



TWICE-A-WEEK EDITION

VICTORIA, B. C. FRIDAY MARCH 16 1906.

IMPERIAL TROOPS WILL LEAVE IN MAY

Col. English, R. E., Receives Orders to Prepare to Vacate Fortress--About Fifty of Regulars Will Join Canadian Garrison.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

Some days ago a brief dispatch was published in these columns announcing the determination of the Canadian militia department to assume direct control of the Work Point station about the 1st of May. This information is fully borne out by recent developments. Lieut.-Col. English, commanding the Imperial forces now forming the garrison here, received an official communication on Saturday night requesting him to be prepared to leave his present quarters with all troops in his charge by the time mentioned. Besides this Colonel Holmes, district officer commanding, has been instructed to call for tents and supplies for the Canadian corps after it becomes established at Work Point. These facts demonstrate clearly and beyond a doubt that the Federal and Imperial authorities have definitely agreed on a date upon which the fortress shall change hands, and are working together in order that the transfer may be made without interfering, to a great extent with the routine of the garrison.

The orders received by Lieut.-Col. English were terse and to the point, but give very little insight into the intentions of either government with respect to the details of the pending change. From what can be gathered from the cablegram read: "Hold yourself in readiness to depart early in May. Send in complete lists of those at station forthwith." The latter has already been attended to, and, as such instances have been reported for some time past, there remains but little to be done before the corps is ready to leave for the Old Country.

It is estimated that there are no less than four hundred and twenty-five people directly concerned in the order to leave Work Point. The officers and men on active duty at the station number about three hundred and fifty divided about evenly between the Royal Artillery and Royal Engineers. Of course there are quite a few attached to the Canadian, pay, hospital and other departments. The difference between the actual strength of the force and the total first mentioned is accounted for the women and children. Many of the non-commissioned officers are married, and their families are up quite a settlement as may be seen by anyone caring to visit the barracks. Their quarters, provided by the government, conform to the general arrangements being made by the British and comfortable. Needless to say they will leave with the troops vacating houses which, doubtless, will be found useful for the accommodation of the Canadian non-commissioned officers who may happen to belong to the ranks of the benighted.

There has been some question as to the policy of the Federal authorities regarding the number of troops to be stationed at the local fortress. The report has been very assiduously circulated that the strength would be decreased. Yesterday a Times representative asked the opinion of Lieut.-Col. English on the matter. Very naturally he refused to commit himself, but inquiry from other sources elicited the gratifying information that such a step was not contemplated. It is stated positively, on the contrary, that there will be no reduction and that should there be any alteration, it will be in the other direction. In other words there is a strong possibility that the Canadian establishment will reach higher figures than that which has been maintained by the Imperial government for the past several years.

According to the D. O. C. the posters calling for tenders for supplies for the new garrison will be issued some time today. In conversation with the former a reporter suggested that it might be possible to arrive at an approximate conclusion as to strength of the new corps by the specifications supplied for the benefit of those wishing to make an attempt to secure the contract. But Col. English stated, in reply

FATAL EXPLOSION.

Girl Killed by Blowing Out of Front of Kitchen Stove.

Nelson, March 12.—A tragic accident occurred at the home of Frederick Stephenson here yesterday morning when his eldest daughter, Marie, was killed by an explosion in the kitchen range.

The cold snap had frozen the water pipes in connection with the range, and shortly after the fire was started in the morning, steam was generated and finding no outlet caused an explosion blowing out the front of the stove. The child who was standing near the stove was hurled across the room and two iron fragments hit her over the heart and abdomen. She remained unconscious for some three hours and then came to, and after speaking a few words to her mother instantly expired. The kitchen was wrecked by the explosion and flooded by the escaping water.

BILLIARD TOURNAMENT.

Amateur Players Meet in Chicago—Gardner Defeats Wright.

Chicago, March 12.—The annual tournament class "A" National Association of Amateur Billiard players, opened last night in the gymnasium of the Chicago Athletic Association with a game between Edward W. Gardner, of Pasac, N. J., and H. A. Wright, of San Francisco. Gardner won the game by a score of 300 to 200. The style of play in the tournament is 14-inch ball, line, two shots in. It took 45 minutes for Gardner to run out the 300 points, making his average 6.2-3, while his opponent had an average of only 4.5-22.

COAL OPERATORS MAKE STATEMENT

REGARDING THEIR PROPOSAL TO MINERS

Take Long Chances in Offering to Extend Award of Commission For Three Years.

New York, March 13.—The following statement on behalf of the anthracite operators' committee of seven is published to-day:

"Mr. Baer received yesterday Mr. Mitchell's acknowledgment to the answer by the operators' committee to the propositions made by the committee of the anthracite workers with the advice that the same would be submitted to the miners' committee as soon as possible. The operators think that they are taking long chances in that offering to continue the present conditions for three years longer. The offer was based on the possibility that the business property which characterized the last three years will continue. There is no certainty of this, as any time within the next three years a depression in business may take place which may lessen the demand for coke and in carrying out this contract the operators may be placed at a serious disadvantage."

The presidents of the anthracite coal carrying companies will meet this afternoon. Mr. Baer will preside.

Coal dealers who were seen yesterday said that there was uncertainty in their minds as to whether there will be an anthracite strike. A hard coal strike looked more likely than it did a week ago. The probable withdrawing of the customary reduction in the prices of domestic anthracite during the summer will mean virtually, it was said, an increase in the price.

SEVERE BLIZZARD.

Thermometer Below Zero in Butte and Montana—Street Car Service Demoralized.

Butte, Mont., March 13.—Butte and Montana generally were in the throes last night of one of the worst blizzards of the winter. In this case the thermometer ranged from 12 to 20 degrees below zero. On the mountain sides it was still colder. Street car service was demoralized and the wire service was crippled south and west.

In Grip of Storm.

Salt Lake City, Utah, March 13.—From midnight on Sunday night till to-day Salt Lake was in the grip of the worst storm in years. Beginning with a drizzling rain, a wind which attained at one time a velocity of 60 miles an hour soon followed. Signs were wrenched from their fastenings, chimneys were in many places shattered, electric wires broken and in some instances roofs carried away, new buildings throughout the city were rendered wrecks, and the loss to uncompleted structures will be heavy. The warm aprons bath house, just northwest of the city was damaged to the extent of thousands of dollars. The telegraph wires were paralyzed, but one out of Salt Lake being workable. The wind was followed by one of the fiercest blizzards ever seen here, street car traffic is delayed and street travel this morning is almost impossible.

FIGHT WITH BAND OF INDIAN OUTLAWS

POSSE AMBUSHED AND ONE MAN WAS KILLED

Deputies Took Refuge in Ravine and Indians Were Compelled to Withdraw.

Vinita, I. T., March 13.—One hundred armed men have gone into the Cherokee country in pursuit of the Wickliffe band of Indian outlaws who, on Sunday afternoon, 31 miles southeast of Vinita, ambushed a United States marshal's posse of six men, killing Deputy Marshal I. L. Gilstrap and wounding Dick Terry, a posseman.

Reports of the fight which took place in the settlement of the Nighthawk band of Cherokee Indians, full bloods, who refuse land allotments, are conflicting. The first report, brought in by a surviving posseman, was that three of his comrades were killed and that only three Wickliffe brothers were engaged on the other side. A later report is that 11 Indians resisted the posse.

R. Thompson arrived last night at the scene of the fight at Sahn creek with the body of Deputy Gilstrap. Thompson says that the posse, after trailing Wickliffe all day with bloodhounds, came upon them in the afternoon. The Indians, 11 in number, took refuge in the ravine and opened fire. The deputies threw themselves upon the ground and a hot fight began, which lasted an hour and a half. The posse was shot through the head at the first exchange of shots. The deputies were driven gradually back to the side of a ravine. Terry had been wounded and became separated from the rest. Finally the deputies formed a breast work and the Indians, despairing of reaching them withdrew.

USED CHILDREN AND WOMEN AS SHIELDS

MANY KILLED IN FIGHT IN PHILIPPINES

Commander of the United States Troops However Denies There Was Any Wanton Destruction.

Manila, March 13.—Major-General Wood, who has arrived, announces that he assumes full responsibility for the fight against the Moros at Dajo hill, near Jolo. He said that there was no wanton destruction of women and children in the fight, though many of them were killed by force of necessity because the Moros used them as shields in the hand-to-hand fighting.

Major-General Wood declared that many of the women were in male attire, and their sex could not be distinguished. Another confusing cause was the desperation with which the women fought, the priests having worked all of the Moros into a religious frenzy. Many of the Moros feigned death and butchered the American hospital men who were relieving the wounded.

General Woods says: "Neither in this nor any other fight has an American soldier killed a woman or child except in a close action, when it was impossible to distinguish sex."

Secretary of War Taft cabled for a full explanation of the death of the women and children, and General Wood has sent a lengthy reply, of which the foregoing is the substance.

RETURN TO WORK.

Victory Over Labor Unions—Chicago Employers Score "Open Shop."

Chicago, March 13.—Employers scored the first "open shop" victory of the year against a labor union yesterday where 150 strikers returned to work for the Chicago Edison Company. The men, who were employed on outside line work, walked out early in December, when the company refused to agree to employ only union electricians. The Edison Company for years has employed union and non-union men indiscriminately. The union in an attempt to force "closed shops" conditions in all departments of the big concern called strikes in all buildings where non-union men were working, interfering seriously with the completion of large building contracts in the downtown district.

VICTIMS OF CHINESE.

Remains of Priests Killed in Recent Massacre Will Be Interred at Barcelona.

Manila, March 13.—Two Catholic clergymen have arrived from China with parts of the bodies of the priests who were murdered in the recent massacres there. They are en route to Barcelona, where the remains will be buried. They small sealed caskets contain portions of the bodies and ashes. One containing trinkets of the dead priests is addressed to the Pope.

PRISONER'S CONFESSION.

Says Anarchists Have Planned to Kill King of Italy When He Visits Milan.

New York, March 14.—A cable dispatch to the Herald from Rome says: "The Gazette del Tribunale says that a prisoner, who is ill in the infirmary of a prison, has confessed that he was present at a meeting of anarchists in which a plot was concocted to kill the King of Italy on the occasion of the inauguration of the Milan exhibition on April 18th. A searching investigation of his story has been ordered."

THE ESTIMATES.

Presented to the Dominion House on Monday—Some British Columbia Items.

Ottawa, March 12.—The estimates for the coming fiscal year nine months to March 31st next were presented late to-night.

The following are the chief British Columbia items:

Cumberland public building, \$2,000. Dominion buildings, renewals, improvements, repairs, etc., \$3,000. Fernie public building, \$10,000. Ladysmith public building, \$2,000. Westminster public building—enlargement for accommodation of Indian branch, \$16,000. Osoyoos public building, \$2,000. Vancouver public building, \$10,000. Anderson and Kennedy lakes, clearing outlets, \$1,500. Campbell river wharf, \$3,000. Columbia river improvements, \$30,000. Courtney river improvements, \$3,000. Coquitlam river removal of obstructions, \$1,000. Duncan river improvements, \$1,000. Fraser river improvements of ship channel, protection works, etc., \$20,000. General repairs and improvements, \$2,250. Nanaimo harbor, improvements of north channel, etc., \$2,500. North Thompson river improvements, \$1,000. Skeena river improvements, \$5,000. Victoria harbor dredging and removal of rocks, etc., \$20,000. William's Head quarantine station improvements, \$7,500. Supplementary estimates for the current year amounting to \$161,000 also were brought down. Twenty thousand is for insurance commission, fifteen for the expense of Prince Arthur's forthcoming visit, eight thousand for Prefontaine's funeral.

