

Waits For Surrender

Suggested Reason for Absence of Further Report From Roberts.

British Forces Put at Ease by Arrival of Large Supply Column.

Buller Says Continuous Fighting Prevents Report of British Casualties.

By Associated Press.

Paardeberg, Feb. 22.—There is little change in the situation. There was intermittent shelling to-day and during the night a large supply column arrived. It is reported 2,000 Boers are operating northwards of this place.

Yesterday evening, after the last gun had been fired, the Boers were ordered to march 200 yards further towards the head of the river and found a number of Boer dead.

Gen. French captured 75 more prisoners. Gordon and a patrol on the westward side took 30 men.

London, Feb. 24.—The despatch from Paardeberg, dated Thursday, 22, made public this afternoon, shows that the position of Cronje's army has not changed for the better or worse up to Thursday, and no confirmation of the Durban report of his surrender has been received.

The arrival of the British supply column at Paardeberg may have given Roberts the opportunity to resume his fierce attack on Cronje's laager, for doubtless he cannot keep up the vigorous cannonade with which he started. The long wait may be due to a determination to starve out Gen. Cronje's laager force.

Other Paardeberg despatches say the Boer plight is still hopeless, and that Lord Roberts is ready to meet all the reinforcements.

A war bulletin published in Pretoria on February 22 said communication with Gen. Cronje was still open on February 21, and that reports of heavy fighting occurred east of Gen. Cronje's laager had been received.

PROVISIONS FOR LADYSMITH. Ladysmith reported by telegraph on Friday that the Boers were active northward in large numbers.

The war office received to-day from Gen. Buller a list of the casualties resulting from the fighting of February 22 as follows:

Killed—Lieut. the Hon. R. Cathcart, son of Lord Cathcart, of the Rifle Brigade; Lieut. A. L. Balfour, 1st Lt. of the Lancashire Regiment.

Wounded—Fourteen officers, including Major-General Wynne and Col. Harris, of the East Surrey.

Gen. Buller concludes: "Owing to the continuous fighting it is impossible at present to give the number of men killed or wounded."

THE BOER BULLETINS. How Retreat in Cape Colony Becomes Glorious Victory—Crumb of Comfort From Natal.

Pretoria, Feb. 23.—A special despatch from Colesberg dated Thursday, February 22, says that Commandant De Wet's force, after a long and hard fight, had been driven east and south of Arandee, where the British were encamped. At sunrise the British attacked the Boers with cannon, infantry and cavalry, the Boers replying. Late in the evening, when the Boers were attacked in their rear by a force of mounted men, they retreated, leaving the Boer position untenable. The British attempted to storm the Boer camp, but were repulsed with heavy loss. The Boers have gathered as far as known were two men wounded.

Boer Head Langer, Natal, Friday, Feb. 23.—Yesterday the British crossed the Tugela in large numbers, with cannon and over 60 wagons. They attacked the Boer position, and the Boer commandos, but were forced to retreat under a heavy Mauser fire. A reward attempt to storm the Ermelo was tried this morning, but the British were again driven off. The fighting continues. The British losses were very heavy.

The generals report that the commandos are fighting bravely. Ladysmith fired a few shells this morning at our outposts till silenced by "Long Tom."

BRITISH TOLERATION. Irish Officer of Boer Army Allowed in Nomination for Imperial Parliament. London, Feb. 24.—The nomination of Major McBride of the Irish Brigade in the service of the Boers, in the South African war, has caused no little interest. Another Nationalist, Mr. John O'Donnell, opposed Mr. McBride's nomination, and Mr. O'Donnell, when the voting is done, Mr. O'Donnell and the absent candidate will fight it out between themselves.

The authorities pay so little attention to Irish disaffection that no steps have been taken to prevent Mr. McBride contesting the seat. The indifference of the government of which this is an instance, fosters the feeling that Irish advocacy of the Boer cause and in fact the whole Irish movement, at present, is of no importance. This is claimed as the government desires it.

If you have never tasted Jesse Moore's "A" whiskey, try it and be convinced that it is the best whiskey in the world.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

Rock Bay Bridge Before Public Works Department—Official List of Canadian Casualties.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, Feb. 24.—A telegram from Stratheona to-day gives an official list of Canadians killed at Paardeberg, showing the number as 18, the same as announced in Roberts' list published to-day. Stratheona adds that the details of the wounded are not yet available.

Two hundred horses for Stratheona's and 20 men arrived to-night. Mayor Hayward wired Col. Prior to-day to secure permission for Victoria to immediately repair Rock Bay bridge. Col. Prior saw the public works department, but could not get a definite answer to-day.

BULLER FINDS TROUBLE. Boers Largely Reinforced in Positions North of the Tugela.

London, Feb. 23.—Gen. Buller, according to a despatch from Chibvely, dated Wednesday, stands the Boers in positions north of the Tugela largely reinforced. This seems strange.

The Imperial Politicians.

Radical Member on the Rack for Alleged Purchase of Stolen Letters.

Ministers in Confusion Over Conscripted Idea—Attack on Chamberlain.

By Associated Press.

London, Feb. 24.—Apart from the change that came over the situation in South Africa, the event of the week was undoubtedly Mr. Joseph Chamberlain's vigorous, almost vicious, self-defence in the House of Commons. The Colonial Secretary met the accusations and demands with one of those terrible fighting speeches for which he is noted.

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At noon the Devons came to the rescue. The Gordons having no officer were again falling back, but rallied to the call of Major Miller-Walnut, whose gigantic figure was seen at the head of the column.

A saboteur was in charge of a working party of Boers, who had already won fame by the destruction of the railway at Surprise Hill. When the Boers were seen to be retreating, the British South African Company, regretted that the Colonial Secretary took the matter in such a personal spirit.

At the Dominion Artillery Association annual meeting a resolution of sympathy was passed with those who have been bereaved by the loss of their loved ones in the South African war.

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BRITISH VALOR IN ATTACK AND DEFENCE.

Thrilling Stories of Brilliant Heroism by Garrisons of Mafeking and Ladysmith—Proud Prestige of the Empire's Soldiery Maintained by Willing Personal Sacrifice.

Eluding Pickets by Night Boers Gain Footing in Outworks.

An Awful Day for the Defenders—Victoria Cross Hero Slain in Final Rush.

London, Feb. 23.—Few more brilliant stories have been written than the three columns account in The Standard from Ladysmith of the terrific assault upon that camp by the Boers January 6th. Many of the details told by the Standard correspondent are intensely interesting.

First of all, he gives a lucid explanation of the mysterious way in which the Boers managed to get so close before they were discovered.

"At 7 o'clock Friday night," he writes, "we handed picked Boers rode from the laager behind Bulwana and forcing the river came to a kopje south of Caesar's Camp. They then bivouacked until one o'clock in the morning when they crept cautiously along the ravine and across Fouries Spruit. Avoiding our pickets and patrols one section moved up the ravine to the eastern shoulder and climbed silently up to the slope in the fold of the hill.

"Another company moved along the boulder strewn ascent towards the plateau at the moment the Boers were in the rear across the open shot-squad and broken ground. They were ready to assault the Boers' position as soon as their comrades secured a footing.

"In the attack upon Caesar's Camp, one party of fifty Boers strove to make good their retreat were overtaken by the Border Mounted Rifles and escaped for the moment. The Boers were seen to be retreating, the British South African Company, regretted that the Colonial Secretary took the matter in such a personal spirit.

"The Boers, as I have repeatedly said, appear to think that the white flag is a legitimate weapon. They are seen to be retreating, the British South African Company, regretted that the Colonial Secretary took the matter in such a personal spirit.

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HALIFAX STORM SWEPT.

The Worst in Years Brings Down All Wires and Does Other Serious Damage.

Handful of Britishers at Mafeking Make a Hopeless Assault.

Of Eight Men Who Stormed the Boer Fort Fifty-Four Were Laid Low.

London, Feb. 24.—A detailed description of the desperate sortie made from Mafeking during December 26 comes from Reuter's correspondent in that hard-pressed little town. It is in part as follows:

The day after Christmas we made an attack upon the Boer lines. Our seven-pounders under Major Panzera had been placed during the night on our left front. As dawn broke a flash and a cloud of white smoke showed they were in action. Shot after shot fell rapidly around the enemy's position.

