in wages in the interior country, which would have been distributed throughout the province with the construction of this much desired road, instead of being diverted to the States.

Hon. James Dunsinuir would not support any road which connected by ferry with Sidney and continued along the Terminal line to this city, its terminus. He would only support those measures which brought grist to his own mill. He had the energy, time and money he had spent in his effort to have the scheme put through. This railway policy was as much the speaker's as Mr. Dunsinuir's or Col. Prior's. He was going into the legislature to do something that could be accomplished, and not vote for something that could not be carried.

But the first thing to his mind should be the Coast-Kootenay railway. It must not be side-tracked. But they could not have it without public aid. They wanted the Island road, but could give no land. Mr. Dunsinuir had it all. If land and money must be given to the Canada Northern it would be necessary for the project to stand over for a time. The credit of this province must not be impaired any further. There was an overdraft of \$1,800,000, which must be settled. They should have the Coast-Kootenay road, and for this \$4,000,000 must be borrowed. But while the Dunsinuir government held the reins of power this money could not be borrowed.

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on their pledges to meet their constituents. What was the power which brought Dunsinuir and Martin together? It was the fact that the government policy was in line with that of the C. P. R. He concentrated all that Mr. Curtis had said regarding the government's attitude on the Crow's Nest Southern and Coast-Kootenay railways, and admonished the electors not to be led astray by a red herring in the shape of the announcement that the Canada Northern.

The government was absolutely dominated by the C. P. R., and the speaker illustrated this by pointing out that during the trackmen's strike along the line provincial constables were virtually doing trackmen's work. In regard to the much talked of contract with the Canada Northern, he challenged the government to bring it down. If it was not approved by the majority of the people of the province it could not go through.

Mr. Murphy also alluded to the domination of Mr. Martin over the government for the past month. Dunsinuir, who was a native of Cork, Ireland, was aged about 45 years, and leaves two brothers, a nephew and a niece at Orippe Creek, and other relatives in Colorado.

John Foster, a well known and very popular in Nelson. Joseph Murphy, formerly of Spokane, but latterly manager of the Waterloo mine in Camp McKinney, died at the Sacred Heart hospital at Greenwood on Monday last. He was taken to the hospital on Christmas evening suffering from pneumonia and other complications.

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BABY'S OWN TABLETS



When babies are restless it is the surest possible sign of illness. Well babies sleep soundly. Correct the disorders which cause sleeplessness. Do not give children any medicines containing opiates, as such are simply stupefying and not curative. Baby's Own Tablets are the only proper remedy for sleeplessness.

They give the baby sound, healthy, refreshing sleep and it will wake up healthy and happy. These tablets are the best cure in the world for simple fevers, colic, all stomach troubles, nervousness and are a relief for cramp.

They are purely vegetable little lozenges, pleasant to take, free from the slightest disagreeable taste and always effective. Every mother should keep them in the house. You can find them at drug stores or get them postpaid at 25 cents a box by writing direct to

THE DR. WILLIAMS MEDICINE CO., Brockville, Ont.

Good for all Babies; Try Them for Your Baby.

Provincial News

NEW WESTMINSTER. The vital statistics records at the local registry office show that for February there were 28 births, 20 deaths and 7 marriages.

NELSON. John D. Carr, aged 27, died at the hospital on Tuesday night from appendicitis. The deceased was for some time a bookkeeper for H. T. Steeper and was well known and very popular in Nelson.

GREENWOOD. Joseph Murphy, formerly of Spokane, but latterly manager of the Waterloo mine in Camp McKinney, died at the Sacred Heart hospital at Greenwood on Monday last. He was taken to the hospital on Christmas evening suffering from pneumonia and other complications.

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ROSSLAND. Chief of Police Ingram has a boy, aged eight years, who will make a great police officer one day. Even at his tender age the prevention of crime comes natural, and on Thursday he secured a gun which will make another addition to the growing arsenal at police headquarters.