YORK COUNTY LOAN AFFAIRS

STATEMENT BY MEMBER OF MONTREAL COMMITTEE

C. P. R. May Extend Crow's Nest Pass Line—Man Killed While Throwing Dynamite.

Montreal, March 12.—Charles Eldridge, one of the committee appointed by the local shareholders of the late York County Loan & Savings Company, who has just returned from Toronto, where he has been looking into the affairs of the York County Loan & Savings Company, has the following to say regarding the same: "The National Trust Company are doing everything in their power to further the interests of the unfortunate shareholders. They have over 40,000 filed out of \$9,000. Mr. Phillips, late president of the concern, had helped a great deal in every way, trying to facilitate matters, and according to Mr. Smith, who has gone into things thoroughly, had failed to find any evidence of graft connected with Mr. Phillips, and no doubt all charges would be dropped. Shareholders would come under thirty-five different headings, and when the time did come to pay claims, which he estimated at about two years, a statement would be sent to each shareholder stating exactly what heading they would come under and how much they would receive. The persons who seem to be in the worst plight are the permanent stockholders, who will be the last to receive any remuneration whatsoever. There is not the slightest doubt that when the claims are paid the shareholders will receive not less than 45 or 60 cents on the dollar."

Three Fires.

Montreal, March 12.—Three fires today did damage, aggregating \$70,000. The most serious gutted the premises of the Canadian Jewelry Importing Company and B. O. Boland, wholesale liquor dealer, Notre Dame street, doing \$300,000 damage. The two upper stories of the factory of the Typewriter Company on St. Antoine street were damaged to the extent of \$20,000, as also to a half dozen firms housed in a building on St. Paul street. In all cases the loss is covered by insurance.

Crow's Nest Line.

Winnipeg, March 12.—It is learned here that the C. P. R. contemplates extending the Crow's Nest Pass line westward from Midway to Pentleton, opening up country very rich in minerals and with great fruit growing possibilities. This will complete another link in the direct line from Dulmore to Vancouver, which is believed to be ultimately contemplated. It will divert a great amount of tourist and freight traffic from Kootenay to Okanagan. The largest steamer on the inland water except the Great Lakes is now being built to run on Okanagan lake. It will contain 60 staterooms.

Body Paralyzed.

Winnipeg, March 12.—John Martin of McGregor, Man., fell off a load of hay last week and broke his neck. He is still alive in the general hospital, though in a very precarious condition, his entire body being paralyzed.

Alberta Spring Wheat.

Calgary, March 12.—Bulletin No. 1, just issued by the Alberta department of agriculture, besides being interesting in its nature, contains very interesting statistics. This district leads the province in spring wheat production with an average yield of 33.2 bushels per acre.

Killed by Dynamite.

Kenora, March 12.—F. Bjark, a Swede, was instantly killed near Margate to-day while throwing dynamite in a blacksmith shop; and John Frank, proprietor of the shop, was seriously injured.

Cattle Thieves.

Woodlands, Man., March 12.—A dastardly outrage was perpetrated here last night, presumably by horse thieves from the Dakota border, who entered the stables of Charles Rasmussen, and stole four horses and all the rest of the stock in the stable, including seven pigs and sixteen cattle. A large flock of fowls were smothered by smoke from the hay, which they fired. The police are actively engaged on the case.

Preliminary Hearing.

Toronto, March 12.—Edwin St. G. Banwell and Mrs. Banwell had their preliminary hearing in police court this morning. Thomas Kirkwood, inspector for the Crown Bank was the first witness. H. Selwin Banwell clerk in the Home bank, and brother of the prisoner, was then examined. An extract from a letter sent home by Banwell to his brother, was as follows: "Dear Hugh—have done what I have often threatened, left home for keeps. Incidentally I have taken some of the bank's money so will likely be away some time. Nora is with me, but if any one says she led me to it or any such rot, they are liars. It's my own idea, and I would have done it long ago, but for Nora. As my contributions to family are now cut off, I en-

close some of my pile which please use for mamma's benefit. But think it would be better to tell her nothing about it. In fact, you had better not let on you heard from me at all, and for God's sake don't let there be any nonsense about tainted money or such rot. You need the money so may as well take it but go canny about using it." Other correspondence showed that the girl knew of the theft before leaving Toronto.

Post Office Burned.

Alexandria, Ont., March 12.—The new post office, only completed by the Dominion government last fall at a cost of \$20,000, was burned to the ground to-day.

DAMAGE BY STORM.

Buildings and Wharves at Port Angeles in Danger—Steamer's Rough Trip.

Port Townsend, March 12.—A severe storm has raged along the straits since Saturday. Considerable damage has been done at Port Angeles. The steam freighter Transport is ashore at the head of the bay and is reported as breaking up. The sea is running high. Buildings and wharves are in danger. Peter Chamber's livery barn went down during the night with five horses. Guttenberg's hardware store is about to go. Business men have all moved out of waterfront buildings. Sam Johnson's livery barn is tottering. The city pile driver went ashore and broke up. In the northeast gales continue the damage will be heavy. The storm is confined to the straits. The weather is calm here.

The passenger steamer Bellingham arrived this morning with foretopmast gone, lost in a gale on Saturday off Gettysburg. The vessel was unable to land at Crescent and Gettysburg, and anchored in Clallam Bay and twice went adrift.

JAPS DIE FROM LACK OF FOOD

OFFICIAL TELLS OF FAMINE IN JAPAN

Says the Conditions are Being Relieved as Relief Arrives From Other Nations.

Chicago, March 13.—N. Sato, first secretary of the Japanese Legation at St. Petersburg, stopped at Chicago yesterday on his way to Russia, where he will assume his official duties. Mr. Sato said that the famine conditions in Japan are being rapidly relieved with the help received from other nations.

"The cause of the famine," said Mr. Sato, "was the enormous quantity of rain which fell last season in the islands of Japan. The resulting floods ruined the rice crop, and the people in many parts of the empire have died in large numbers from lack of food.

"An unusual snowfall has been recorded this winter, and we expect a good crop of rice next year, for the water will be stored in the mountains to be ultimately used for the irrigation of the rice fields. We are hopeful that the great snowfall will be followed by a dry season."

HUDSON RIVER TUNNELS.

Company Will Be Formed to Build Subways, Terminals and Electric Road.

New York, March 13.—The Herald to-day says: "Wall street learned yesterday that the bankers financing the two Hudson river tunnels, commonly known as the Macado tunnel, have crystallized their plans into a scheme calling for the issue of \$50,000,000 of securities. There is to be formed the Hudson & Manhattan Railway Company, with an authorized bond issue of \$100,000,000 and a stock issue of \$50,000,000 to provide funds for the completion of these plans."

INTERNATIONAL FENCING.

New York, March 13.—The Times says an international fencing match between the best swordsmen in England and United States will be held this year, probably about the middle of June in London. The contest will be the first of its kind, but through the offer of a \$500 silver cup by J. Sanford Salts, of this city, to the Fencers Club of New York conditions have been drawn up and agreed to by the Amateur Fencing Association, of London, thereby insuring an annual international contest, provided of course that a challenge is sent to the country holding the trophy.

Y TAFT.

Supreme Court Agency Occurs.

The Post to-day says that Roosevelt has de- H. Taft, of war, to the next States Supreme to be created ment of Asa- Brown, who was president. Harri- Michigan. When etries, provided stration of Pre-raft will be pro- position. The ed the entire re-ary of war. s learned last- ment to the pro- second time Mr- place on the- first time was- n he was serv- Philippines.

DRAW.

Fought Twenty Angeles.

10.—In the fight of Chicago, and of Boston, last- lared a draw at- ting to the 15th he put Sullivan eight and again near ending the- count. Kelly, by- ously part of the- nning from his- to the twelfth- outh South- hish, outfights- to hold on in the- sishment. Sulli- the last five- of taking con- the Chicago box- when it appeared won.

CHINESE ENVOYS.

Prince Tsai and Members of Party Sail From New York For Europe.

New York, March 14.—Prince Tsai Tse, high commissioner Shang Hi Beng and Li Cheng To, envoys of the Emperor of China, their secretaries and attaches, sailed for Europe to-day on the White Star liner Italic to continue their investigations in England, France and Belgium.

BY-ELECTION.

London, March 13.—The by-election at Basingstoke yesterday, occasioned by the death of Mr. Jeffreys (Conservative) has resulted in the election of a Unionist, Arthur Clavell Slater, by a plurality of 260. An independent Liberal polled 467 votes.

WILL BE GUESTS OF KING.

Mr. and Mrs. Longworth Will Be Entertained at Buckingham Palace.

London, March 14.—The Chronicle says that Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, when they visit London in June, will make a stay at Buckingham palace as the guests of King Edward. They will also visit the Duke and Duchess of Marlborough, the Duke and Duchess of Roxburghe, and Ambassador and Mrs. Reid. They have accepted an invitation from the society of American women in London to a luncheon.

GASOLINE GOES UP.

Cleveland, Ohio, March 14.—The Standard Oil Co. to-day advanced the price of gasoline, half a cent per gallon.

PREPARING FOR A BUSY SEASON

C. P. R. HAS ORDERED ONE THOUSAND CARS

Destructive Fires in Eastern Canada—Two Men Killed by Explosion of Dynamite.

Montreal, March 13.—Owing to increased traffic and anticipated further increase on their lines, the Canadian Pacific Railway Company have this week sent an order for 1,000 additional cars to their shops.

Assistant Chief Engineer.

Montreal, March 13.—F. P. Gutelius has been appointed assistant chief engineer of the Canadian Pacific. He is succeeded as engineer of maintenance of way by L. A. Claxton, now divisional engineer of the Ontario division.

Increasing Capacity.

Montreal, March 13.—The Lake of the Woods Milling Company is concluding arrangements to take over the entire properties of the Keewatin Milling Company, by which it will not only be enabled to greatly increase its daily output, but will also be able to boast of having the largest single flour mill in the British Empire.

Plant Under Construction.

Montreal, March 13.—Damage estimated at more than \$60,000 was caused last night by the four fires mentioned in last night's dispatches, which compelled the brigade to work from seven o'clock up to midnight.

Fires in Montreal.

Montreal, March 13.—Buildings comprising the grease and lubricating oil plants of the Imperial Oil Company were destroyed by fire last night. The loss will reach \$50,000.

Factory Burned.

Fenelon Falls, Ont., March 13.—Fire last night destroyed the new furniture factory here. The factory was owned by a joint stock company, the largest shareholders being the corporation of Fenelon Falls, which had \$15,000 invested.

Store Gutted.

Trudford Mines, Que., March 13.—A. S. Johnson's general store was totally destroyed by fire yesterday with a loss of about \$30,000.

Fatal Explosion.

Coldwater, March 13.—Two young men, Armstrong and Foucher, were fatally injured by dynamite explosion on the new C. P. R. line from Sudbury to Toronto, near Severn river, yesterday. They were both conveyed to this place for medical treatment, but died before reaching here.

Land Sale.

Winnipeg, March 13.—An English syndicate, through an agent, to-day purchased twenty thousand acres of land in Alberta and Saskatchewan. No details of the transaction were given to the public.

Abolish Money Prizes.

Winnipeg, March 13.—In a laudable effort to preserve amateurism, the Fort Garry Gun Club to-night decided to abolish all money prizes in the tournaments held under its auspices in the future.

Grain Inspection.

Winnipeg, March 13.—The committee on agriculture of the legislature met and outlined amendments desired to the grain inspection act which will constitute new grades for wheat and will memorialize the federal government accordingly. The amendments practically embody the resolutions of the Grain Growers' Association.

Serious Charge.