"The battle was over. For sixteen hours it had raged and the very heavens had been shaken with the roar of cannon and the rattle of musketry. Ladysmith had not fallen. The enemy had retreated to the east, west, south and north, but they were heavy beyond anything that they had suffered in Natal. Night drew a little cloak over the scene and we waited anxiously till dawn to count the dead and to rescue the wounded."

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Deed Planned for Several Days and to Have Included Victim's Husband.

CASUALTIES AT MODDER. Official List Gives Total Canadian Deaths as Eighteen—Some Names Yet in Doubt.

ROBERTS PRAISES CANADIANS. Messages Following News of Several Losses in Last Sunday's Fighting.

FATAL AND COSTLY FIRE. Philadelphia, Feb. 23.—A fire which broke out at 7 o'clock to-night in the straw goods manufacturing office at 751 Arch street, resulted in the loss of life of a woman employee, the injury of several girls who jumped from the window, and destruction of property valued at several hundred dollars.

POWDER MILLS WRECKED. Explosion Kills Three Men and Injures Others While Property Loss Is Heavy.

BROUGHT YELLOW FEVER. New York, Feb. 25.—The Lambert and Holt steamer Homer, which sailed from Santos, January 23, via Bahia and St. Lucia with coffee, arrived at quarantine to-night and reported yellow fever on board, two deaths having occurred on the voyage from the scourge. They were R. P. Price, fireman, died February 10, and J. Richards, news-room, died February 9. Both were buried at sea.

A JAPANESE DIPLOMAT. Washington, Feb. 24.—The Japanese minister to the United States, Mr. Kurano Kotamura, has been notified by cable from Japan of his appointment as minister to Russia. He will leave for St. Petersburg about April 15.

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AT BAY IN RIVER BED

Cronje's Army Hiding in The Modder Under Incessant Artillery Fire While British Head Off Attempts At Reinforcements.

Must Surrender or Fight to a Finish Kitchener's Response to Request for Armistice--Canadians Engaged in a Charge on the Boer Lager.

Paardeberg Drift, Orange Free State, Tuesday, Feb. 26.—Gen. Cronje's magnificent night march from Magerfontein now appears to end in disaster. The main body of the Boers is enclosed in a terrible death trap. The enemy are hiding in the bed of the Modder, commanded by the British artillery and enclosed on the east and west by the British infantry.

Sunday witnessed a gallant stand on the part of the retreating force. Tired and harassed, they still maintained a bold front.

It is somewhat difficult to explain the Sunday action in which all the British force was engaged and in which Gen. Cronje, under difficult conditions, managed to hold his own. On Saturday night the British mounted infantry came into touch with Cronje's rear guard, driving them back upon the main body. On Sunday morning the action was renewed, but the Boers, who had entrenched the river bed during the night, prevented a further advance of the mounted infantry in this direction.

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Meanwhile the Highland Brigade, consisting of the Seaforths, the Black Watch and the Argyles, advanced from the south bank, and the Essex, Welsh and Yorkshires formed a long line on the left, which rested on the river, the extreme right being the Welsh. The whole line was ordered to envelop the Boers, who lined both banks of the river.

The firing soon became heavy. The Boers, holding a splendid position, covered the left of the Highland Brigade, which advanced partly up the river bed and partly in the open, while the rest of the brigade with the other regiments swung round the front of the Highland Brigade on the level, covered ground, exposed to a terrible fire, which obliged the men to lie upon the ground, as they did for the remainder of the day.

This began at 7:30 in the morning. Through the dreadful heat and terrible thunderstorm our men hung to the position, answering the fire and shooting steadily.

In the meantime the rest of the infantry completed the enveloping movement, the Welsh Regiment having succeeded in seizing the Drift, thus closing in the Boers, who fought throughout with splendid courage.

Gen. Cronje's laager, full of carts, ammunition and stores, could be plainly seen near the north bank.

Gen. Smith Derrin collected a large body of men, including the Canadians and crossed the river by Paardeberg Drift, advancing toward the laager, which was being vigorously shelled. This force made a gallant attempt to charge into the laager, but failed.

Before seizing the western drifts the Boers occupied a kopje on the south bank, running down the river. Therefore the force is cut in two. The Boers hold the kopje and have one Vickers Maxim and probably one or two other guns.

Towards evening the battery on the south side opened, co-operating with the

Buller Views Ladysmith

After Boer Rout from Monte Christo British Slept in the Enemy's Tents.

Views Besieged Town from the Hilltops While Ladysmith Sees Relief Column.

Chieveley Camp, Feb. 21.—The steady progress of the relief column is uninterrupted. The Boers on Tuesday were forced from their last position south of the Tugela, resulting in the evacuation of Colenso, which was promptly re-occupied by the Dublin Fusiliers and Thorneycroft's Horse. A Transvaal flag was captured and also a handkerchief inscribed with Gen. Botha's name. This is treasured as a great trophy. The Boers had the railroad running from Colenso to Bulwara.

The British continue to discover large quantities of ammunition. The Boers are well supplied with food, and a quantity of provisions was left behind. It is expected that Ladysmith will be half-hearted, and Ladysmith will be reached in a few days.

London, Feb. 22.—Buller reports that the casualties on Monday, February 19, were: Killed—Capt. Thornburn, two officers and 14 men.

battery on the north side. A wonderful sight followed. The shells fell with amazing precision along the river bed, opposite the laager, which was shelled thoroughly, damaging everything it contained. One shell set on fire a small ammunition wagon, which burned nearly all day. Many other wagons were set on fire, and the great glare was visible at a considerable distance far into the night.

The infantry also maintained a terrible fire, which was answered vigorously. The scene toward nightfall was terribly picturesque, with the blazing wagons, the roaring artillery and the crackling rifle fire.

AN ARMISTICE REFUSED. Capetown, Thursday Morning, Feb. 22.—In reply to Gen. Cronje's request for an armistice of twenty-four hours to allow him to bury his dead, Lord Kitchener told the Boer commander that he must fight to a finish or surrender unconditionally.

Gen. Cronje's position is reported hopeless. London, Feb. 23.—The Capetown correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says: Gen. Cronje's request for an armistice was a mere dodge to gain time to make trenches. Lord Kitchener refused, but gave him half an hour to consider whether he would surrender or fight to a finish. The Boers having said that their intention had been misunderstood and that they would fight to the bitter end, battle was resumed.

THOUGHT OF SURRENDER. London, Feb. 2.—The Daily News has the following despatch from Modder River, dated Wednesday afternoon, February 21: "The Boer forces under Gen. Cronje are estimated at 8,000 men. At 12 o'clock he asked an armistice of twelve hours, which was refused. Later he sent a messenger to say that he would surrender."

"The British General sent a reply telling him to come into camp. Cronje refused, saying there had been a misunderstanding, and that he would fight to the bitter death.

"The bombardment was then renewed, and our 150th shells reached the Boer laager. We continued shelling the laager through the night, and in the morning resumed with Maxims and rifles, principally from the north side.

A NECESSARY SACRIFICE. "On Sunday there was much waste of life in attacking and the same result will be achieved without it. The Canadians made a gallant charge of bravery at the laager, but were driven back with loss. Gen. Macdonald and Gen. Knox are slightly wounded.

DESPATCH-BEARERS TAKEN. "During Monday night seven Boers made an attempt to break through our lines, but they were captured and their leader was killed. Four were carrying letters. It is believed that one more got through.

"Other prisoners say that Gen. Cronje marched from Magerfontein here with

Buller Views Nearer Yet To Ladysmith

Whole British Force Across the Tugela but Their Advance Resisted.

The Ladysmith Garrison Join in Parting Shots to Boer Rear Guard.

Chieveley, Thursday, Feb. 22.—The main body of Boers has fled, evidently with the object of stemming the advance of Lord Roberts.

Colenso, Natal, Feb. 21.—(Via Chieveley, Feb. 22).—The British have crossed the Tugela over the pontoons northward of Hlangwana, and now occupy Fort Wyke.

out out-sparring a distance of 33 miles. Had he succeeded in escaping it would have been one of the finest performances in the annals of warfare.