VANCOUVER. The death occurred on Friday at her home, No. 827 Hamilton street, of the wife of Mr. A. M. Bullock, the well known insurance agent of this city. A. C. P. R. watchman named J. Peterson had a narrow escape from instant death on Friday morning. Peterson, whose best friend from this city to Hastings, was a velocipede, and was on his way home when he did not hear the approach of a freight train which suddenly appeared rounding the sharp curve near Hastings. Peterson brought his velocipede to a stop as soon as possible.

THE CLERGY LIKE IT. There are a few names of clergymen of different creeds who are firm believers in the government. They are: Bishop Swetnam, Rev. H. W. Withrow, Rev. Dr. Chambers (Methodist), and Dr. Newman (Episcopal). Copies of their personal letters to the editor, 50 cents, sent by Jackson & Co. and Hill & Co.

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able, but was unable to get clear of the track before a collision occurred. He was hurled the side of the track and sustained a painful scalp wound, and one of his knees was dislocated.

It was decided at the banquet held by the Khaki Club on Thursday evening, to put up a memorial tablet in the new drill hall in honor of the British Columbia boys who fell in South Africa. The idea, which was suggested by the president of the club, S. Harrison, met with general approval by those present. It is understood to interest the citizens generally, and start a popular subscription at 25 cents a head. Colonel Worsnop, it is stated, has intimated that no objection will be raised to the placing of such a tablet in the drill hall.

Passengers by the Cassiar brought word of a drowning accident at Sechart. The name of the victim could not be learned. When the boat stopped at Sechart, Jack, a stowaway, who lives on the beach, reported that a young man had been drowned several days ago. He was in company with an old man, who is thought to be Frederickson, of Welcome Pass, and fell off the boat while adjusting the sail during rough weather. He is supposed to have been a deck-hand on the Robert Dunsinuir at one time.

The four-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell, Seventh street, Fairview, was fatally burnt while playing with the fire on Saturday morning, and died a few hours later. The little one had watched her mother revive the dying embers of the fire by throwing coal oil on it. This had caused her clothes to catch fire, and the light material burning up had burned her severely about the face, neck and shoulders, besides almost suffocating her. Dr. W. B. McKeanie was called in without delay, but little could be done to relieve the sufferer, who died from the shock and effect of the burns about 4 p. m.

In the presence of several hundred fellow students and citizens Harold Randolph McMan, son of E. H. McMan, was on Saturday presented with the Royal Humane Society bronze medal and certificate for saving the life of a school mate at English Bay last July. In presenting the medal Mayor Burnt highly commended the recipient for his bravery and pluck, and the act for which the medal was awarded was recited for the benefit of those present.

Renewed application is to be made to the Attorney-General for permission to commence suit to ascertain whether the city or the C. P. R. own the ends of Cambie and Abbott streets abutting on Burrard Inlet.

The Odd Fellows and Masonic fraternities are selecting sites in the cemetery which have been granted them by the city. These sites will be used for the burial of deceased brethren who have expressed a wish to be so interred.

THERE HAS BEEN MUCH TALK about the young man who was killed by the train at Hastings. It is a pity that the name of the deceased is not known. It is a pity that the name of the deceased is not known. It is a pity that the name of the deceased is not known.

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ANNUAL MEETING OF THE DAIRYMEN

BUSINESS CONCLUDED YESTERDAY AFTERNOON

Officers Elected for the Current Year A. C. Wells, President, and L. W. Paisley, Secretary.

(From Friday's Daily.)

The Dairymen's and Stockmen's association of British Columbia met again at two o'clock yesterday afternoon.

R. M. Palmer referred to a meeting held in Armstrong last week where the subject of starting a creamery was earnestly taken up.

Isaac Heald, of Armstrong, said he would be glad to join in the movement if it could be demonstrated that the scheme was a favorable one.

Mr. Palmer said it was the intention to include the Salmon Arm and Kelowna districts, and this territory could supply the milk of at least 300 cows.

A resolution was passed pledging the assistance of the creamery in the possession of the creamery will be asked to cooperate in the same regard.