Belleville, March 13.—Alex. Patterson, of this city, is in the police cells, charged with attempting to murder his wife. He is alleged to have abused and choked her on Saturday and to have threatened that he would give her what old man Kleinbell gave his wife. Kleinbell is on trial for murder. Ferdinand Kleinbell, charged with murdering his wife on Monday, March 5th, was to-day committed for trial at the next assizes.

Immigrants.

THE STORM IN SOUTHERN PACIFIC

LATER NEWS FROM THE SAMOAN ISLANDS

Many People Perished, While Damage to Property Will Amount to Thousands of Dollars.

Auckland, N. Z., March 14.—The steamer Taviniu, from the Samoa Islands, has arrived here bringing additional news of the storm which swept over the Society, Paumotu and Cooks Island on February 7th and 8th.

The first indication of the tempest as described in Paapeste were the falling of the barometer on February 6th and increasing sea on February 7th. The breaking of the waves on the shore caused the natives to evacuate their houses and move to higher ground.

The only white person who is known to have perished was a man named Lebolach, a caretaker, who was drowned. The damage to the harbor at Paapeste is estimated at \$600,000, and on the whole island of Tahiti \$500,000. It is believed that three schooners were lost at sea.

The warship Zelee reports that Paumotu, a low archipelago, suffered more severely.

The small islands of Vaero and Hikuru are said to have disappeared. Heavy seas swept over many islands, the natives seeking refuge by climbing cocoa palms. Six lives were lost on the island of Tahiti, including Father Paul, a Catholic missionary, who after having sought refuge in a tree for several hours fell into the waves.

Twenty-five persons were drowned on Anau Island, which the once beautiful district of Turuaire was reduced to a bare coral strand.

There were six deaths on the island of Motouanga, where native divers saved the lives of many people, who had been in the water 12 hours.

It will probably be some time before the damage to the Paumotu islands is known.

SERENADERS MADE THINGS LIVELY

BRIDGROOM'S FATHER BESIEGED IN HOME

Part of House Riddled With Bullets--Warrants Sworn Out For Forty Arrests.

Perryopolis, Pa., March 14.—Because he was besieged in his home all night and because of damage to his property by serenaders upon the occasion of the wedding of his son, H. J. Mossbury, of this place, has sworn out warrants for the arrest of forty of the town's prominent young men.

Mr. Mossbury says that the serenaders made him a target for sticks and stones, riddled his house with shot, and caused other damage with dynamite. In addition to the criminal prosecution Mr. Mossbury announces he will bring civil suits.

The serenaders, fifty in number, appeared at the Mossbury home last Thursday, and when Mossbury with his son and daughter-in-law appeared on the porch they threw a volley of stones, one of which wounded the elder man. Some members of the mob began a fusillade, which did not end till nearly four hours later. Over 400 shots were fired, and when the crowd ceased firing at 2 o'clock Friday morning, the shade trees in the front yard were destroyed, and the roof of the porch and parts of the house were riddled. Later the besieging force secured five sticks of dynamite, and exploded all of them in the front yard.

When the crowd disappeared nearly two bushels of empty gun shells were picked up in the front yard.

FRENCH MINISTERS. Decrees Will Be Issued By President Fallieres—Church and State.

Paris, March 13.—President Fallieres to-day signed decrees nominating the new ministers, which will appear in the official Journal tomorrow. A general statement of the ministerial policy will be made in the Chamber of Deputies, and the cabinet will express its determination to continue in M. Fourvier's line of action relative to foreign affairs.

It is understood that M. Revell, the senior delegate to the Algeiras conference, will be instructed to deny the proposal for an inspector of Moroccan police, but, categorically, to reject the claim that the inspector shall hold command of any port. The ministers will take the view that the church and state separation law clearly establishes the mode of procedure concerning inventories, and will announce that measures will be taken against the organization of resistance.

"From Frying Pan Into Fire." Rome, March 13.—The Vatican has been following the French cabinet crisis with the keenest interest, but its solution, it is considered, will complete the disaster to the Catholic church in France. A prominent prelate exclaimed to-day: "We have fallen from the frying pan into the fire. The Vatican authorities received a dispatch to-day saying the composition of the cabinet will not be officially announced until to-morrow, because to-day being the thirteenth day of the month is considered to be unlucky. The Pontiff smiled sadly when this information was conveyed to him, saying: 'Evidently being a free-thinker does not exclude superstition. The days are preparing for the dear, dear Catholics in France.'"

ALLEGED MURDERERS. Men Indicted for Killing Former Governor or Are Guarded Night and Day.

Caldwell, Idaho, March 13.—Under a heavy guard, Moyer, Hayward and Pettibone, who have been indicted for the murder of former Governor Steunenburg, were removed to-day from the state prison in Boise, to the Canyon county jail in this city, against the protests of Governor Gooding.

To forestall any efforts at rescue, which he believed might be attempted, Sheriff Nicholas has sworn in dozens of deputies, who will patrol the jail night and day while the federation officers are detained here. If this protection is not sufficient, Governor Gooding will call out the militia.

Committed for Trial.

Toronto, March 13.—Edwin St. George Banwell, the defaulting teller of the

MINERS AND THEIR WAGES.

Indiana Operators Opposed to Granting Increase.

Terre Haute, Ind., March 13.—The Indiana bituminous coal operators association meeting here to-night opposed making any changes in the scale of wages for mining coal that increase the cost of production above the scale made two years ago.

National Convention. Indianapolis, Ind., March 13.—With the special national convention of the United Mine Workers of America called in response to the request of President Roosevelt, to make efforts to avoid a strike of all coal miners in the United States, there will be a session of the bituminous operators in Indianapolis next week. The miners' convention opens Thursday. Many officials arrived today, and conferences will begin to-morrow.

FIRE IN CALIFORNIA. Main Thoroughfare of Gurneville Doomed to Destruction.

Santa Rosa, Cal., March 13.—At 12:35 this morning a Gurneville message was received from Gurneville appealing for assistance and announcing that a disastrous fire was raging there, which threatened to wipe out the town. At the time the message came the Grand Central hotel had been consumed and practically all of the buildings on the main thoroughfare, which is the main thoroughfare, were thought to be doomed.

Arrangements were immediately made here to send an engine to Gurneville by special train, but a second telephone message came at 1 o'clock this morning, countermanding the request for apparatus, saying that it would be useless to send an engine, as everything threatened would be wiped out by the time the Santa Rosa firemen arrived.

PEASANT ELECTIONS. Elders, Priests and Village Scribes Selected to Attend District Convention.

St. Petersburg, March 13.—The returns from the peasant elections continue generally to show the selection of elders, the village scribes to represent them at the district convention, but there are notable instances of apathy or of a demand for complete new electoral plans. At Ardatoff only eighty-three small farmers participated and in the provinces along the Volga almost without exception the peasants continue to elect new men.

The full returns from the workmen's election in Moscow which 85 per cent. participated and that they mostly selected moderate Liberals.

PLAYWRIGHT'S DEATH. Found Dead in His Room—Police Think He Was Murdered.

New York, March 13.—Louis De Lange, a playwright, whose name was formerly in Philadelphia, died here to-day under suspicious circumstances. His body was found in his room at West One Hundred and Forty-second street when he was brought out of the house. The man who participated and in the provinces along the Volga almost without exception the peasants continue to elect new men.

He was the author of "The Globe Trotter," "The Little Host," and "Sweet Annie Page." He was formerly an actor. The suspicion of the police that De Lange was murdered is based on a statement made by the dead man's sister-in-law, Mrs. Alexander C. De Lange. About 4 o'clock this morning she heard the playwright's name being called in the apartments, she came home and went to his room. Someone accompanied him. Shortly after they entered the room Mrs. De Lange heard sounds of quarrelling and she fled, she also heard a man say: "He heard her brother-in-law's voice say: 'Oh God, don't do that.' Alarmed, she arose, and going to the hallway saw a young man leave the playwright's room and go out of the house. The man, Mrs. De Lange says, acted as if intoxicated. She listened and heard nothing more from her brother-in-law's room and went back to bed. Upon rising this morning she discovered the body of her brother-in-law, and an investigation revealed De Lange's death.

THREE VILLAGES DESTROYED. Honolulu, March 13.—The officers of the steamer Sierra, which arrived here from Sydney, N. S. W., via Samoa, reports that the eruption of the volcano on the island of Samou, of the Samoan group, continues on a large scale. Three villages have been completely destroyed, including Malaeola, where was located the finest cocoa plantation on the islands. The rest of the island, which has been reduced to ruins and is a total loss. The lava from the volcano is flowing into the ocean in a stream three-quarters of a mile wide and twenty feet deep, at the rate of twenty feet an hour. At night a solid wall of molten lava, five miles long, can be seen reaching far out into the sea. For some distance ahead the waves are boiling and the surf breaking over the rocky shores. The government recently chartered the steamer Maori to remove women and children from the scene of the danger. The steamer reports that there has been no communication with Tahiti since the recent disaster by hurricane there.

CAMPAIGN FUNDS. Washington, March 13.—The senate committee on privileges and elections to-day instructed a sub-committee consisting of Senators Foraker, Knox and Bailey, to examine the several bills before the senate to prohibit national banks from contributing money for campaign purposes, and report whether, in their opinion, any of these measures, if enacted into law, would prevent such evils in the future. The committee was instructed to draft a bill if the pending measures are not satisfactory.

The action taken is the result of a hearing before Senator Tillman to-day in support of his resolution directing an inquiry whether, since March 4th, 1903, any payments have been made by national banks to carry on any political campaign. Mr. Tillman asked the committee that he had positive evidence that certain national banks had made such contributions, but he declined to disclose the evidence.

MORE SETTLERS FOR CANADIAN WEST

HUNDREDS ON THE WAY FROM ONTARIO

Newspapermen Accused of Theft of a Government Document are Fugitives From Justice.

Toronto, March 14.—Six hundred settlers and 60 cars of effects left here yesterday for the Canadian West. From advices received before North Bay was reached another 400 would have joined the stream of migrants to the Golden West.

Have Fled. Toronto, March 14.—A. McIntosh Fisher, the Toronto World representative, and Wallace Lout, a London newspaperman, both of whom are charged with the theft of a document of the property of the Ontario government, are fugitives from justice. Authorities are of the opinion that they are both hiding in the United States. A description of the two men has been sent to principal United States cities, and their arrest is looked for soon.

Home Missions. Toronto, March 14.—The total receipts for the Presbyterian home missions amounted this year to \$140,402, compared with \$127,000 last year. In view of the improved income the question of increasing the remuneration of missionaries was brought up at a meeting of the committee yesterday, and after some discussion was referred to a special committee for report.

Hon. A. McMillan Dead. Halifax, N. S., March 14.—Hon. Angus McMillan, the "Grand Old Man" of Prince Edward Island in provincial politics at his home at Wheatley river last night, aged 89 years. He was provincial treasurer and commissioner of crown lands from 1881 to 1887, when he retired from politics. He represented Summerside from 1876 up to his retirement.

Funeral of Archbishop O'Brien. Halifax, N. S., March 14.—The funeral of the late Archbishop O'Brien, which took place this morning, was one of the largest and most imposing of the kind ever seen here. Clergymen from all parts of the province and as far as Montreal, Ottawa, and St. John's were present. The interment took place at Holy Cross cemetery.

Discovery of Silver. Havelock, Ont., March 14.—There is considerable suppressed excitement here over the discovery of silver. It is reported to have been made some thirty days ago by a resident of this town named McMillan. McMillan refuses to divulge the location of the silver deposit, but that it is in the township of Belmont, near Havelock.