CLOSING THE TRAP. The Times has the following from Paardeberg, dated February 21: "We have expelled 500 Boers from an isolated kopje about a mile southeast of Gen. Cronje's laager."

ROBERTS' PLAN OUTLINED. London, Feb. 22.—The war office has received from Lord Roberts the following message, which was delayed in transmission, dated Paardeberg, Wednesday, 21st:

"Yesterday afternoon I was satisfied by a careful reconnaissance in force of the enemy's position that I could not assault it without heavy loss, which I was most anxious to avoid.

"Accordingly I decided to bombard him with artillery and turn my attention to the enemy's reinforcements.

"The result was most satisfactory. The Boers were driven off in all directions, losing a good many killed and wounded and 50 prisoners, who say they arrived from Ladysmith two days ago by railroad. They also say it was our artillery fire which caused them to abandon the kopjes they were occupying.

"Our loss was two officers, Capt. Campbell of the 90th Lancers, and Lieut. Houston of the artillery, and four men, all slightly wounded.

RISK IN DELAY. London, Feb. 23.—The Times said editorially: "The fact that the Boers started to reinforce Gen. Cronje from Natal some days ago, is an additional reason why Lord Roberts should finish with him as promptly as possible.

"Small bodies of Boers, such as have already been broken up, are not formidable, but a large body with guns and supplies, would call for serious treatment, in which no doubt Gen. French would find congenial work.

"Lord Roberts at present has the advantage of being nearer his bases than the Boers are to theirs, but that advantage will be reduced in proportion to his eastward progress, and it is important that bodies of the enemy should not hover on his right flank.

Half Way to Ladysmith

Buller's Advance Checked At What is Probably Boers' Last Position.

Three Days' Silence of Roberts Indicates That Cronje Still Fights.

London, Feb. 24.—(4:25 a. m.)—Mr. Balfour announced in the House of Commons at 12:30 this morning that no further news re Gen. Cronje had been received by the government. He had sent to the war office at that hour and had been assured that nothing had come to hand there. Gen. Cronje, therefore, is unbeatn still. No other construction can be placed upon the three days' silence of Lord Roberts.

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CARPETS, RUGS, ART SQUARES

Amxinsiers, Wilsons, Brussels, Riche Velvets, Tapestry, 379 pieces Carpets, 324 Rugs, 214 Art Squares

We show 10 patterns to any other stores one.

UP-TO-DATE GOODS IN EVERY LINE

WEILER BROS., Victoria, B. C.

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BULLER AT PIETERSBURG. London, Feb. 24.—A despatch to the Daily Telegraph from Pietersmaritzburg dated Thursday says: "Fighting is proceeding in the vicinity of Pietersburg. Our forces will be referred to as the Boers."

MASONIC TEMPLE IN RUIN. London, Ont., Feb. 23.—The magnificent Masonic Temple building, with theatre and various offices, was entirely wiped out by a fire early this morning. The fire started in the kitchen and making a determined stand, the fire spread to the main hall, where the British naval and other heavy arms were stored, and the fire spread to the main hall, where the British naval and other heavy arms were stored, and the fire spread to the main hall, where the British naval and other heavy arms were stored.

EDITOR PROMOTED. Montreal, Feb. 22.—Omer Heroux, editor of the *Trifluven*, the Conservative organ in Montreal, has been appointed editor of the new French Conservative morning paper here.

MILLION FROM TOBACCO. Hamilton, Ont., Feb. 22.—The wealth of the late ex-Mayor Robert is estimated at about \$1,000,000.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL. Postmaster-General in Hot Water Again—London Volunteer Drying—Militia General Order.

Ottawa, Feb. 22.—Militia General Order of the day following relating to British Columbia corps: "Rocky Mountain Rangers—To be Second Lieutenant, J. J. Holland, vice Ward, retired."

BULLETINS FROM PRETORIA. Give News of Engagements with Forces Hurrying to Join Cronje.

London, Feb. 23.—Bulletins from Pretoria give the Boer position on the Modder River, and mention engagements between Paardeberg and Bloemfontein, not hitherto reported. Pretorius is some thirty miles east of Paardeberg. The bulletins say: "Private French, from London, is dying at Orange River."

The Conservatives had a neat trap for the Boers, but when towards afternoon, there was no sign of any such intentions, Roberts determined to crush once for all Gen. Cronje's resistance.

On the south bank of the river, at a range of about 2,000 yards, were placed three field batteries and two naval 12 pounders, and on the north bank the howitzer, three field batteries and three naval 4.7 guns.

NOTE FROM ASTRONOMER'S DEATH. Dr. Smith Passes Away at Venerable Age—Points in His Career.

London, Feb. 21.—Dr. Charles Piazzi Smith for 43 years astronomer royal for Scotland, died at his residence in Edinburgh on Saturday last.

NOTE FROM ASTRONOMER'S DEATH. Dr. Smith Passes Away at Venerable Age—Points in His Career.

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Death or Surrender.

Philadelphia, Feb. 22.—Wu Jing Fank, the principal guest of honor attending the dedication exercises of the University of Pennsylvania to-day, discussed his Eastern questions in part as follows: "Though it is not more than 125 years ago when Washington founded this young republic, she has through the logical course of recent events acquired territory far beyond this continent and become practically a neighbor of China. It gives me the greatest pleasure to say that the relations between the two countries are most friendly and cordial, and I venture to express with confidence the hope that the fact of the United States acquiring the Philippines will have the effect of cementing them yet more closely."

Miserable Fugitives from Boer Army Each Night Give Up to British.

Paardeberg, Orange Free State, Feb. 20.—As night fell after the terrible fighting which lasted all day Sunday, there was a sudden cessation of firing. Both sides were thoroughly tired and glad to rest. The work of collecting the dead and wounded proceeded, and the men slept where they had fought the whole day. The action was one of the most fearfully contested in the history of the Boer war, the British determined to harass them. The mounted infantry did good work, and the High Brigade fought steadily and sternly. The whole force behaved well. On Sunday evening the colonel around the Boers was completely lost, and every side was perfect silence.

A few Boers came into camp during the night and confessed they were sick of fighting, and that Cronje was being urged to surrender. Cronje's force occupied the river bed. All the afternoon, however, a considerable force of Boers were being driven back by the British.

Monday morning found the Boers in the same place. During the night they had constructed entrenchments around the laager, which was still threatened by Gen. Smith-Dorrice.

The mounted infantry and a battery of horse artillery started to observe the Boers from a hillside kopje, but while riding around the southern side they were stopped by a heavy fusillade and were obliged to retreat further out. They sustained no casualties. This was attributed to bad Boer marksmanship. Pushing on the advance, the mounted infantry extended a considerable distance west, sloping gradually to the plain. They seized a good defensive position, which was well fortified.

PROHIBITION FOR MANITOBA. New Premier Promises to Introduce Bill at First Session.

Winnipeg, Feb. 23.—(Special)—Premier Macdonald promised to-day that he would introduce a bill at the first session of the legislature providing for prohibition in Manitoba.

WASHINGTON, FEB. 21.—In view of the persistent circulation of the rumor that the government of the United States had reached an agreement with the German government through its representative here, Baron von Hohenhausen, to intervene between the contending parties in the present position of the government in this matter, the United States has been absolutely no agreement reached between Secretary Hay and Baron von Hohenhausen, and it is not clear whether there has been any discussion of the propriety of joint mediation between the British and the Boers, nor has any official statement been made.

It has been no time, before nor since the outbreak of the present war, that the President has not with the greatest readiness have extended his offices in favor of peace if that could have been accomplished without what he regarded as an unwarrantable interference in the internal affairs of the United States. His present position is said to be precisely as stated in the following sentences, extracted from his annual message to congress:

"We have remained faithful to the precept of avoiding entangling alliances, and we have not been able to do so. It is much as if the intention was to make two bites at the cherry."

MACRUM'S FAIRY TALE. Neither Government Has Had Reason to Believe That Consular Mail Has Been Tapped.

Washington, Feb. 21.—The President's message to-day conveying a report of the secretary of state in answer to the Macrum resolutions of the house, gave a categorical answer to the questions embodied in the resolution, and did not refer to the action of the department in relation to the matter. It has been since given out at the state department that inquiries set on foot immediately after the publication of Macrum's first statement developed the fact that the British government had no knowledge of any interference with the correspondence of the United States consulates in Pretoria, and the additional fact that such interference had taken place it was contrary to instructions.