Mr. Wells said that the day in securing these accounts gave a lot of trouble to the officers and they thought the resolution might be of benefit in the future.

A communication was read from Mr. Hudson to the effect that he was anxious to inspect stock purchased before it was sent to British Columbia.

Several of the members supported the suggestion that the Bella Coola district be placed in an institute district, and the settlers there encouraged in the work they are doing.

Mr. Wells moved, seconded by Mr. Cunningham, that a lecturer be sent to that district.

Hon. Mr. Prentice was glad that the association was anxious that the outlying districts should have the same consideration as themselves.

Mr. Prentice was then made an honorary member of the association. Mr. Prentice suitably acknowledged the compliment.

Officers were elected by ballot as follows: President, A. C. Wells, Chilliwack; vice-president, Major Mackay, Soan; secretary-treasurer, L. W. Paisley, Chilliwack; directors, Thos. Shannon, S. Ringal, T. J. Trapp, W. H. Ladner and H. J. Kipling.

A meeting of the newly elected directors was arranged to be held at the meeting of the association.

A resolution was passed endorsing the work of the Fruit Growers' association.

A hearty vote of thanks was also accorded the retiring officers of the association. Mr. Hadwen was particularly mentioned for the excellent work done by him.

His Honor Lieutenant-Governor Joly was appointed patron, and Hon. J. D. Prentice honorary president of the association.

Mr. Anderson intimated that a meeting of the Spanish Farmers' Institute would be held at San Juan tonight.

The meeting shortly afterwards adjourned.

Sir William Van Horne, promoter of a project for the consolidation of all the railroads in Cuba, accompanied by Mr. Hadwen, left Santiago de Cuba yesterday for New York, never having been in the work done by the Cuba Railroad Company.

Sir William expressed himself as greatly pleased with the results observed during his visit, and said that an immense amount of railroad construction had been accomplished.

He expects to run trains between Havana and Santiago de Cuba within a year.

CONVENTION REPUDIATED.

Fernie Association Does Not Consider It Binding on Liberal Party.

A meeting of the Fernie Liberal Association was held in Princess hall, Tuesday evening, February 18th. There was a very good attendance of representative Liberals and ten new members were proposed and accepted.

Be it resolved that we, the Liberals of Fernie, do not consider the convention of the Liberal Party of British Columbia, held at Vancouver, as binding on the Liberal Party of this district.

A motion of Dr. Higgins, seconded by Mr. Coulthard, a hearty vote of thanks was tendered President Stork for the very able manner in which he had represented the Fernie Liberal Association at the Vancouver convention.

PROPOSAL TO FORM CADET CORPS HERE

Militia Regulations Governing the Organization of Such a Company in the Schools.

Trustee Beaumont Boggs is devoting a great deal of attention to the movement for the establishment of a cadet corps in the Victoria High school.

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DESPERATE FIGHT WITH A CRIMINAL

NOTORIOUS ROBBER CAPTURED AT DAWSON

Northwest Mounted Police Secure Another of the Much Wanted Men of the Northern Capital.

A special dispatch to the Seattle Star, dated Dawson, February 27th, gives details of a thrilling fight between the Mounted Police and a desperate robber.

Wm. Brophy, one of the most desperate and notorious robbers that the Klondike regions have ever known, was captured last night after a desperate battle with the Mounted Police.

Brophy and Mori Tomerlin, the points of revolvers, held up the Dominion gambling house in Dawson on the night of Nov. 15th, 1901, and not only robbed the bank, but also the halibut of the place.

On Dec. 15th, Tomerlin confessed and swore to a statement that Brophy was his accomplice, but all efforts to locate the latter robber failed.

For the last six weeks the police have directed the most of their attention to Magnet gulch, as it was believed Brophy would visit friends of his there to obtain food.

Four days ago a man was held up on American gulch, only half a mile away from Magnet gulch.

Constable MacMillan, who was on duty at the time, saw the man and followed him to the road house last night.