Canadian Killed. St. Catharines, Ont., March 14.—Among the seven United States soldiers who were killed in recent attacks on Moros outlaws in the Philippines appears that of Louis Herr, Ontario. He was a St. Catharines boy, 21 years old, but had served in the American army for seven years.

Verdict of Guilty. Hamilton, Ont., March 14.—The jury yesterday brought in a verdict of guilty against W. J. Walsh, charged jointly with members of the Master Plumbers' Association, with conspiracy to restrain trade. Walsh is allowed to go on bail pending an appeal.

SUSAN B. ANTHONY DEAD. Death Was Due to Heart Failure, Induced By Double Pneumonia.

Rochester, N. Y., March 13.—The long and eventful life of Susan B. Anthony closed at 12:40 o'clock this morning. The end came peacefully. Miss Anthony had been unconscious practically for 24 hours, and her death had been expected since Sunday night. Only her wonderful constitution kept her alive.

Dr. M. S. Ricker, her attending physician, said Miss Anthony died of heart failure, induced by double pneumonia. Susan Brownell Anthony was born at South Adams, Mass., on February 30th, 1820. Her father, who was a cotton manufacturer, gave her her education. The rest of her life she spent in teaching and to support herself she became a school teacher, continuing in that work until she was 50.

It was while engaged in teaching that Miss Anthony became confirmed in those opinions with which her fame is inseparably connected, and which she advocated in public during the remainder of her long life. She was aroused by the apparent injustice to women teachers in the smaller salaries that were paid to them than to men of indifferent qualifications who were doing the same work.

Her first essay into public life, however, was in the cause of temperance. Beginning in 1839, she lectured on this subject for two years, finally becoming convinced that woman's efforts in behalf of this and other reforms must be futile without the ballot. From this time she identified herself with the agitation for universal suffrage.

In 1872 she voted in the presidential election, and was arrested for doing so illegally, and tried. By advice of her lawyer, who was unwilling to have her go to jail, she gave bonds, and thus lost the opportunity of bringing her case before the Supreme court on habeas corpus proceedings, a fact which she regretted as long as she lived. At her trial she was found guilty and fined, but the fine was never paid.

Miss Anthony was also interested in the agitation which, while not aiming at equal suffrage, have resulted in extending the ballot to women in school elections in nearly half the states, and in municipal elections, and on special questions in others.

ELLWOOD WIRE FENCE

THE KING OF FENCES.

Call and let us tell you all about it. Descriptive catalogues on application.

THE HICKMAN THE HARDWARE CO., LD. 32 and 34 Yates Street, Victoria, B. C. P.O. DRAWER 613. TELEPHONE 59.

BLOOD DISEASED MEN. If you ever contracted any blood disease you are never safe unless the virus of poison has been eradicated from the system. Have you any of the following symptoms? Bore throat, ulcers on the tongue or in the mouth, hair falling out, aching pains in the joints, sore eyes, red and smart, dry, peptic stomach, sexual weakness—indications of the secondary stage. Don't ruin your system with the costly treatment—mercury and potash—which only suppresses the symptoms for a time only to break out again when happy in domestic life. Don't let quacks experiment on you. Our New Method Treatment is guaranteed to cure you. Our guarantee acts back of you for 20 years. No names need without written consent.

BOO Spavin. Cure the lameness and sore-shins of horses—have the part looking just as it did before the lameness. Fleming's Spavin Cure (Liquid) is a special remedy for soft and semi-solid spavins, splints, curbs, capped hocks, etc. It is neither a stimulant nor a sedative, and it does not irritate the system. It is a powerful solvent and purifier, and it is guaranteed to cure all cases of spavin, curbs, capped hocks, etc. It is a powerful solvent and purifier, and it is guaranteed to cure all cases of spavin, curbs, capped hocks, etc.

A GREAT OFFER. Regular Price \$3.15. The London Times Weekly Edition. The Semi-Weekly Victoria Times and Pearson's Magazine. Regular Price \$1.00. Regular Price \$1.00. \$5.15.

SATISFY YOURSELF. By looking at any horse wearing our harness, our harness are no different. They can't be, because any harness that saves our hands is as good as any other. It is made in durability, in finish and in style. Our prices are as low as is consistent with the quality.

B. G. Saddlery Co., Ltd. 44 YATES ST. VICTORIA, B. C.

Free to Ladies. The Ladies' Friend & Guide to Health. For a short time we will give free with each box of Dr. Kruss' Regulator a copy of this valuable book. Dr. Kruss' Regulator is the only safe, sure, Monthly Medication for Ladies, cures irregularity and delayed monthly period; absolutely certain.

DR. KRUSS LABORATORY CO., TORONTO, CAN.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at the next session thereof by the Northern Commercial Telegraph Company (Limited) for an Act amending the Act of Victoria, Ch. 111, as amended by Acts 62-64, Victoria, Ch. 111, and 65-66, Victoria, Ch. 111, so as to empower said Company to extend its operations and undertake and use and enjoy the powers and privileges conferred to it by said Acts throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, to increase its capital stock, and for other purposes incidental thereto.

EGGS FOR HATCHING—I have the finest flock Pekin ducks in the province, eleven eggs \$1.00; Black Minorcas, Buff Rocks, Black Langshans, White Wyandottes, by the setting or large quantities. Write for prices. South Salt Spring Poultry Yards, R. P. Edwards, proprietor.

DOMINION HOTEL, Victoria, B. C. Maintained on the highest standard; rates \$1.00 to \$2.00 per day. Free bus. Stephen Jones, Prop.

FOR SALE—If you want an incubator or brooder send your name and address to Box 194, Victoria, B. C., and we will pay for them. We pay freight.

THOROUGHBRED EGGS FOR HATCHING—S. C. Buff Leghorn, \$1.25 for 12; S. C. Black Minorca, \$1.50 for 12; Silver-Laced Wyandottes, \$1.50 for 12; Buff Orpingtons, \$2.00 for 12. Cash with orders. Box 134, Victoria.

Buy The Times

ELLWOOD WIRE FENCE. THE KING OF FENCES. Call and let us tell you all about it. Descriptive catalogues on application. THE HICKMAN THE HARDWARE CO., LD. 32 and 34 Yates Street, Victoria, B. C. P.O. DRAWER 613. TELEPHONE 59.

BLOOD DISEASED MEN. If you ever contracted any blood disease you are never safe unless the virus of poison has been eradicated from the system. Have you any of the following symptoms? Bore throat, ulcers on the tongue or in the mouth, hair falling out, aching pains in the joints, sore eyes, red and smart, dry, peptic stomach, sexual weakness—indications of the secondary stage. Don't ruin your system with the costly treatment—mercury and potash—which only suppresses the symptoms for a time only to break out again when happy in domestic life. Don't let quacks experiment on you. Our New Method Treatment is guaranteed to cure you. Our guarantee acts back of you for 20 years. No names need without written consent.

BOO Spavin. Cure the lameness and sore-shins of horses—have the part looking just as it did before the lameness. Fleming's Spavin Cure (Liquid) is a special remedy for soft and semi-solid spavins, splints, curbs, capped hocks, etc. It is neither a stimulant nor a sedative, and it does not irritate the system. It is a powerful solvent and purifier, and it is guaranteed to cure all cases of spavin, curbs, capped hocks, etc.

A GREAT OFFER. Regular Price \$3.15. The London Times Weekly Edition. The Semi-Weekly Victoria Times and Pearson's Magazine. Regular Price \$1.00. Regular Price \$1.00. \$5.15.

SATISFY YOURSELF. By looking at any horse wearing our harness, our harness are no different. They can't be, because any harness that saves our hands is as good as any other. It is made in durability, in finish and in style. Our prices are as low as is consistent with the quality.

B. G. Saddlery Co., Ltd. 44 YATES ST. VICTORIA, B. C.

Free to Ladies. The Ladies' Friend & Guide to Health. For a short time we will give free with each box of Dr. Kruss' Regulator a copy of this valuable book. Dr. Kruss' Regulator is the only safe, sure, Monthly Medication for Ladies, cures irregularity and delayed monthly period; absolutely certain.

DR. KRUSS LABORATORY CO., TORONTO, CAN.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at the next session thereof by the Northern Commercial Telegraph Company (Limited) for an Act amending the Act of Victoria, Ch. 111, as amended by Acts 62-64, Victoria, Ch. 111, and 65-66, Victoria, Ch. 111, so as to empower said Company to extend its operations and undertake and use and enjoy the powers and privileges conferred to it by said Acts throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, to increase its capital stock, and for other purposes incidental thereto.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL. SESSION HAS BEEN BROUGHT FORWARD BY HIS HONOUR THE GOVERNOR—WEST KOOPLY BILL.

Victoria, May. The session of the Legislative Council formally closed to-night by His Honour Sir Henry Balfour. Upon the business completed, shortly before 10 o'clock was taken while a rival of His Honour, entered the chamber just and took his seat in the chair.

All the bills which had passed during the session were presented to the Council. They were: An act to amend the Corporation Act, 1905. An act to amend the act respecting the aspect to ancient lights. An act to amend the act respecting the aspect to ancient lights. An act to amend the act respecting the aspect to ancient lights.

An act to amend the act respecting the aspect to ancient lights. An act to amend the act respecting the aspect to ancient lights. An act to amend the act respecting the aspect to ancient lights.

An act to amend the act respecting the aspect to ancient lights. An act to amend the act respecting the aspect to ancient lights. An act to amend the act respecting the aspect to ancient lights.

An act to amend the act respecting the aspect to ancient lights. An act to amend the act respecting the aspect to ancient lights. An act to amend the act respecting the aspect to ancient lights.

An act to amend the act respecting the aspect to ancient lights. An act to amend the act respecting the aspect to ancient lights. An act to amend the act respecting the aspect to ancient lights.

An act to amend the act respecting the aspect to ancient lights. An act to amend the act respecting the aspect to ancient lights. An act to amend the act respecting the aspect to ancient lights.

An act to amend the act respecting the aspect to ancient lights. An act to amend the act respecting the aspect to ancient lights. An act to amend the act respecting the aspect to ancient lights.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE

SESSION HAS BEEN BROUGHT TO CLOSE

Prorogation by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor—West Kootenay Company Bill Killed.

Victoria, March 12th, 1906. The session of the legislature was formally closed to-night at 10 o'clock by His Honor Sir Henry Joly de Lotbiniere. Upon the hustings being completed, shortly before 10 o'clock, a request was taken while awaiting the arrival of His Honor. The latter, accompanied by his secretary, Mr. Minkett, entered the chamber just at 10 o'clock and took his seat in the Speaker's chair.

All the bills which had passed their third reading during the session were assented to. They were as follows: An act to amend the General Trusts Corporation Act, 1905. An act to amend the law with respect to ancient lights. An act to amend the British Columbia Securities Company Act, 1905. An act respecting the County Council of Atlin. An act to amend the Coal Mines Regulation Act. An act to amend the Small Debts Act. An act to amend the Companies Act by providing for the registration of companies' mortgages. An act respecting the use and manufacture, within British Columbia, of lumber out on lands of the crown. An act for the relief and discontinuance of the municipality of Dewdney. An act to consolidate and amend the Municipal Clauses Act and amending acts. An act to amend the Assessment Act, 1903. An act to give legislative sanction to the Supreme Court, 1906. An act to amend the Land Act. An act to amend the Dyking Assessments Act, 1905. An act respecting distress. An act to ratify an agreement which has been arrived at between the Dominion and Provincial governments, respecting the western boundary of the railway belt.