Washington, Feb. 22.—Representative Wheeler of Kentucky, to-day introduced a resolution directing the committee on foreign affairs to investigate the truth or falsity of the charges made by ex-Consul Macrum, that his official or personal mail was opened, read, suppressed or detained by the censor of the British government at Durban, or that a telegram sent by him to the department of state was delayed by a British censor for several weeks. The committee by the provisions of the resolution shall also ascertain whether the British authorities are acquainted with the secret cipher code used by the state department. In order that the committee may properly carry out these instructions, it is authorized to send for persons and papers and to administer oaths to witnesses.

Northwest Farm and Home. Illustrated Weekly, 50 cents per year. Seattle, Wash.

A Shadow On Kootenai

Situation So Precarious Rosiland Merchants Suspend All Credits

Managers' Complaint Miners—Only Richer Properties Operated in Slocan

By Associated Press. Rosiland, Feb. 22.—There are signs of trouble over the labor which it is allowed may result out at the War Eagle and Cedar and the Lee and other mines. B. A. C. It is a usual business man's advisers that the miners are doing their work and the mines are the union instead of by the manager. The War Eagle, for instance, a tabulated statement of the work in their mine and thinks cost of the work done is higher than the value of the output. The miners say that it does not lie at their doors.

The situation is thought to be so critical that some sixty odd of the merchants issued the following statement to-day: "We, the undersigned merchants, are in a position to advise you that we have been advised by the business men in Rosiland and elsewhere that we would not from such credit and accommodation would enable us to carry on our business in the same line as we have been carrying on. We shall regret it if the necessary steps to take this step, but we do not wish to make this step now rather than after the possibility."

THE SLOCAN TROUBLE. Only the Richer Mines Starting the Compromise Advance— Outlook for Trade.

Sandon, Feb. 19.—(Special)—The Slocan strike has gradually gained ground. It is only a temporary expedient to the Slocan strike, but the Slocan strike has been and are still working. Many of the Slocan strike have been and are still working. Many of the Slocan strike have been and are still working. Many of the Slocan strike have been and are still working.

Several Appointments as Justice Peace and Notaries Public. The following appointments were made by the provincial government yesterday:

To be Justice of the Peace for the counties of Vancouver, Nanaimo, Vancouver, Yale, Cariboo and Kootenai: David Stevens, of Log Cabin, Smt. M. Fraser, of Dalton T. W. M. T. Chas. G. Lange, of Fernie.

Arnold F. Langmuir, of New Westminster, Yale, Cariboo and Kootenai: David Stevens, of Log Cabin, Smt. M. Fraser, of Dalton T. W. M. T. Chas. G. Lange, of Fernie.

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NG A PROTECTOR.

fields to University Gate-... to Stand On the... sping Europeans.

Feb. 22—Wu Jing Fank, a guest of honor attending a... of the University of Pennsylvania to-day.

Washington founded this... she has through the... recent events acquired... beyond this continent and... ally neighbor of China.

The greatest pleasure to... relations between the two... most friendly and cordial... to express with confidence... at the fact of the United... ring the Philippines will... of cementing them yet

the first requisites towards... proper relations with the... to understand the... them not by your standard... This is as much appli-... and social inter-... diplomatic and international... constant intercourse between... of the West of necessity re-... reason medium of communica-... of Bababedjoral as the... confusion of tongues... of the people of the earth... to bring the nations of the... her." Mr. Wu favored an... language to be used when... different tongues, was desir-... each other.

Another view arises," he con-... either is an appropriate... country to extend the... trine to Asia. "The Philip-... situated in the outskirts... may be said to be at the... of that continent. If it was... President Monroe to extend... to encroach upon any... the American continent, ex-... six thousand miles from... Fatagonia, as dangerous to... and safety who should you... when you find that the main-... is nearer to Manila than... Florida?"

approach will take place... doctrine being the fixed... our government, the natural... it should be applied to... world where this country... This policy is by no... one, but is founded on... self-protection, and if per-... it would tend greatly to... evration of peace wherever it

from making light of the... the army and navy of this... use of heavy arms, and ex-... of the world, and... have won undying fame... of Mencius, one of our... is still true; and... world by brute force, but... keep it without justice and... as."

MENT ON MEDIATION.
Thought of Intruding Sug-... Not Welcome to... Both Parties.

on, Feb. 21.—In view of the... circulation of the rumor that... of the United States had... agreement with the German... through its representative... Von Holtenbrenner in South Africa... Press has secured from... authority a statement of the... of the government of this... This is to the effect that... has been absolutely no agree-... between Secretary Hay and... Holtenbrenner on the subject... any discussion of the... joint mediation between the... of the Boers, and... given, undertaken or con-... any intervention on its own... as been no time, before no... outbreak of the present war... president would not with the... advice, have been applied to... in favor of peace if that... been accomplished without... regarded as an unwarrantable... international... His present position is said... as stated in the following... extracted from his annual mes-... "I have remained faithful to the... avoiding entangling alliances... of out of our own... instances suggested that the... of the quarrel would have wel-... kind of expression of the... of the American people that... been averted, general offices... were being gaily tendered."

It will be remembered that at the... conference between the... men and the managers' committee, the... later distinctly refused to give any... in the management of the... \$3.25 scale, but held themselves at lib-... ty to change the rate at any time they... thought the circumstances warranted it... of the Boers, and... given, undertaken or con-... any intervention on its own... as been no time, before no... outbreak of the present war... president would not with the... advice, have been applied to... in favor of peace if that... been accomplished without... regarded as an unwarrantable... international... His present position is said... as stated in the following... extracted from his annual mes-... "I have remained faithful to the... avoiding entangling alliances... of out of our own... instances suggested that the... of the quarrel would have wel-... kind of expression of the... of the American people that... been averted, general offices... were being gaily tendered."

Several Appointments as Justices of the Peace and Notaries Public.

The following appointments were given notice of in the provincial Gazette issued yesterday:

To be Justice of the Peace for the counties of Victoria, Nanaimo, Vancouver, West-... Minister, Yale, Cariboo and Kootenay.

David Stevens, of Log Cabin;... Saml. M. Fraser, of Dalton Twp., M.D., N. W. M. P.

G. Lange, of Fernie;... Arnold F. Langford, of New Denver, and Christ. B. Langford, of Vernon, to be notaries public for the province.

Notice is given of the incorporation of the following companies: Vancouver Gravel Co., of Vancouver; capital, \$25,000; Prince's Royal Mining Co., of Vancouver; capital, \$25,000; Texada, Kirk Lake Gold Mines, of Vancouver Island and adjacent islands; capital, \$50,000; New Thruway Hill Mining Co., of Victoria; capital, \$50,000; The Golden River, Quoniam, Ltd., of England, capital, \$250,000, head office at Vancouver, 304, Hunter street; and the Alberca Copper Co., of Victoria; capital, \$100,000; G. H. Hayes attorney, have been registered as extra-provincial companies.

Geo. W. Powis, tobaccoist, of Vancouver, and Messrs. & Hughes, of Cranbrook and Moyle, have assigned.

Frank L. Merriam, mining operator, has been appointed attorney for the Erie Mountain Consolidated Mining Co., in place of E. S. Mabee.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Upper Columbia Navigation & Trading Co. will be held at Golden on March 5 at 2 p. m. in the section of directors and general business.

Wm. Colton and Jas. Baker, coal and wood dealers of Victoria, have assigned to J. Coote, dry goods merchant of Vancouver, have dissolved partnership.

Municipal council of Revelstoke will meet at Mission on April 10 a. m., and at Revelstoke on May 7 at 10 a. m.

Those unhappy persons who suffer from nervousness and dyspepsia should use Carter's Little Blue Pills, which strengthen the system for chronic nervous dyspepsia. Price 25 cents.

A Shadow On Kootenay

Situation So Precarious That Rossland Merchants May Suspend All Credits.

Managers' Complaint Against Miners—Only Richer Properties Operated in Slokan.

By Associated Press.