Believing their man would appear, the police were on hand, and the robbers fled in confusion.

Brophy was seen by a Times representative today. He spoke modestly of the project, and now that satisfactory arrangements have been made with the government he fully believes that the scheme will be a great success.

"The Buckley river," he said, "is one of the main branches of the Skeena. It empties into the Skeena at Hazelton, which is 150 miles from the mouth. The valley of the Buckley is about 120 miles long and from 8 to 10 miles in width.

The country is level and partly open, while the rest is easily cleared. By giving each settler 320 acres of land, free grant of 100 acres, and the option of pre-empting 220 acres additional, for which a Crown grant can be secured by payment of \$1 per acre.

The government will build a wagon road through the valley and build the schools necessary. The valley is situated in the western slope, the climate is excellent, and Indians who have lived there have grown potatoes and grain with good success.

Mr. McIntosh added that as soon as navigation opens three of the proposed colony will go there to select the land required. Many of the settlers will go in this summer, build houses and get ready for putting in crops next spring.

A large number are already in Vancouver ready to go to the valley. These will be accompanied by heavy farmers from Manitoba and the Eastern provinces.

Constable Mori Tomerlin, a Miss Ellen M. Stone, the American missionary, until recently held captive by brigands, arrived here to-day from Salomon and proceeded to the United States legation.

TO-DAY'S POLICE COURT.

Four Boys Charged With Stealing Chain Dismissed—Chinese Culprits.

A couple of drunks were fined \$2.50 each in the police court this morning. Gin Ging was charged with the theft of four chickens from Mrs. Fleck. He was arrested by Sergeant Huxton and Constable Northcott. The case was remanded until next Monday.

Two young Chinamen named Tim Him and Lee Pun, 15 and 10 respectively, were charged with the theft of some piping from a building on Store street. They endeavored to dispose of them at Ahronson's junk store on the same street, but the proprietor becoming suspicious notified the police, and the culprits were taken into custody.

Subsequently the premises were located from which the piping had been stolen. Lee Pun was sentenced to four months' imprisonment with hard labor, and the other was remanded until next Monday.

The four boys charged with the theft of chickens from Mrs. Fleck, who were dismissed, Capt. Hare proved that the chain was his, and his evidence bore out that of the boys, who said they had found the chain in the water. The captioned case has often been in the water, and he had picked it up himself several times. In dismissing the boys the magistrate severely scolded Ahronson, the Store street junk dealer, for not bringing his own evidence.

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THE PROGRESS OF THE POLITICAL CAMPAIGN

Electors Warned Against Accepting Bets—Where the Members of the House Are Residing.

Attention has been diverted temporarily from the government and the opposition across the Bay to the local matter of the Bodwell-Prior by-election in the city. Last night's line meeting in Spring Ridge in the interest of Mr. Bodwell effectually dissipated the apprehension of some who feared that the announcement that Col. Prior would be in the field would have the effect of bringing Messrs. McBride, McPhillips, McMillan, and other Conservative members of the opposition into the government fold.

The array of speakers on the platform disposed effectually of any such fears. Mr. McBride was just as firm in his opposition to Col. Prior, the Conservative members from the city, Messrs. McPhillips and Helmecken, are also pronounced in their opposition to Col. Prior. Mr. Martin's friends, on the other hand, are supporting Col. Prior, and it will be instructive to see whether or not their votes will be sufficient to carry the election.

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ORGANIZATION COMMITTEE.

Col. Prior's Committee Organized Last Evening—Campaign Speeches.

An organization meeting in the interests of Col. Prior's candidature was held in the Y. M. C. A. hall last evening. Dr. Lewis Hall occupied the chair, and Mr. G. Richards and E. B. Bagshawe were appointed secretaries. Committees were organized for the various wards. Addresses were delivered by Hon. James Dunsmin, Hon. Col. Prior, Hon. D. M. Eberts, M. P., Hon. W. C. Wells, M. P., M. P., Hon. J. D. Prentice, M. P., P., Richard Hall, M. P., P., Dr. Lewis Hall and others.