An act to incorporate the Royal Institution for the Advancement of Learning of British Columbia. An act respecting McGill University. An act relating to the transfer of land, and to provide for the registration of titles to land. An act respecting the cancellation and amendment of plans. An act to amend the Statutes and Journals Act. An act to amend the Public Schools Act. An act for the extermination of wild horses. An act to amend the Provincial Elections Act. An act to amend the County Courts Act. An act to amend the British Columbia Land Surveyors Act, 1905. An act respecting the measurement of timber. An act to cancel the assessment roll for the district of North Vancouver for 1906, and to authorize a new assessment roll to be prepared. An act to amend the Benevolent Societies Act. An act to amend the Health Act. An act to accelerate the incorporation of the city of North Vancouver. An act to amend the Municipal Elections Act. An act to amend the Columbia & Western Railway Subsidy Act, 1896. An act to amend the Placer Mining Act. An act to incorporate the Royal Plate Glass Insurance Company of Canada. An act to amend the Pacific Coast Fire Insurance Company's Act, 1905. An act to incorporate the Kamloops & Yellowhead Pass Railway Company. An act to incorporate the Canadian Plate Glass Insurance Company. An act to incorporate the British Columbia Northern & Alaska Railway Company. An act to amend the Midway & Vernon Railway Company Act, 1905. An act to revive, ratify and confirm the Cowichan, Alberni & Fort Rupert Railway Company Act. An act to amend the Lightning Creek Gold & Draining Company (Limited Liability) Act, 1905. An act respecting the British Columbia Northern & Mackenzie Valley Railway Company. An act to amend the Vancouver Incorporation Act, 1900. An act to incorporate the Bella Coola & Fraser Lake Railway Company. An act to incorporate the Southeast Kootenay Railway Company. An act to incorporate the St. Mary's & Cherry Creek Railway Company. An act to incorporate the St. Mary's Valley Railway Company. An act relating to the Union Steamship Company of British Columbia, Limited. An act to incorporate the Ashcroft, Fernville & Fort George Railway Company. An act to incorporate the British Columbia Central Railway Company. An act to amend the False Creek Freshwater Act, 1904. An act to amend the Granby Consolidated Mining, Smelting & Power Company Act, 1901. An act to incorporate the Southern Okanagan Railway Company. An act to further amend the Vancouver General Hospital Act, 1902. An act to provide for the establishment of a provincial stockbreeders' association, and for the introduction, exhibition, improvement, purchase and sale of pure bred live stock. An act to amend chapter 18 of the Revised Statutes, 1897. An act to amend the Water Clauses Act, 1894. An act to amend the Liquor License

Act, 1906. An act to incorporate the Lifeboat and Life-saving Association of British Columbia. An act to amend the Victoria Terminal Railway and Ferry Act, 1901. An act to authorize, under certain conditions, the sale by the corporation of the city of Victoria of certain lands held for park purposes in the city of Victoria. An act to amend the Liquor Traffic Regulation Act. An act to amend chapter 54 of the Statutes of 1902. The clerk of the House in the following words announced the assent of His Honor "in His Majesty's name, His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor doth assent to these bills."

The formal ceremonies followed. The Speaker addressed His Honor as follows: May it please Your Honor: We, His Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the legislative assembly of the province of British Columbia, in session assembled, approach Your Honor at the close of our labors with sentiments of unfeigned devotion and loyalty to His Majesty's person and government, and humbly beg to present for Your Honor's acceptance bill (No. 59) intitled "An act for granting the assent of the Governor for the public service of the province of British Columbia."

To this bill the clerk of the legislative assembly, by His Honor's command, read the title and the substance thereof. "In His Majesty's name His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor doth thank the Lieutenant-Governor doth thank His Majesty's loyal subjects, accept their benevolence and assent to this bill."

Then His Honor delivered the following speech: relieving you from further attendance on your legislative duties, it affords me pleasure to express my appreciation of the earnestness and care which you have displayed in dealing with the many important subjects that have occupied your attention. The present satisfactory state of the provincial finances and the prosperous condition of the leading industries of the country are proofs that the measures passed by you at previous sessions of the legislature have achieved the desired results. I thank you for the supplies granted for the administration of the province, and I am glad to see the liberal provision made for expenditures on public works.

In releasing you for a time from the performance of your legislative work, I sincerely hope that the labors of this session may tend still further to promote the welfare of the people and the prosperity of the province. His Honor thereupon withdrew from the chamber. Hon. F. J. Fulton, provincial secretary, was then introduced by Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly: It is His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor's will and pleasure that the legislature assembled upon the 12th inst. shall please His Honor to summon the same for dispatch of business, and this provincial legislative assembly is hereby prorogued accordingly.

Following the adjournment of the House the members upon the retirement of the Speaker, joined in singing "God Save the King." The usual clamor of departing members followed, after which the members of the House returned to their homes. The close of the session, saw the killing of one of the most troublesome pieces of legislation introduced during the whole session. This was the bill to amend the West Kootenay & Light Company's charter, giving the corporation the right to enter the Boundary district for the distribution of electricity. When the evening sitting was reached two stages remained for the bill to go through, the adoption of the report and the third reading. This was only possible by the consent of all the members. Mr. Wright took exception to the third reading being gone on with, and the bill, which has been before the private bills committee in the House nearly ever since the opening of the legislature, was killed.

Prayers were read by Rev. Canon Beaulieu. Kalen Island Deal. J. A. Macdonald moved the following resolution: "This House declares that the order in council of the 3rd of May, 1904, dealing with 10,000 acres of land on Kalen Island was not passed in the public interest." In support of this resolution Mr. Macdonald said that the members of the government had made no real attempt to answer the charges set forth in the minority report. The government report, he said, was mainly for the purpose of covering up the name of a woman connected with the transaction. He hoped the time would never come when public men should not be permitted to call a spade a spade. It was unnecessary for the members of the government to take shelter behind a woman who was connected with the transaction, and shrink the responsibility for the act. Premier McBride said that he still felt like saying that there was nothing in the evidence which would warrant the charge made in the minority report that the government dealt with a band of adventurers, male or female. The woman referred to was Mrs. Anderson, the wife of Mr. James Anderson. There was no foundation for the statement that the government sought to take shelter behind her. There were no direct charges made against the government preceding this investigation. The transaction was made, he said, in the Grand Trunk Pacific and conducted in a business like way.

The resolution was defeated on a party vote, with the Socialists and W. Davidson voting with the government. The following bills were introduced: Yeas—Messrs. Drury, King, Brown, Murphy, Jones, Evans, Oliver, J. A. Macdonald, Henderson, Paterson, Hall, Cameron—12. Yeas—Messrs. Davidson, Hawthorthwaite, Tatlow, McEwen, Fraser, Cotton, Clifford, Gower, Fraser, Ross, A. McDonald, Bowen, Fulton, Grant, Taylor, Wright, Young, Shatford, Grant, Manson—20. Railway Lands. S. Henderson moved the following resolution: Whereas a subsidy of 20,000 acres per mile of line for the British Columbia Southern Railway Company (then known as the Crow's Nest & Kootenay Railway) by chapter 40 of the statutes of 1894.

And whereas, in pursuance of said resolution, the following lots of land were granted by the said railway: (a) 4,588, 112,640, 13th August, 1893; 4,598, 498,832, 18th August, 1893; 4,590, 815,400, 3rd October, 1901; 4,591, 356,400, 2nd October, 1901; 4,592, 189,200, 1st October, 1901; 4,593, 827,200, 2nd October, 1901; 4,594, 876,400, 3rd October, 1901; total, 3,755,732. (b) From which the following must be subtracted for sale and settlement: Sold and agreed, 76,417; Dominion government, 50,000; Morrissey townsite, 371; Fernie townsite, 640; Crow's Nest, Coal Co., 215,120; total, 342,448; leaving a balance of 3,413,284 acres. And whereas by section 11 of said act it is provided as follows: 11. The lands acquired by the company shall not be subject to taxation unless and until the same are used by the company for other than railway purposes, or leased, sold or alienated, so long as such lands shall be offered for sale by the company under the provisions of the Lieutenant-Governor in council, and the capital stock and all property, other than lands aforesaid, shall be free from provincial and municipal taxation until the expiration of ten years from the completion of the railway."

And whereas by order in council 781, dated 6th December, 1893, by arrangement between the railway company and the province, it was provided as follows: 1. The recommendation of the hon. the chief commissioner of lands and works, and under the provisions of 53, Vic. Chap. 40, His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia, by and with the advice of the executive council, doth order as follows: "That the terms upon which the British Columbia Southern Railway Company shall offer their lands for sale and settlement shall be the same as are provided for by the land laws of this province. "That a certified copy of the enclosed report of the chief commissioner of lands and works be forwarded to Mr. L. A. Hamilton, the local commissioner for the British Columbia Southern Railway Company." And whereas, the said 3,413,284 acres are not offered for sale under the conditions set out in said order in council, which has, as a matter of fact, been absolutely ignored by the said company: And whereas, no portion of the said lands has been assessed or taxed as required by the laws of this province: And whereas, notice has been given by the government of the day that this is the actual state of affairs, and they have not taken any action or steps to assess or tax such lands: And whereas, further, by chapter 8 of the statutes of 1896, a subsidy was granted to the Columbia & Western Railway Company of certain lands on certain conditions therein named: And whereas, under said Act 543,212 acres of land were conveyed to the said land-mentioned railway company, which said grant was dated October 3rd, 1893: And whereas, this government came into office June 1st, 1903, and have neglected their manifest duty since that time to take the lands of the British Columbia Southern Railway Company and the lands of F. A. Heinze: And whereas, the loss of revenue to this province by reason of this neglect is upwards of \$450,000 since the first day of June, A.D. 1903: "Be it resolved, that the present administration is unworthy the confidence of this House. In support of this resolution Mr. Henderson pointed out that while the present government increased taxation upon the province after coming into power, the C. P. R., the richest and largest corporation in the province, escaped taxation. He went into the history of the grants of the lands to the railway company. He pointed out that the terms of the company's agreement with the government had not been carried out. The lands were to have been disposed of to settlers under the same conditions as under the Land Act. He showed that the C. P. R. insisted on lands in the belt being taken up in the form of a square 40 rods by 40 rods. The timber under the Land Act became the property of the person purchasing the land. The C. P. R. insisted that only the timber on the land used for building purposes was allowed. Any above that was subject to excessive rates in addition to those charged by the government. The company also reserved the right to all valuable stone, coal and petroleum. The C. P. R. had refused to sell lands when they were offered for sale on terms contrary to the Land Act. The B. C. Southern had not been taxed in any way. The lands should have been taxed before this present government came into power. There had been a heavy loss from this. The C. P. R. held 358,000 acres adjoining the lands, which were held by the president of the C. P. R. to be worth more than \$16,000,000. The value of these lands yet remaining to the C. P. R. ran into fabulous prices. Hon. R. G. Tatlow before he came into the exalted position he now occupied and before he was hobnobbing with so many of these men, had taken a stand on this question of taxing lands in the E. & N. railway belt. Mr. Tatlow had held that the lands when offered for sale should be taxed. Mr. Henderson also went into the question of P. A. Heinze having a half interest in a large part of the lands granted for the Columbia & Western railway. These lands were subject to taxation. The members of the government were or should have been aware of this. The lands totaled 271,856 acres and the country had lost \$450,000 by its neglect. Mr. Heinze in the course of a law suit in which he was concerned with the Amalgamated Copper Company had stated that he owned 271,856 acres of land, and had put their value at \$2.50 an acre. It might not be fair to assess it at that price, but it was surely worth \$100 an acre. Before concluding, Mr. Henderson pointed out that the government's policy in not asking for an audit of the accounts in connection with the Shuswap & Okanagan railway had resulted in a loss to the province, which had guaranteed the bonds of the land. He also alluded to the policy of the government in stopping the work on the Midway & Vernon railway, the building of which might render the Shuswap & Okanagan valuable and prevent the C. P. R. from obtaining it at their own price. Premier McBride said when he came into power he found that there was an