Rossland, Feb. 22.—There are murmurings of trouble over the labor question, which it is allowed may result in a lock-out at the War Eagle and Centro Star, and the Le Roi and other mines of the B. A. C. It is alleged by some of the mine owners that the miners are occupying their work and the mines are run by the union instead of by the management.

The War Eagle, for instance, points to a tabulated statement of the cost of work in their mine and thinks that the cost of the work done is higher than it should be. The miners say that this is true and allege that if there is any fault it does not lie at their doors.

The situation is thought to be so critical that some sixty odd of the principal merchants issued the following announcement to-day:

"We, the undersigned merchants and others doing business in the city of Rossland, in view of the partial closing down of the mines, and realizing that in the event of a general strike or lock-out of the miners in the Rossland camp we would not be able to continue the system of credit now in vogue, have agreed and hereby give notice that should such a calamity as forehadowed occur, we shall entirely discontinue giving credit to anyone who comes to us for spot cash."

"We are impelled to this action solely with a view to self-protection, we might as well give notice that should such a calamity as forehadowed occur, we shall entirely discontinue giving credit to anyone who comes to us for spot cash."

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VICTORIAN ASSASSINATED.

William Reynolds shot by a Mexican at Pariana.

William Everett Reynolds, a well known Victoria, was assassinated in Pariana, Mexico, on the night of January 21 by a Mexican half-breed. A letter was received on Feb. 22 from his mother, Mrs. G. Petherick, of Bay street, from Wm. Mitchell of La Gran Bretana, Mexico. The information was telegraphed to him from the scene of the murder. It appears that Reynolds was standing in a store in Pariana when a half-breed fired two shots, one which inflicted the fatal wound, the next morning Mr. Morse, the owner of the store, immediately despatched a special train to Osoo, the nearest city, for a physician, who unfortunately arrived too late to do any avail. Reynolds was removed to Osoo and died there on the 23rd.

Reynolds left Victoria about a year and a half ago. His step-brother, William Petherick, who was manager of a quartz mine owned by Mr. Morse, an American, died on January 11 last. The alleged libellous article in the Standard, from which Reynolds found employment, and through which his performance of his duties he was soon promoted to the position of assistant superintendent. Letters were received from him on January 20, in which he spoke of the brightness of his prospects, and his prospective position in the future. He was left in charge of the mines last autumn, when his step-brother went to England for a rest. Mr. Petherick is now on his way back, and further particulars are expected on his arrival.

William Reynolds at the time of his death was about 23 years old, and was a native of Victoria. Upon leaving school he was employed for several years in the office of Messrs. Henry Saunders, and was also with John Piercy & Co. He assisted his step-father, Mr. G. Petherick, in executing the will of the late Mr. Petherick, and was also with John Piercy & Co. He assisted his step-father, Mr. G. Petherick, in executing the will of the late Mr. Petherick, and was also with John Piercy & Co.

Reynolds was frequently interrupted by counsel for the defence, Mr. Walls, who protested against the proceedings, and also by the wrong procedure by Mr. McLean in the examination of the witness.

Mr. McLean first questioned Mr. Sarel in regard to the apologetic editorial which had appeared in the Standard after the alleged libellous article had appeared. He had written that editorial. The statement made therein that the editor had personal friendly relations with the Governor was untrue.

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The Williams Libel Case.

Further Hearing in the Police Court Yesterday Before Magistrate Hall.

Little Evidence of Importance Given—Case Remanded to Monday.

Charles Wentworth Sarel, the alleged editor of the Kamloops Standard, was yesterday served with a summons charging him with publishing a defamatory libel concerning Lieut.-Governor McLean in the Standard on January 31 last. The alleged libellous article in the Standard, from which Reynolds found employment, and through which his performance of his duties he was soon promoted to the position of assistant superintendent. Letters were received from him on January 20, in which he spoke of the brightness of his prospects, and his prospective position in the future. He was left in charge of the mines last autumn, when his step-brother went to England for a rest. Mr. Petherick is now on his way back, and further particulars are expected on his arrival.

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Fire Inquiry Again Adjourned

Failure to Arrive at Decision at Last Evening's Special Council Session.

Chief Deasy Explains Confusion in Receiving Alarms on Night of Fire.

The mayor and aldermen in special session last evening resumed the inquiry into the charge preferred against the workings of the fire department by M. Baker & Sons. The latter, it will be remembered, contended that a quantity of hay belonging to the firm was unnecessarily destroyed by the fire department throwing a too great quantity of water upon it.

On the commencement of the proceedings Ald. Yates raised the point that if M. Baker & Sons intended to proceed against the city it they had better not go on with the inquiry.

Mr. Walls, counsel for M. Baker, stated that they were not attacking the chief in any way, but merely inquiring into the workings of the department on the night of the fire. He was not instructed to make any claim, but to state the facts.

Ald. Yates pressed the point—whether or not there would be any claim by M. Baker against the city?

Mr. Walls, reading the original complaint, explained that it simply consisted of a request for an investigation into the cause of the great delay in the department reaching the scene of the fire.

Mr. Baker also explained that the object was to ascertain if there was any defect in the alarm system. If there was, Victoria should know it, and fix it. It was absolutely necessary, and sleeping quarters for the women to do ironing, etc. All the various trades enumerated above are represented on the staff. Larger shoemaker and tailor shops are absolutely necessary, and sleeping quarters for those employees who now reside in the town to the occasional inconvenience of the town. If these shops were built of wood there is a possibility that with a good foreman to direct them the patrons might furnish most or all the labour for the same.

The committee were surprised to find twenty-five Chinese patients. A few of these were in the hospital, but the larger number are unfit for employment of any kind. The committee believe that an effort should be made to have this class of patients sent to China for treatment by their own government, and so relieve the province of the burden of supporting them.

J. D. Hopkins, a carpenter employed at the asylum, complained to the committee that the laundry service was good, but the larger number are unfit for employment of any kind. The committee believe that an effort should be made to have this class of patients sent to China for treatment by their own government, and so relieve the province of the burden of supporting them.

Ald. Yates explained that the case for the city had not yet been opened. He stated that the only real point to decide was the question of the possible defectiveness of the fire alarm system, and Mr. Baker had no objection to the inquiry being held in a trap case should not have been opened at all.

After some discussion between the Mayor and Messrs. Bradburn and Walls, counsel, the Mayor expressed the opinion that the inquiry should proceed. If the city had walked into a trap case should not have been opened at all.

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After some

The Colonist.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1900.

THE GOVERNMENT DEFEATED.

(From Sunday's Daily Edition).

Incapacity and shuffling met with their reward yesterday, and the government went down to defeat. It ever the expression, "holist with their own petard" was applicable to a political event it is to the overthrow of a ministry upon a bill introduced solely for the purpose of putting their opponents in a dilemma. The redistribution bill was not brought down because the government felt it to be a piece of legislation called for in the best interests of the country at the present time, but solely because they thought they could save their offices by it. They thought that if they could get such a bill through the house they could go to the Lieutenant-Governor and say to him that they ought to be given an opportunity of appealing to the new constituencies and receive a verdict from the hands of the people under the new plan. The introduction of the measure was a distinct admission by the government that at present they do not possess the confidence either of the house or the country. They can by no possible pretence claim to be allowed to advise the Lieutenant-Governor for another hour, and when the house meets on Tuesday the only announcement made ought to be that the ministry had resigned and the task of forming a new one had been entrusted to whatever person the Lieutenant-Governor may select.

Mr. Turner very properly mentioned the private bills which have been advanced some stages in the house, and suggested that no matter what occurred these should be put through; but we submit that the case is one where private advantage must give way to the general good, and political events should take their regular and constitutional course. There will be an early session of the house, if the present one comes to an immediate end, and the delay in the passage of private bills will not be very serious. The whole responsibility for the delay in dealing with these bills rests upon the government. A whole week has been wasted while the government has been scheming to hold on. During that week every private bill now before the house might have been disposed of; but the government were afraid to allow legislation to take its regular course, and the result is that there is a considerable amount of unfinished business on hand. This is in consequence of having in so-called control of the business of the country a political combination, having no other object than to retain its clutch upon office, a combination nominally headed by a gentleman who does not possess the qualities of a leader, and really dominated by a political trickster. There has not been a solitary piece of honest politics performed by this administration since the house opened. It is open, public and notorious that with as solid and loyal a following as any government ever had, the real leader of the ministry has been plotting day and night to secure support from the opposition, undertaking as the price thereof to sacrifice his present political friends and even members of the cabinet to which he belongs. The same discreditable tactics as characterized his course during the session of 1897, when, while voting with the opposition by day, he was intriguing with the government at night in the hope of securing a seat in the cabinet, have marked his conduct during the present session. One report, which apparently has all the elements of truthfulness, was to the effect that one of the victims of this gentleman's intrigues was to be a member of the government, who is possibly subject to an exceedingly heavy penalty for sitting in the house and giving his assistance to keep the government in power.