Col. Prior did not come out as a Conservative or as a Liberal, but as a citizen of Victoria. He had no intention of joining the Dunsmin government until shown a contract which had been made between Mackenzie & Mann for the construction of the Canada Northern to Victoria. He intimated that Victoria would have the Pacific coast terminals of this road. If this contract was not as represented to him he would step down and out.

Richard Hall, M. P., P., as a Liberal, was supporting Col. Prior because he was for Victoria first, last and all the time. He congratulated them upon Mr. Dunsmin's ability to protect the treasury against the loss which his pet railway scheme. He ridiculed the crowd of members who addressed the meeting at Spring Ridge and shed crocodile tears because the Victoria by-election was not brought on when it suited them. He urged that Liberals and Conservatives should vote for Col. Prior.

Hon. Mr. Dunsmin said he was fighting for his principles and would do so to the bitter end. All his interests were in the province and it was his duty to do everything to advance the material interests of the province. The only axe he had to grind was the people's axe. Mr. Dunsmin then discussed the V. V. & E. railway project and the government's reasons for withholding the subsidy.

Hon. D. M. Eberts told how amicably Mr. Wells, a Liberal, and himself a Conservative, got on in the cabinet, and urged men of all shades of politics to vote for the Colonel.

Hon. W. C. Wells said that as a member of the cabinet who had been instrumental in bringing to a head the negotiations for the construction of the Canada Northern he felt that he could claim some credit for this important project. This success had been gained in the face of the determined opposition of Mr. Bodwell and his friends, who, when he (Mr. Wells) was in the East, dogged his footsteps and in every way tried to thwart the enterprise.

Hon. J. D. Prentice said that under the contract made by the government with Mackenzie & Mann, a complete surveying outfit had to be placed in the field within sixty days, and as soon as surveyors' reports were available active construction would begin eastward from Butte Inlet. The government were sure of a majority in the House to put the measure through, and Victoria in her own interests should elect Col. Prior.

Dr. Lewis Hall could not see why Mr. Bodwell should ask Liberals to vote for him. He always shouted when the victory was won, but was always absent during the fight. He (Dr. Hall) was in the fight to advance Victoria's interests. The meeting closed with cheers for the King and the Colonel.

CHARGED WITH ABDUCTION. Montreal, March 1.—Ethel Young, the domestic who abducted the two-year-old son of Mrs. Wayland, City Hall avenue, and was arrested last night, was brought before Police Magistrate Lafontaine this morning and charged with theft and child abduction.

NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that the Canadian Northern Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an Act empowering the Company to construct the following lines of railway, namely:

1. From a point on the Company's line between Port Arthur and Fort Frances; thence northerly and westerly to the City of Quebec, and from points from this line to Port Arthur, Ottawa and Montreal.

2. From a point on the Company's line at or near McCreary Station, Manitoba, to the southern boundary of Manitoba.

3. From a point on the Company's line near the mouth of Lake Manitoba, to a point between Edmonton and the Yellow Head Pass.

4. From a point on the Company's line near Swan River to the Pacific Coast, at the mouth of Skeena River, by way of the Pine River Pass.

5. From a point on the line east of Edmonton, Alberta or Saskatchewan, to the Red Deer River.

6. From a point on the Company's line near Hanging Hide River (Saskatchewan) to the mouth of the Carrot River near Pass Mission.

Also, increasing the capital of the Company and empowering it to issue stock, debentures or other securities in connection with the acquisition of vessels, hotels, terminals and other properties; and to acquire and utilize water powers for the generation of electric and other power, and to dispose of surplus power; and to acquire or establish pleasure resorts; and to aid settlers in the acquisition of land.

Ways; to improve the Company's lands, and to acquire and hold lands outside of Canada; also, confirming the amalgamation between the Company and the Edmonton, Yukon & Pacific Railway Company. Dated 24th December, 1901.