arrangement made by the Semlin government that as long as the lands were offered for sale on the same terms as crown lands these lands of the B. C. Southern should be free from taxation. The chief commissioner of lands looked into the matter and he has been assured by the railway company that the lands were being offered for sale on the same conditions. Smith Curtis and the Associated Boards of Trade had since come to the government and they were not being offered on the same terms as the lands. The inspector of revenue was investigating this matter. If the government found that the lands were being offered on better terms than the government would more-over collect all back taxes. The inspector of revenue was also investigating the question of whether F. A. Heinze had a half of the Columbia & Western lands. It was found that these lands were held by Mr. Heinze the taxes would be collected. The government did not wish to favor the C. P. R. in any way. The policy of the government in connection with the audit of the Shuswap & Okanagan was a wise one. The last audit had not resulted in any benefit to the province. The government had not dealt unfairly with the Midway & Vernon, he contended. An appeal was being arranged to the court, which would permit the company to establish its title to the lands. The government of the company the work could proceed. Mr. Henderson had said that the government had attempted to give \$1,500,000 to the C. P. R. He could not see the point that the government had not attempted to bring in legislation to give the C. P. R. this \$1,500,000. J. A. Macdonald asked the Premier if the government made the proposal to give the C. P. R. this \$1,500,000. The premier said that the leader of the opposition had no right to ask what had been done in caucus. Mr. Macdonald said the premier took the resolution to give the C. P. R. \$1,500,000. He (Mr. Macdonald) new that no legislation was brought into the House to grant this \$1,500,000 to the C. P. R. The government had intended to do so. The premier said that no legislation was brought in to do so. The premier said that no legislation was attempted to give the C. P. R. \$1,500,000. (Law-who-er.) Mr. Macdonald said he knew that just as the premier, but the members of the government would not deny that they had sought to do this, but in caucus this was defeated. John Oliver went into the subject of the C. P. R. He did not conform to the Land Act in disposing of these lands. He had himself applied for land, and found that the laws were not conformed to. He had applied for agricultural purposes according to the land laws. The C. P. R. would only sell the good land by taking out the lands which were practically worthless. Mr. Oliver went on to show that in many ways the C. P. R. did not conform to the land laws. The premier had said that the chief commissioner had investigated the matter. The latter had done it with his usual ability. The premier said that he and the chief commissioner were not favoring the C. P. R., but were merely discharging their duty. The word of either of these gentlemen, and he might himself belong to the class. The government which attempted to tax the growth of crops, and the greater abuse in connection with the C. P. R. lands for years. The government had brought down the other day a bill to give the C. P. R. the largest corporation in the province, not entitled. Was that not a favor. The premier said that the last audit of the Shuswap & Okanagan railway affairs had resulted in a loss to the province. Mr. Oliver said, gave him contrary information and to the effect that the province had gained considerable. The government, however, took the C. P. R. as to the business without investigating. The premier said that the government did not intend to deal unjustly with the Midway & Vernon railway. He said that the government allowed the appeal to the courts after being threatened with defeat. The president of the council knew that the government did not intend to give the lands to the C. P. R. The president of the council did not need to shake his head as Hon. Mr. Cotton had told him (Mr. Oliver) this last December. Mr. Oliver said he would evade the matter as he pleased, but he could not deny that the government had brought down a proposition to the party to grant \$1,500,000 to the C. P. R. to buy the Spence's Bridge and to pay to the same company to build the Kootenay Central. This could not be denied, and the Conservative leaders turned this down. Mr. Hawthorthwaite said that this question of land grants became really one of a fight between corporations. He refused to vote want of confidence in the government without having some confidence in the opposition. This he would not do as he had no confidence in either one. P. Williams voted the resolution as it would mean voting confidence in the opposition. He himself had more confidence in the Conservative party. The resolution was defeated on the following division: Yeas—Messrs. Drury, King, Brown, Murphy, Jones, Evans, Oliver, J. A. Macdonald, Henderson, Paterson, Hall, Cameron—12. Nays—Messrs. Davidson, Hawthorthwaite, Williams, Tatlow, McEwen, Fraser, Cotton, Clifford, Gower, Fraser, Ross, A. McDonald, Bowen, Fulton, Grant, Taylor, Wright, Young, Shatford, Grant, Manson—20. Third Readings. The following bills passed their third readings. A bill to provide for the establishment of a Provincial Stockbreeders' Association. Improvement, purchase and sale of pure bred live stock, and a bill to amend the Victoria Terminal Railway and Ferry Act, 1901. Municipal Clauses Act. J. N. Evans moved, upon consideration of the report on the bill to amend the Municipal Clauses Act and Amending Acts, to introduce into the act sections permitting the submitting of a local option by-law. In support of this Mr. Evans said that there was in other provinces

such a provision. The government had been waited upon by a deputation and asked to permit of this. It had been hoped the government would support this, but the vote on Saturday dispelled this hope. Those interested have not been allowed to be heard. It did not commit the House to any stand on the liquor question. It simply put it within the power of a municipality to deal with the question. Mr. Evans supported the amendment. He pointed out that the conditions connected with the by-law were more stringent than in any other by-law. The referendum principle was in force in many things, and he could not see why it should not be adopted in such a case as this. Mr. Hawthorthwaite said that he thought that there was referendum enough at present. The people sent their representatives to the House, and that was enough. He did not believe in local options. The attempts to do away with the liquor question had resulted in all instances in a failure. As long as there was profit in selling liquor it would be sold. He never found a man yet to go into the selling of liquor except that he was compelled to do so to make a living or wished to get the profit to be derived from it. Mr. Evans wanted to do away with the liquor traffic the best way was to wipe out the profit system. The amendment was lost on the following division: Yeas—Messrs. Drury, King, Brown, Jones, Evans, Oliver, Henderson, Paterson, Hall, Cameron, Manson—11. Nays—Messrs. Davidson, Hawthorthwaite, Williams, McBride, Clifford, Bower, Fraser, Ross, Green, Fulton, Grant, Taylor, Young, Shatford—14. W. Ross moved that the act come into force 14th June, 1906. This carried. The report of the bill was adopted and the bill passed its third reading. Supply Bill. The report of the supply bill was adopted. Vancouver Incorporation. The bill to amend the Vancouver Incorporation act passed its third reading. The Power Fight. J. R. Brown moved, upon consideration of the report on the bill to amend the West Kootenay Power and Light Company, Ltd. Act, 1897, to strike out section 3, as adopted March 19th, and insert in lieu thereof the following: "3. The Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council shall have the right from time to time to fix the maximum rate or rates which may be charged by the said company for power, light and heat supplied, or which may be supplied by the said company to the inhabitants of cities, towns, mines, smelters, railways and tramways for any purpose whatever in the districts of Yale and Kootenay, and the said company shall not have the right or power to charge or collect any rate or charge in excess thereof." Mr. Brown speaking to this went into the history of the case. Mr. Brown read letters in support of the company. The Cascade Company was not in a position to supply sufficient power for the Boundary country. He thought that the amendment he submitted would give the Cascade company protection. Rather than see the amending bill drop he would consent even to amend his amendment to allow of the fixing of the minimum rate also. This latter would be a vicious proposition, he said, and he would consent to it even before he would see the bill withdrawn and the Boundary country tied up for several years. The amendment was defeated by fifteen to ten. Agrin Geo. Fraser asked leave to withdraw the bill. The speaker ruled that the adoption of the report should stand over. The Pacific Coast Fire Insurance Company's Act passed its third reading. Municipal Elections Act. R. Hall moved, upon consideration of the report on the bill to amend the Municipal Elections Act, the following as new clauses: "The said chapter 68 is hereby amended by adding thereto the following sections: It shall be unlawful at any municipal election to provide to or for any elector, or to or for any inhabitant of the municipality, or any person being connected with the municipality, from the nomination until after the day of said election, any cockade, ribbon, or other mark of distinction, and no persons shall use at any municipal election banners, placards or bills in any way concerning or having reference to the municipal election, whether carried by hand or upon vehicles at any such municipal election. Any person committing an offence against the provision of this section shall, in addition to any other punishment or consequence provided for by statute, be liable upon summary conviction before a justice of the peace to a penalty not exceeding fifty dollars. It shall be unlawful for any candidate for election at any municipal election on the day of election to distribute in or in the vicinity of any polling station, cards or printed matter containing representations of ballot papers or ballot marks, or any invitation to vote for any candidate or candidates. The amendment was carried. The report of the bill was adopted. The bill passed its third reading. Boiler Inspection. The bill to amend the Steam Boiler Inspection Act was again committed. Mr. Evans moved to add to end of sub-section (6a), section 3, line 3, the following words: "And any farm engine and boiler up to 20-horse power." Mr. Oliver pointed out that this would provide for fifth-class engineers which he was proposed to create, being allowed to run an engine for threshing. He said that he did not really approve of the bill at all. Boys of eighteen years of age could take out a fourth-class engineer's certificate. Mr. Hawthorthwaite could not see why farmers should not have the same privileges as loggers. There were many fourth-class engineers who were unable to get positions. The amendment of Mr. Evans carried. Mr. Hawthorthwaite moved, to strike out the part of the section which would give fifth-class engineers the right to take charge of drying or heating boilers. The amendment of Mr. Evans carried. T. W. Paterson did not approve of the amendment. A fireman who was competent to do his work could keep during the night a plant going to keep