That the government is likely to make an attempt even now to effect a coalition is quite possible. That such an attempt will fail is certain. There is nothing to coalesce on. The nominal and actual leaders of the ministry have utterly lost the confidence of the country. They represent nothing but the political vice of office-seeking. There is not a single principle, with which they have been identified, that they have not shown themselves ready to sacrifice for the sake of office. The present session shows them to be time-servers of the extreme type, to be untrue to every principle with which they have been associated. A coalition be acceptable to neither the house nor the province.

All eyes are now directed towards Government House, and on every one's lips is the question: What will the Governor do? His responsibility is very great in the emergency which has

arisen. It is for him to decide whether British Columbia shall have a government, which will be truly representative of the best interests of the province, or the political chaos existing for the past few months shall continue. We do not desire to add to his responsibility or to say anything calculated to embarrass him in any way. Let him only select as leader of a new ministry some gentleman in whom there is reason to believe the people of the province have confidence, some one who can be reasonably expected to lift the province out of the rut of political intrigue and conduct its affairs on business lines, some one who will respect constitutional practice and restore to us responsible government, and he will have done his duty in a very grave crisis.

MR. NEILL'S EXPLANATION.

Mr. Neill's explanation of his "heady patriotism" remark does not make it any better even if we accept it as absolutely correct. He admits that he spoke of "heady patriotism and political loyalty" in connection with the losses sustained by the Royal Canadians in South Africa; but says what he had in mind was the opposition in the house. The technicalities of procedure in the legislature make it necessary for the house to accept a statement of this kind, but the general public are not bound by any such rule. They will take the known facts of the case and draw their own conclusions. Mr. Eberts stated in the house on Thursday that the remark had been made to him by Mr. Neill, and that the reference was to what he called "the heady patriotism" of the Canadian volunteers. In reply to this definite and specific allegation, Mr. Neill answered that it had been made in the course of a private conversation and ought not to have been vented in the house. He did not venture then to deny the truth of what Mr. Eberts had said. Having a night to think it over, he came before the house with a revised version of his remark to the effect given above. The scene in the house yesterday when Mr. Neill brought the matter up on a question of privilege was an exceedingly painful one, and there was a direct contradiction between him and Mr. Eberts. If we were called upon to judge between the statements of the two members we should have to decide that Mr. Eberts' version of the transaction was the correct one, and we think the general public will reach the same conclusion; but as we look at the matter it is quite immaterial which of them is entirely accurate. A reflection upon the patriotism of our boys at the front would arouse more indignation than one upon Mr. Neill's political opponents, but the serious point in this connection is that Mr. Neill's only thought when he said, "I glorious news from South Africa," became was that it would be a lesson to somebody or other, whose loyalty offended his fine taste. It has remained for Mr. Neill to sound the discordant note in connection with the noble work that has been done in Canada for the Empire, and whether his reference was to the opposition members of the house or to our volunteers now serving their country in the field, or who have laid down their lives in battle, it was alike discreditable to him, and calls for the strongest possible condemnation. There will be a disposition on the part of the public to believe that if Mr. Neill said what he admits having said, he is quite capable of saying what Mr. Eberts alleges he did say. Mr. Neill occupies to-day the most unenviable position of any man in public life in Canada, and the people of his constituency will discover a way to make him realize that he cannot treat with flippancy a matter coming home so closely to every loyal Canadian.

THE EIGHT-HOUR LAW.

In Australia, New Zealand and Tasmania eight hours constitute a day's work, but perfect liberty of contract is allowed and a man may contract to work overtime or as many hours as he thinks proper. The workmen of the Southern colonies would not tolerate legislation, which would deprive them of liberty to contract their labor for as many hours each day as may suit their own wishes. Perhaps it may be well to make a few observations concerning the condition of miners in Australia, for some needed light may thereby be cast upon a question, which excites a great deal of interest in this province. First it may be mentioned that a miner in the metalliferous mines of British Columbia is not only paid very much higher wages than his Australian brother, but he is provided with accommodations which are given to few workmen anywhere else in the world. The mine owners in this province provide board, lodging and many valuable conveniences for their employees. At some of the mines there are bath rooms, reading rooms and other modern appliances. There is also a bunk-house for the men to sleep in, provided by the mine owners and heated by them. For board, which is of a good class, for lodging, which is comfortable, and for the other conveniences mentioned the charge of \$1 per day is made. Such accommodation could not be got anywhere else in the province for so small a charge. In Australia wages vary from \$12.50 a week in the older mines to \$15 a week in isolated districts. Board is not provided by mine owners, neither is lodging, neither are any of the conveniences above mentioned. The employer pays his men their wages, and the employees have to shift for themselves in all these matters. Perhaps from the public point of view the Australian system is better

than ours, because it leads to the building of little towns around every mine, but if the question of pay and convenience to the miners is taken into account, those in this province are very much better off. The lower wage paid in Australia, and the fact that the owners are at no expense in connection with the feeding, housing and recreation of their employees, makes it possible to profitably work mines in that country at a profit, when the ore does not run higher than \$5 per ton, which, as we all know, is impossible in this province at the present time.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

(From Sunday's Daily Edition). We believe that public opinion in British Columbia will be satisfied with nothing less than the immediate resignation of Mr. Semlin and his colleagues. The people are not concerned about the game of politics. What they demand is that there shall be a new departure. Nothing else will restore the confidence in their personal advantage, which has been so ruthlessly shattered during the last year and a half. The people want a government that will be formed in the public interest and will carry on the affairs of the country with an eye to the promotion of the public welfare, and they will sweep away in a whirlwind of indignation any politicians who endeavor to turn the existing political crisis to their personal advantage. We believe it is impossible to devise a political scheme, not including as an essential part the resignation of Mr. Semlin and his colleagues, which will not be received with distrust, and at the first convenient opportunity be rejected by the people with indignant scorn.

The Colonist stands on this matter where it has always stood. It holds that it is possible to form a new government out of the present state of affairs, but that this is possible only if there is a general election. It holds that the gentlemen who have supported Mr. Semlin will be relieved of any allegiance to the Lieut.-Governor's hands, and that there would be nothing dishonorable, but everything that is quite praiseworthy, in their according to a new ministry a fair trial on the merits of the policy which it shall enunciate. If any one likes to call this a coalition, we have no objection; but it is one that can be defended, while no other can be.