M. SMITH, Secretary.

APOLI & STEEL For Ladies' PILLS FENFED FOR IMPROPERITIES SUPERSEDING BITTER APPLE, PIL COCHEA, PENNYROYAL, ETC. Order of all chemists, or post free for \$1.50 from EVANS & SONS, LTD., Montreal, or MARTIN Pharmaceutical Chemist, Southampton, England, or P. O. Box 307, Victoria, B. C.

FOR SALE. TO SPORTSMEN, FARMERS, HUNTERS AND TRAPPERS. The most improved gun, breech loaders; light set gun, \$24 per doz., or \$2.50 each. Suit death to all birds of game every shot. Every gun guaranteed. Territory rights for sale. Agents wanted everywhere. J. B. BOWTH, Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.

PRINTING PRESS FOR SALE.—The Colport press, on which the Daily Times was printed for several years. The bed is 32x47 inches, and in every respect the best in first-class condition. Very suitable for small daily or weekly offices. Cost \$1,200; will sell for \$800 cash. Apply to Manager, Times Office.

What is CASTORIA Castoria is for Infants and Children. Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. Castoria assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels of Infants and Children, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria. Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me. H. A. ARCHER, M. D. Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF Chas. H. Fletcher APPEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER. THE CENTRAIR COMPANY, 75 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

We are Counting PEACHES 20c tin TOMATOES 10c tin CORN 10c tin BEANS 10c tin DIXIE H. ROSS & CO. CASH GROCERS.

BLOUSES A Full Line of Spring and Summer Blouses, also MEN'S WHITE AND NEGLIGEE SHIRTS J. PIERCY & CO., Wholesale Dry Goods, Victoria, B. C.

Health is Wealth THE USE OF OUR Vapor Bath Cabinet GYRUS H. BOWES, CHEMIST, 98 Government Street, Near Yates Street. TELEPHONE 425.

THERE'S MONEY IN IT! SHIP YOUR FURS HIDES DEERSKINS and SENECA McMillan Fur & Wool Co. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN. High Prices. Prompt Returns. WRITE FOR PRICE CIRCULARS.

MINERAL ACT. (Form F). CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS. NOTICE. "Haramtan" and "La Teoca" Mineral Claims, situate in the Skeena River Mining Division of Cassiar District. Where located, Clayoquot District. Where located, Sidney Inlet. Take notice that Edgar Dewdney and the Dewdney Canadian Syn. Ltd. Free Miner's Certificate Nos. 24872, 24873, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claims. And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements. Dated this 31st day of December, 1901. J. HERBICK MCGREGOR.

Twice-A-Any Ad

VOL. 32. THE PRINCE WARMLY THOUSANDS GREEN HIM AT

Entertained by Count von Buelow of the T. (Associated Press) St. Louis, March 3.—I spent four hours in St. Louis, during which time he entertained Mayor Wells with a superb casket ornamented with an immense quantity of gold, containing the names of the members of the Prince and the members of the committee. Thousands of gold, containing the names of the members of the Prince and the members of the committee. It was shortly after the Prince and his entourage left St. Louis, and the members of the committee were left to clean up the mess. The Prince and his entourage left St. Louis, and the members of the committee were left to clean up the mess. The Prince and his entourage left St. Louis, and the members of the committee were left to clean up the mess.

At the conclusion of a German heart, Chairman Tense read an address of Prince Henry. The chorus then rendered "Before the Battle," the manifestations of filial piety, after the reading of E. E. L. Cause, "The Republic" was sung music swung into "The Banner." Instantly every woman in the hall waved her hand and the members of the orchestra with the world's greatest orchestra. The Prince and the members of the committee were left to clean up the mess.

Berlin, March 3.—In the day after yesterday, the Prince and his entourage left St. Louis, and the members of the committee were left to clean up the mess. The Prince and his entourage left St. Louis, and the members of the committee were left to clean up the mess. The Prince and his entourage left St. Louis, and the members of the committee were left to clean up the mess.

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