up heat. It did not require a skilled engineer to do this. Mr. Paterson objected that the bill was being railroad through the House at the last moments of the session. Those interested have not had an opportunity to go into the question. He moved that the committee rise. This motion was lost. Mr. Paterson has that the men who had had experience in the woods were better qualified in many instances to look after the engines and the cables than engineers with certificates. After further discussion, Mr. Hawthorthwaite's amendment to strike out drying and heating boilers from those of which a fifth-class engineer could take charge was lost. Mr. Williams proposed to prohibit the employment of the proposed fifth-class engineers from taking charge of logging camps. Finally, at 6:30, W. Manson moved that the committee rise and report progress. The motion carried. Before adjournment Mr. Oliver wished to know what the government proposed to do with the Patent Medicine bill. Premier McBride said he intended to let it stand over. The government would make full investigations before the next sitting and then take action. He also pointed out that it was probable that the Dominion government would move in this matter this coming session. The House adjourned until 8:30. EVENING SESSION. The supply bill passed its third reading. Power Bill. Mr. Bower moved, upon the further consideration of the report of the bill to amend the West Kootenay Power and Light Company, (Ltd.) Act, 1897, to strike out of section 3, as adopted on the 10th of March, all the words after the word council, in the third line thereof. The section proposed to be amended read as follows: 3. Before exercising any of the rights, powers or privileges herein given or conferred, the West Kootenay Power and Light Company, Limited, shall obtain the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council, who shall impose such terms as may be just and equitable, after taking into consideration the rights, powers, privileges and priorities, if any, now enjoyed by any other company at present operating and supplying light, heat and power in the said district of Yale. Mr. Bower in support of this amendment held that the section as framed dictated a line of action to the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council. This amendment would leave the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council free to act. There should be no objection, he thought, to the amendment. The amendment was carried on a vote of 15 to 14. The report of the bill was adopted. H. Wright objected to the third reading which was deferred until the next sitting. Passed Third Reading. The bill to amend the Steam Boiler Inspection Act was again considered in committee. The section in the original bill providing for a fifth-class engineer was as follows: "A fifth-class engineer may take charge of any plant where steam is kept on for heating or drying purposes, or of any logging engine and boiler." Mr. Hawthorthwaite proposed that fifth-class engineers should be confined to engines and boilers used for logging and for engines and boilers of not more than 20-horse power, used for farming purposes. The second reading experience of these men was the most valuable and that these men should be allowed to have the experience count in aspiring to a higher grade certificate. Mr. Oliver objected to this latter part of the section. He thought that the experience of these men was not the most valuable and that these men should be allowed to have the experience count in aspiring to a higher grade certificate. Mr. Hawthorthwaite thought while it might be well enough to all "hay-seeds" to handle these engines it would not mine to have them interfere with engineers who qualified for their profession in the regular way. Mr. Oliver objected to these remarks and said that he knew 14-year-old boys who could take out a fourth-class certificate. He proposed to strike out the provision at the end of Mr. Hawthorthwaite's amendment. On a tie vote, Chairman Murphy decided in favor of Mr. Oliver's amendment to strike out that the experience of a fifth-class engineer should not count in qualifying for a higher certificate. The section as amended passed. The bill was reported complete and passed its third reading. Liquor Regulations. The bill to amend the Liquor Traffic Regulation Act was committed with J. F. Garden in the chair. The bill provides that the penalty imposed under the act shall be recoverable by distress and sale of the goods of the party on whom same is imposed, and in default of distress, by imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for any term not exceeding one month. The bill was reported complete, and passed its third reading. Safety of Passengers. On the adjourned debate on the second reading of the bill to make provision for securing the safety of passengers travelling on and for preventing accidents and injuries to employees on tramways and street railways, Mr. Hawthorthwaite did not think the bill was in proper shape. All that seemed to be needed was an aisle down the centre of the car. J. F. Garden thought the bill unnecessary, as the tramway company was putting a central aisle in all the cars now. On a vote for the second reading the vote was a tie. The speaker gave the casting vote against the bill. Had it been earlier in the session, he said, when a full discussion could have followed the second reading he would have voted in favor of the bill, but that being impossible he now voted against it. Bill Withdrawn. Mr. Hawthorthwaite asked for the discharge of the order for the second reading of the bill to amend the Shops Regulation Act and withdrew the bill. Title to Land. The bill for the protection of persons

improving land under a mistake of title was lost on a vote of 15 to 14. Companies Act Amendment. The bill to amend the Companies Act Amendment Act was withdrawn by W. Ross. Children's Home. Mr. A. Macdonald said that he had received a message from the matron of the Children's Aid Society, of Vancouver, asking if some aid could not be given to enable the work of the rebuilding of the home destroyed by fire. Mr. Macdonald said he hoped something could be done to assist in this. The premier announced that the government had taken steps to grant \$3,000 aid towards rebuilding. The Last of Bill. Geo. Fraser asked if H. Wright would not withdraw his objection to the third reading of the bill to amend the West Kootenay Power Company's bill, if he did not the bill would be killed. Mr. Wright refused to withdraw his objection. Returns Presented. The provincial secretary presented the return of the papers connected with the retirement of B. H. John, and also the report of Dr. Fagan on patent medicines. The premier asked for an adjournment of ten minutes to allow of His Honor to arrive to assent to the bills. The ten minutes recess was taken. Upon the arrival of His Honor at the buildings the formal closing of the session and prorogation took place as recorded above.

NEW CANNERY IS WELL UNDER WAY

SHOULD BE COMPLETE LONG BEFORE SEASON

Buildings Will Be Finished Early Next Month—Machinery En Route From Factory.

Since the announcement by the Times some days ago of the determination of the Capital Canning Company to construct a cannery at the outer wharf the work has made splendid progress. The buildings are already assuming shape, and Contractor McArthur states that they will be complete and ready for the machinery early next month. It is understood that the plant is already on its way from the manufacturer, and will be here in time to allow the engineers to proceed with their part of the undertaking immediately the carpentering is finished. The cannery will stand complete, ready for operation and capable of turning out a pack of from 15,000 to 20,000 cases per season, long before the 1st of June. When the fish are expected to commence running, in the meantime the reconstruction of the trap upon the same site as that of the Capital Canning Company last year is occupying the attention of those in charge. It will be in place and ready for use before the start of the season. Mr. Arthur states that they will be complete and ready for the machinery early next month. It is understood that the plant is already on its way from the manufacturer, and will be here in time to allow the engineers to proceed with their part of the undertaking immediately the carpentering is finished. The cannery will stand complete, ready for operation and capable of turning out a pack of from 15,000 to 20,000 cases per season, long before the 1st of June. When the fish are expected to commence running, in the meantime the reconstruction of the trap upon the same site as that of the Capital Canning Company last year is occupying the attention of those in charge. It will be in place and ready for use before the start of the season. Mr. Arthur states that they will be complete and ready for the machinery early next month. It is understood that the plant is already on its way from the manufacturer, and will be here in time to allow the engineers to proceed with their part of the undertaking immediately the carpentering is finished. The cannery will stand complete, ready for operation and capable of turning out a pack of from 15,000 to 20,000 cases per season, long before the 1st of June. When the fish are expected to commence running, in the meantime the reconstruction of the trap upon the same site as that of the Capital Canning Company last year is occupying the attention of those in charge. It will be in place and ready for use before the start of the season. Mr. Arthur states that they will be complete and ready for the machinery early next month. It is understood that the plant is already on its way from the manufacturer, and will be here in time to allow the engineers to proceed with their part of the undertaking immediately the carpentering is finished. The cannery will stand complete, ready for operation and capable of turning out a pack of from 15,000 to 20,000 cases per season, long before the 1st of June. When the fish are expected to commence running, in the meantime the reconstruction of the trap upon the same site as that of the Capital Canning Company last year is occupying the attention of those in charge. It will be in place and ready for use before the start of the season. Mr. Arthur states that they will be complete and ready for the machinery early next month. It is understood that the plant is already on its way from the manufacturer, and will be here in time to allow the engineers to proceed with their part of the undertaking immediately the carpentering is finished. The cannery will stand complete, ready for operation and capable of turning out a pack of from 15,000 to 20,000 cases per season, long before the 1st of June. When the fish are expected to commence running, in the meantime the reconstruction of the trap upon the same site as that of the Capital Canning Company last year is occupying the attention of those in charge. It will be in place and ready for use before the start of the season. Mr. Arthur states that they will be complete and ready for the machinery early next month. It is understood that the plant is already on its way from the manufacturer, and will be here in time to allow the engineers to proceed with their part of the undertaking immediately the carpentering is finished. The cannery will stand complete, ready for operation and capable of turning out a pack of from 15,000 to 20,000 cases per season, long before the 1st of June. When the fish are expected to commence running, in the meantime the reconstruction of the trap upon the same site as that of the Capital Canning Company last year is occupying the attention of those in charge. It will be in place and ready for use before the start of the season. Mr. Arthur states that they will be complete and ready for the machinery early next month. It is understood that the plant is already on its way from the manufacturer, and will be here in time to allow the engineers to proceed with their part of the undertaking immediately the carpentering is finished. The cannery will stand complete, ready for operation and capable of turning out a pack of from 15,000 to 20,000 cases per season, long before the 1st of June. When the fish are expected to commence running, in the meantime the reconstruction of the trap upon the same site as that of the Capital Canning Company last year is occupying the attention of those in charge. It will be in place and ready for use before the start of the season. Mr. Arthur states that they will be complete and ready for the machinery early next month. It is understood that the plant is already on its way from the manufacturer, and will be here in time to allow the engineers to proceed with their part of the undertaking immediately the carpentering is finished. The cannery will stand complete, ready for operation and capable of turning out a pack of from 15,000 to 20,000 cases per season, long before the 1st of June. When the fish are expected to commence running, in the meantime the reconstruction of the trap upon the same site as that of the Capital Canning Company last year is occupying the attention of those in charge. It will be in place and ready for use before the start of the season. Mr. Arthur states that they will be complete and ready for the machinery early next month. It is understood that the plant is already on its way from the manufacturer, and will be here in time to allow the engineers to proceed with their part of the undertaking immediately the carpentering is finished. The cannery will stand complete, ready for operation and capable of turning out a pack of from 15,000 to 20,000 cases per season, long before the 1st of June. When the fish are expected to commence running, in the meantime the reconstruction of the trap upon the same site as that of the Capital Canning Company last year is occupying the attention of those in charge. It will be in place and ready for use before the start of the season. Mr. Arthur states that they will be complete and ready for the machinery early next month. It is understood that the plant is already on its way from the manufacturer, and will be here in time to allow the engineers to proceed with their part of the undertaking immediately the carpentering is finished. The cannery will stand complete, ready for operation and capable of turning out a pack of from 15,000 to 20,000 cases per season, long before the 1st of June. When the fish are expected to commence running, in the meantime the reconstruction of the trap upon the same site as that of the Capital Canning Company last year is occupying the attention of those in charge. It will be in place and ready for use before the start of the season. Mr. Arthur states that they will be complete and ready for the machinery early next month. It is understood that the plant is already on its way from the manufacturer, and will be here in time to allow the engineers to proceed with their part of the undertaking immediately the carpentering is finished. The cannery will stand complete, ready for operation and capable of turning out a pack of from 15,000 to 20,000 cases per season, long before the 1st of June. When the fish are expected to commence running, in the meantime the reconstruction of the trap upon the same site as that of the Capital Canning Company last year is occupying the attention of those in charge. It will be in place and ready for use before the start of the season. Mr. Arthur states that they will be complete and ready for the machinery early next month. It is understood that the plant is already on its way from the manufacturer, and will be here in time to allow the engineers to proceed with their part of the undertaking immediately the carpentering is finished. The cannery will stand complete, ready for operation and capable of turning out a pack of from 15,000 to 20,000 cases per season, long before the 1st of June. When the fish are expected to commence running, in the meantime the reconstruction of the trap upon the same site as that of the Capital Canning Company last year is occupying the attention of those in charge. It will be in place and ready for use before the start of the season. Mr. Arthur states that they will be complete and ready for the machinery early next month. It is understood that the plant is already on its way from the manufacturer, and will be here in time to allow the engineers to proceed with their part of the undertaking immediately the carpentering is finished. The cannery will stand complete, ready for operation and capable of turning out a pack of from 15,000 to 20,000 cases per season, long before the 1st of June. When the fish are expected to commence running, in the meantime the reconstruction of the trap upon the same site as that of the Capital Canning Company last year is occupying the attention of those in charge. It will be in place and ready for use before the start of the season. Mr. Arthur states that they will be complete and ready for the machinery early next month. It is understood that the plant is already on its way from the manufacturer, and will be here in time to allow the engineers to proceed with their part of the undertaking immediately the carpentering is finished. The cannery will stand complete, ready for operation and capable of turning out a pack of from 15,000 to 20,000 cases per season, long before the 1st of June. When the fish are expected to commence running, in the meantime the reconstruction of the trap upon the same site as that of the Capital Canning Company last year is occupying the attention of those in charge. It will be in place and ready for use before the start of the season. Mr. Arthur states that they will be complete and ready for the machinery early next month. It is understood that the plant is already on its way from the manufacturer, and will be here in time to allow the engineers to proceed with their part of the undertaking immediately the carpentering is finished. The cannery will stand complete, ready for operation and capable of turning out a pack of from 15,000 to 20,000 cases per season, long before the 1st of June. When the fish are expected to commence running, in the meantime the reconstruction of the trap upon the same site as that of the Capital Canning Company last year is occupying the attention of those in charge. It will be in place and ready for use before the start of the season. Mr. Arthur states that they will be complete and ready for the machinery early next month. It is understood that the plant is already on its way from the manufacturer, and will be here in time to allow the engineers to proceed with their part of the undertaking immediately the carpentering is finished. The cannery will stand complete, ready for operation and capable of turning out a pack of from 15,000 to 20,000 cases per season, long before the 1st of June. When the fish are expected to commence running, in the meantime the reconstruction of the trap upon the same site as that of the Capital Canning Company last year is occupying the attention of those in charge. It will be in place and ready for use before the start of the season. Mr. Arthur states that they will be complete and ready for the machinery early next month. It is understood that the plant is already on its way from the manufacturer, and will be here in time to allow the engineers to proceed with their part of the undertaking immediately the carpentering is finished. The cannery will stand complete, ready for operation and capable of turning out a pack of from 15,000 to 20,000 cases per season, long before the 1st of June. When the fish are expected to commence running, in the meantime the reconstruction of the trap upon the same site as that of the Capital Canning Company last year is occupying the attention of those in charge. It will be in place and ready for use before the start of the season. Mr. Arthur states that they will be complete and ready for the machinery early next month. It is understood that the plant is already on its way from the manufacturer, and will be here in time to allow the engineers to proceed with their part of the undertaking immediately the carpentering is finished. The cannery will stand complete, ready for operation and capable of turning out a pack of from 15,000 to 20,000 cases per season, long before the 1st of June. When the fish are expected to commence running, in the meantime the reconstruction of the trap upon the same site as that of the Capital Canning Company last year is occupying the attention of those in charge. It will be in place and ready for use before the start of the season. Mr. Arthur states that they will be complete and ready for the machinery early next month. It is understood that the plant is already on its way from the manufacturer, and will be here in time to allow the engineers to proceed with their part of the undertaking immediately the carpentering is finished. The cannery will stand complete, ready for operation and capable of turning out a pack of from 15,000 to 20,000 cases per season, long before the 1st of June. When the fish are expected to commence running, in the meantime the reconstruction of the trap upon the same site as that of the Capital Canning Company last year is occupying the attention of those in charge. It will be in place and ready for use before the start of the season. Mr. Arthur states that they will be complete and ready for the machinery early next month. It is understood that the plant is already on its way from the manufacturer, and will be here in time to allow the engineers to proceed with their part of the undertaking immediately the carpentering is finished. The cannery will stand complete, ready for operation and capable of turning out a pack of from 15,000 to 20,000 cases per season, long before the 1st of June. When the fish are expected to commence running, in the meantime the reconstruction of the trap upon the same site as that of the Capital Canning Company last year is occupying the attention of those in charge. It will be in place and ready for use before the start of the season. Mr. Arthur states that they will be complete and ready for the machinery early next month. It is understood that the plant is already on its way from the manufacturer, and will be here in time to allow the engineers to proceed with their part of the undertaking immediately the carpentering is finished. The cannery will stand complete, ready for operation and capable of turning out a pack of from 15,000 to 20,000 cases per season, long before the 1st of June. When the fish are expected to commence running, in the meantime the reconstruction of the trap upon the same site as that of the Capital Canning Company last year is occupying the attention of those in charge. It will be in place and ready for use before