The province not only wishes to have, but it absolutely needs, a new departure. Our ship of state has been drifting into shallow and dangerous waters. It has been riddled and is leaking. How to hold to office from day to day has been the sole aim of the men whose duty it has been to frame and carry out a policy which would beget confidence at home and abroad. Almost every industry has stood paralyzed because it could not be known from day to day what new vagaries would be transacted. A policy declared in the most solemn way to be sufficient for the needs of the province at the present time was relinquished as a trick to catch a political opponent. A radical law declared by ministers and their supporters to be just what the country wanted was to be repealed simply because to adhere to it would mean defeat. A matter vital to the metalliferous mining industry was allowed to remain untouched for fear of losing a few votes in the country at an election two years hence. Legislation was prostituted to oblige an influential supporter out of the house who desired to secure an advantage over a business rival. The house has rung with charges against the ministry as a political party, and against some of its members as individuals, which have never been answered. One of them charged with gross and indefensible conduct has declined to have the allegation investigated. Another whose right to sit in the house is defended by no one, and who is being sued daily for so doing, retains his seat in the legislature and the government. Solemn agreements made by the government of the country have been repudiated. Ministers and their supporters have gone throughout the province first threatening one and then another of the interests which they believed were hostile to them. A year ago the company they were to be disciplined; later it was the Kootenay mine owners. A minister of the crown went through the province deliberately misrepresenting what took place in the house in regard to the passage of an important measure. Intrigue and underhand work have occupied the attention of ministers to the exclusion of the real interests of the province. Constitutional government has been trampled under foot. In short, violence has been done to every principle of sound and straight forward administration. Mutilated returns have been brought down; freedom of debate has been choked; the fundamental principle of responsible government, which declares that neither the prerogatives of the crown nor the personal views of the sovereign's representative shall be employed either to intimidate or influence

members, has been disregarded. On the other hand not a single measure designed to promote the prosperity of the province has been even hinted at; not the slightest effort has been made to relieve the important industries of the unfavorable conditions imposed upon them by ill-considered legislation; not a step has been taken to make the province better worth living in, safer for the investment of capital, more desirable as a field for enterprise. And yet it is seriously proposed in some quarters that a government to whose charge all these things, and many more, can be truly laid, shall be permitted to patch itself up. The idea is simply preposterous. "No man putteth a new piece of cloth into an old garment; for that is put in to fill it up, and the rent is made worse. Neither do men put new wine into old bottles, else the bottles break, and the wine runneth out, and the bottle is perished; but they put new bottles, and both are preserved." We commend the soundness of the principle contained in this quotation to all concerned in working out the political problem now before the people of this province.

There is one thing which every one will do well to note at the present time, for it is the dominant feature of the situation, and it is that there has arisen in this province during the last year or two a public opinion that cannot be safely ignored. It has been growing stronger month by month. This opinion is independent and unpurchasable. It is the opinion of the Unpopulated, the further shore of which is somewhere in the infinite distance. We have no warrant for saying that anything is impossible, except a few axiomatic principles such as that 1 cannot be equal to 2. In every other sphere of research we can only claim to have gone far enough to say that we can do certain things. Another generation may be able to do what to us seems impossible. So in regard to the law under which things exist and events happen, that is the fundamental law of all, we have little, if any, definite idea; and therefore to say that a thing cannot be so, simply because we cannot understand how it can be so, is to go very much further than any sane man ought to think of going. If there is such thing as the efficacy of prayer, it must harmonize in some way with what people call the course of nature. We may not be able to harmonize it; but if we limit our beliefs to things which we cannot harmonize, we will all be skeptics upon every subject.

TO BREWERS

E. L. Clarke MONTREAL. 22 St. Francis Xavier St.

Machinery and Brewery Fittings

Malt, Hops And all... Brewers' Supplies.

Crown Brand Pressed Hops for Bakers and Grocers' Use. Correspondence Solicited.

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By R. E. GOSNELL. Cloth \$1.50 per copy. Paper Cover.. 1.00 per copy. THE TRADE SUPPLIED.

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Fruit and Ornamental Trees

Rhododendrons, Roses, Fancy Evergreens, Magnolias, Bulbs, new crop Laura Grass, etc.

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EVERY WEAK MAN

Chronic Piles, Hemorrhoids, etc.

fragable proof before accepting them. So in regard to the proposition that prayer will be answered, it is perhaps not possible for any individual to establish by his own experience that the rule is invariable; but just as the chemist does not reject a prescribed test because in some special instance it has failed, but cleans up his test tubes and tries the experiment over again, so no one is justified in declining to believe in the efficacy of prayer because he has failed to get an answer. Particular cases can be cited, where remarkable things have been accomplished apparently through no other instrumentality than prayer. Some of these are well known and there is no necessity to particularize. In view of them, it is reasonable to say that those who have doubts, have probably never given the matter a true test. But as has been said above, the question is one that a person can solve only personally, and even in many cases the individual himself may be mistaken as to the cause of an event, which he attributes to prayer.

But some will ask if to admit that prayer may be efficacious is not to say that the course of nature may be arbitrarily interrupted. We think the only reply necessary to this is to say that it will be time enough to answer it when we know all about what is called the course of nature. With all the wisdom that has been accumulated through centuries, we are yet only on the border of an ocean of the Unknown, the further shore of which is somewhere in the infinite distance. We have no warrant for saying that anything is impossible, except a few axiomatic principles such as that 1 cannot be equal to 2. In every other sphere of research we can only claim to have gone far enough to say that we can do certain things. Another generation may be able to do what to us seems impossible. So in regard to the law under which things exist and events happen, that is the fundamental law of all, we have little, if any, definite idea; and therefore to say that a thing cannot be so, simply because we cannot understand how it can be so, is to go very much further than any sane man ought to think of going. If there is such thing as the efficacy of prayer, it must harmonize in some way with what people call the course of nature. We may not be able to harmonize it; but if we limit our beliefs to things which we cannot harmonize, we will all be skeptics upon every subject.

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Chronic Piles, Hemorrhoids, etc.

We are Progressing



In every fight, our Lydell Shells of "Prices" are causing panic in our competitors' ranks, and our long-range guns of "Quality" have won for us a unanimous victory in the Grocery business.

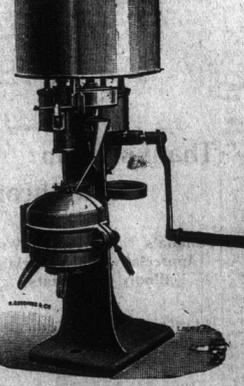
Ralston Olive Polish.....10c tin
Rose Laundry Soap.....5c bar
Monkey Brand Soap.....5c bar
Cottam's Bird Seed.....50c pkg.
Old Port Wine.....80c bottle
Old Sherry Wine.....80c bottle

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COFFEES DISCRIMINATING BUYERS SPICES
Will find it profitable to handle only the best in...
COFFEES PURE SPICES and PURE BAKING POWDER.
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Builders' Hardware, Bar and Sheet Iron.
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The Columbia Flouring Mills Company

ENDERBY AND VERNON.
Premier, Three Star, Superfine, Gahame and Whole Wheat Flour.

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LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE.

Observe the Signature
In Blue... across the Label's Wrapper of every Bottle.
ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE
AGENTS: J. M. Douglas & Co., and E. G. Gofson & Son, Montreal.

NOVA SCOTIANS NEED IT.

They should read the Halifax "CHRONICLE" to keep themselves informed on Eastern affairs.

Carbolic Tooth Powder, Carbolic Tooth Paste

Each is prepared with Calvert's purest Carbolic—the best dental preservative. They sweeten the breath and prevent infection by inhalation.

CHRONICLE PUBLISHING CO., LTD. Halifax, Nova Scotia.

Intermediate Champion

Columbias Defeated the Tories at Association Ball Yesterday.

Will Now Play the N. Thistles for Provincial Championship.

In the last association football for the cup between the old time Victoria and Columbias, the Columbias won by a score of 5 to 0. The game was closely contested all but the Columbias forwards were on the shoot that their rivals, difference in the score. The game commenced at 3 o'clock the Columbias kicking the ball after five minutes the Columbias from a rush, Wilson doing the After this the Victoria men very lively for it were not for the game that Marshall put up in result of the march on the Victoria. Time and again the shot but Marshall, Burns and were always there. A few minutes more half time the Columbias got the ball and with a splendid full length of the field they again. After half time, with the win favor, the Columbias rushed hard for a few minutes, and in five minutes played the Columbias scored two more goals for the again the Victoria woke a second that the Columbias scored the Columbias goal, but the aided by Rithet, Dalby and were always on hand and the score remained nil. After two minutes of this sort of play the Columbias made another rush and Nelson the necessary score against the For the Victoria, Kinsman Sam Lorimer and Whyte played able were Marshall, Shanks, H Berkeley. The Columbias now have to Nansimo Thistles home and for the finals. The Thistles have a good and will no doubt be in the line for the Victoria but on the occasion of their first game, we take place in Nanaimo in about weeks.

THE WHEEL. "Just of Age."

While each successive season its quota of new candidates for the cycle line, it is to that the oldest established make all do the biggest share of the and give the most general satisfaction. For example if one has a with the G. & S. it is to be assured that it will not go the rider just at the critical time compel a wearisome walk home. For the Columbias are this year the twenty-first year of their in bicycle building, and through Weller Bros., the local general are supplying to the riders of Columbia a handsome illustration telling all about the wheels that of G. & S. and some 300 such which are now in stock here season's trade now opening. A few material changes in the other of the standard make wheels are still favored by the of the builders, and the of movement appears to be in the of greater compactness and The chainless wheels are a front. It seems to have as the Colonist in the first instance they would merely novelty.

WRESTLING. A Chance for a Good

To the Sporting Editor Will you kindly issue the challenge for me. There is a position in this city in the hands of a wrestler on behalf of Hall & M. McMillan, to wrestle a catch-as-catch-can, either in Vancouver or in Seattle. Seattle preferred for any amount from \$1,000. I mean business, that this will be the means of about a legitimate match. Very truly yours, ARTHUR W. ORR

SALT SPRING ISLAND

One of the most successful seasons was given by Mr. A. in the public hall, on Salt Spring the 14th inst. There was a fine of songs, music plays, recitals also a few graphophone songs concert began at 8 o'clock (Mr. Bitancour), who called on Mr. to give an opening march, which was a very pleasing manner. The were a boxing contest by a Kell Black School Master, played by Wilson brothers, W. Stevens, and W. Norton, which was very After refreshments were served was adjourned in until an early concert. Mention may be made of a radale, who kindly loaned the amount collected, which was will be used to buy chairs for

CALVERT'S Carbolic Tooth Powder, Carbolic Tooth Paste

"Cleanliness is next to godliness" so hand in hand just the inside of the outside. Constipation closed clouds the spirit, and that corruption is breeding it poisoning the blood with its exhalations. Constipation is the more distressing than the single disorder. The consequent stipules are legions of headache, side, shortness of breath, un after eating, coldness of the nervousness, indigestion, listlessness, sallowness, flatulence, and a so. Cure constipation and commence. The stickiness evil is obtained by the use of Calvert's Carbolic Tooth Paste. They contain no stimulants, and they get the "pill habit." Ask for them.

Calvert's Carbolic Tooth Paste is the best I ever used. In my opinion I am joined by all the members of my family." The biggest sales of any Dentifrices. F. CALVERT & CO., MANCHESTER. Awarded 85 Gold and Silver Medals, &c. AGENTS: HENDERSON BROS. DRUGGISTS, VICTORIA.

Next Season In The New North

Remarkable Period of Activity Anticipated in Opening Up of Yukon Country.

Something in Regard to Operations of the Victoria-Yukon Trading Company.

It is confidently anticipated by those most familiar with the Northern country...

showings of a character calculated to excite the interest of mining men...

The Victoria-Yukon Trading Company, which is responsible for its existence...

Defeat In Legislature.

(Continued from 8th Page)

who apparently spoke as in the confidence of the administration...

about the Esquimalt district. There were many people in that district...

EPPS'S COCOA

GRATEFUL COMFORTING Distinguished everywhere for Delicacy of Flavor Superior Quality and Highly Nutritive Properties.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the parliament of Canada...

MARRIED WOMEN If you are irregular or troubled with depression...

APOL & STEEL A REMEDY FOR HEMORRHOIDS Superbly Prepared by Dr. J. W. WICKHAM.

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Donations from Saanich. Over Four Hundred Dollars Subscribed by the Residents of the District.

Receipts. From sale of concert tickets... 224.50

Expenditure. Advertising... 10.00 Tickets and postage... 7.35

Net balance has been remitted to the London, Eng. H. C. SHELLMAN, Treasurer, Saanich M.H.F. Com.

The following is the subscription list: A. Friend... \$20.00

It has always occupied the leading place amongst the newspapers of the Province.

THE LEADERSHIP PAPER.

The Colonist

It is regarded as one of the leading newspapers of Canada...

Price Per Year, \$6.00 Per Month, .50

The Semi-Weekly Colonist is a paper of eight pages, containing all the telegraphic, political and provincial news.

Price Per Year, \$1.50 Six Months, .75 Three Months, .40

COLONIST PRINTING & PUBLISHING COMPANY VICTORIA, B. C.

YANCOUVER NEWS NOTES.

General Satisfaction at Minibers' Defeat—Police for Strathcona's Chinese Public Street.

From Our Own Correspondent. Vancouver, Feb. 24.—The Chinese of Dupont street have contributed \$500 to the Mansion House fund.

The following mounted police officers arrived to-day by the North Pacific on their way to join Strathcona's Horse.

It is difficult to-day to find any one in Vancouver who feels very badly over the defeat of the government.

Chief Horner of the Port Simpson Indians is asking the same as the other Indians for a guest house.

Quiet Week at Roseland. Merely Nominal Shipments From the Mines—Smallpox Seemingly on the Wane.

Roseland, Feb. 24.—While the health officials are still enforcing vaccination and quarantine regulations...

Accident to Transport. Broke Her Propeller and Reduced Rations in Fear of a Long Drift.

Norfolk, Va., Feb. 24.—The United States army transport McPherson, commander Hutchins, was towed into Hampton Roads this morning by the Jamaica fruit steamer Admiral Sampson.

SICKLE CHILDREN. Some children are pale, weak and puny from the others become so as a result of disease.

SAM. HUGHES' APPOINTMENT.

Unattached Canadian Colonel Secures Staff Position at Orange—Officers Convinced.

Toronto, Feb. 24.—Dr. G. Sterling Ryerson, Red Cross commissioner, has arrived in Toronto.

Winnipeg Affairs. Clerkship for Resigned Member—Mining Mill Burned—Rectorate Vacant.

Winnipeg, Feb. 24.—(Special)—R. C. Ennis, Liberal M. P. for Beaulieu, has resigned his seat.

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A KIMBERLEY DIARY.

Shows Good Cause for Rejoicing When French's Cavalry Heralded End of Siege.

Capetown, Feb. 23.—Accounts from Reuters' correspondent at Kimberley give an insight into the trials of the garrison.

January 11.—Scoury attacks the natives. They are dying fast. The natives are being tried in lieu of green food.

January 13.—Fifty typhoid cases in the hospital. The military authorities have finally issued the food stuffs and other stores.

January 20.—Five hundred shells poured into the town. The hospital is full. The garrison is suffering from lack of food.

January 23.—A family shell-proof shelter has been dug in a nearly dry garden.

February 1.—Twenty-five hundred shells poured into the town. The garrison is suffering from lack of food.

February 3.—A family shell-proof shelter has been dug in a nearly dry garden.

February 5.—A family shell-proof shelter has been dug in a nearly dry garden.

February 7.—A family shell-proof shelter has been dug in a nearly dry garden.

THE ATHENIUM CLUB.

London, Feb. 24.—Chief Rabbi Adler has been elected a member of the Athenium Club under the rule allowing the annual introduction of distinguished literatures.

CHILDREN BURNED.

Blackwater, Ont., Feb. 23.—The residence of Mrs. J. J. Blackwater, three miles east of here, was destroyed by fire.

SOLDIERS' GRAVES.

Washington, Feb. 21.—The bodies of 85 soldiers who died in Cuba in the Spanish-American war were buried at Arlington today.

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BULL

London, March 1, despatch from Gen. "Lyttleton's Natal Carbineers night.

"The count enemy; I am mov

Cronje to The C

Free State Command His Army Now on T Way.

Further Details of the of Offspring (Gen. After Surrender.

Robert's Visits Boer and Praises Style of Defence Works.

Panzerberg, Tuesday, Feb. 24.—The British camp was by the continuous rattle of rifle

This movement was followed sation of the fire except for an

al shot. Suddenly a regiment on the crest of a hill perceive

flag and burst into cheers, nouncing the surrender of Gen

Roberts bringing tidings of a unconditional surrender. Ge

man was sent to accept the s At about 7 o'clock a small

men appeared in the distance the plain towards headquar

apprised of General Cronje's Lord Roberts went to the

modest cart in which he sleep

tered a general of the British

A group of horsemen then e On Gen. Pretzman's right

derly man clad in a rough coat, a wide brimmed hat,

tweed trousers and brown was the redoubtable Boer

was burned almost black an beard was tinged with grey

was a white beard, and he was surrounded by his Pretzman, addressing the

shal, said "Commandant O The commander of the Boer