Victoria Meteorological March 15. No precipitation has occurred during the whole of the week...

Local News

For the week ending March 15, the bank clearings at Victoria were \$380,653. The directors of the bank will hold their meeting in the board of Friday evening.

VETERINARY COURSE

\$1200 year and upwards can be had in simple course at home during the summer months. The successful students can win any Correspondence School.

At a caucus of the L...

At a caucus of the L. on Tuesday, held in the building to dispose of the contract for the C. Electric Railway Co. pressed brick offices on Fort and Langley street...

Beicher street and South road, referred to the streets committee. A further report from the sanitary officer dealing with that official's duties was referred to the finance committee.

Residents on the north side of Fort street between the railway and the Richmond road protested against the laying of a permanent sidewalk in front of their residences. Referred to the streets committee.

Tenders for the supply of gravel were received from John Hagarty & Co., Geo. Burt, J. E. Grice, R. Deverne, A. A. Goodwin, W. Simons and Swinerton and Oddy. These were referred to the city engineer and purchasing agent.

Tenders for the supply of gravel were next opened. The tenders were: J. L. Beckwith, Hinton Company, Canadian General Electric Company, Ltd., and Bay Street. Vancouver tenders were referred to the purchasing agent and electrician for report.

At this juncture Ald. Hall asked the council was going to meet on Thursday evening the whole city was appointed who would be an entire outsider. As I would be taking over as much, if not more, work than I am giving up, I would expect to receive the same salary as at present, with an appropriation of, say, 50 per cent. to each office.

These reports were laid on the table until a third report is received from the city engineer. The water commissioner reported as follows: Dear Sirs—Referring to the letter of the Canadian Pipe Company regarding the arrangement for dividing this year's order for pipe between the two Vancouver companies manufacturing wooden water pipe...

Ald. Yates moved that the bonus be granted. The city could not pay a solicitor \$15 and expect him to devote his entire time to the city. It was unreasonable of Ald. Fullerton to raise the question of the poor working men. Hand work would never be head work. It never has been and never will be. Nine years ago the whole city had canvassed and no city solicitor would undertake the work for a salary of less than \$2,000 a year.

Mavor Morley expressed his dissatisfaction with the whole system of the work done by the various departments. There had been a great many amendments which had been introduced in council on which time had been lost. The city engineer was to get on with his authority over the various civic departments and he found that he was right as to the powers which he had as mayor. But what he wished to insist on was an investigation into the work of the various departments and a system obtaining. He would not say that there was anything wrong in the department work but wished more efficiency and economy exercised if possible.

Ald. Davey said that the members of the finance committee were not aware that the proposal to increase the salary was contrary to by-law. Ald. Fullerton strenuously opposed the motion to grant a bonus. If the city solicitor was not satisfied he could get out. He knew of men who would take the solicitor's position.

The motion to grant a bonus was finally passed, Ald. Fullerton opposing the vote, and the recommendations to increase the salary was struck out of the report. Ald. Douglas, on behalf of the park committee, reported on the need of a new flag for Beacon Hill park. As for the statement that last year's committee had exceeded its estimate this he explained was incorrect.

Ald. Yates also agreed with this assertion and His Worship said that he was very glad of the explanation. It had appeared to him to be a mistake. The old man's home committee reported improvements necessary to the amount of \$250. Ald. Fullerton's motion that tenders be called for 1 1/2 inch hose and 100 feet of chemical hose was formally introduced and adopted.

The city expenditure by-law was then passed and finally passed. His Worship said that he would ask the chairman of the electric light committee to have the electric light on Constance street transferred to some other thoroughfare, where it would be more needed. Ald. Yates wanted to know if Messrs. Sayward & Co. paid their rent for the street. This was 25 cents a month for \$3 a year and the council stood adjourned at 10:15.

At the St. Joseph's hospital on Tuesday Isabella Holmes, the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Holmes, of No. 88 Superior street, passed away. She was 32 years of age and a native of Victoria. The funeral will take place on Thursday at 10 o'clock from the residence mentioned church. Rev. T. W. Gladstone will conduct religious services.

The death occurred of John B. Breely, a resident of the Pacific coast among the vanguard of five in California at the time of the gold fields. He was as early as 1850 on the banks of the Columbia north by easy stage to Victoria, then but a simple settler. He had been in the history of British Columbia. He was a native of the federal arrangements been announced.

Farm Seeds. WRITE FOR CATALOGUE TO BRACKMAN-KER MILLING COMPANY. 126 Government St., Victoria.

CITY OFFICIALS SUGGEST CHANGES

Reports from the heads of different civic departments, presented in accordance with a resolution of the city council and outlining what changes might be made for the more expeditious handling of the city's business, were read at the regular meeting of the council on Monday.

These reports were laid on the table until a third report is received from the city engineer. The water commissioner reported as follows: Dear Sirs—Referring to the letter of the Canadian Pipe Company regarding the arrangement for dividing this year's order for pipe between the two Vancouver companies manufacturing wooden water pipe...

Ald. Yates moved that the bonus be granted. The city could not pay a solicitor \$15 and expect him to devote his entire time to the city. It was unreasonable of Ald. Fullerton to raise the question of the poor working men. Hand work would never be head work. It never has been and never will be. Nine years ago the whole city had canvassed and no city solicitor would undertake the work for a salary of less than \$2,000 a year.

Mavor Morley expressed his dissatisfaction with the whole system of the work done by the various departments. There had been a great many amendments which had been introduced in council on which time had been lost. The city engineer was to get on with his authority over the various civic departments and he found that he was right as to the powers which he had as mayor. But what he wished to insist on was an investigation into the work of the various departments and a system obtaining. He would not say that there was anything wrong in the department work but wished more efficiency and economy exercised if possible.

Ald. Davey said that the members of the finance committee were not aware that the proposal to increase the salary was contrary to by-law. Ald. Fullerton strenuously opposed the motion to grant a bonus. If the city solicitor was not satisfied he could get out. He knew of men who would take the solicitor's position.

The motion to grant a bonus was finally passed, Ald. Fullerton opposing the vote, and the recommendations to increase the salary was struck out of the report. Ald. Douglas, on behalf of the park committee, reported on the need of a new flag for Beacon Hill park. As for the statement that last year's committee had exceeded its estimate this he explained was incorrect.

Ald. Yates also agreed with this assertion and His Worship said that he was very glad of the explanation. It had appeared to him to be a mistake. The old man's home committee reported improvements necessary to the amount of \$250. Ald. Fullerton's motion that tenders be called for 1 1/2 inch hose and 100 feet of chemical hose was formally introduced and adopted.

The city expenditure by-law was then passed and finally passed. His Worship said that he would ask the chairman of the electric light committee to have the electric light on Constance street transferred to some other thoroughfare, where it would be more needed. Ald. Yates wanted to know if Messrs. Sayward & Co. paid their rent for the street. This was 25 cents a month for \$3 a year and the council stood adjourned at 10:15.

At the St. Joseph's hospital on Tuesday Isabella Holmes, the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Holmes, of No. 88 Superior street, passed away. She was 32 years of age and a native of Victoria. The funeral will take place on Thursday at 10 o'clock from the residence mentioned church. Rev. T. W. Gladstone will conduct religious services.

The death occurred of John B. Breely, a resident of the Pacific coast among the vanguard of five in California at the time of the gold fields. He was as early as 1850 on the banks of the Columbia north by easy stage to Victoria, then but a simple settler. He had been in the history of British Columbia. He was a native of the federal arrangements been announced.

At a caucus of the L. on Tuesday, held in the building to dispose of the contract for the C. Electric Railway Co. pressed brick offices on Fort and Langley street...

The Friendly Help in need of a mattress and also clothing for men. The treasurer thanked the cash donors and said that the weather was a cold weather makes a for fuel.

Capt. Mikkelson, the contractor, has secured over some of the sealing in port, with the view of the number for his probably make a selection.

At a caucus of the L. on Tuesday, held in the building to dispose of the contract for the C. Electric Railway Co. pressed brick offices on Fort and Langley street...

WARM WORDS AT SCHOOL INQUIRY

clined to do so and unaware of the character of the contents. Miss Pope had since withdrawn her approval. Mr. Brown made a most emphatic statement that no teacher should be in the case of the boy or Mr. Deane leaving the school. He was not surprised to see the latter sheltering behind Miss Pope.

The principal indignantly denied such an accusation. When he had reported to the police he accused nobody. It was asserted by Mr. Brown that his boy had been taken out of the class and handed over to the police. Mr. Yates added that somebody must have singled out this particular child. He couldn't have been subjected to a cross-examination by the detective without the consent of the principal or a teacher. Therefore it would be necessary to ask for Miss Pope's appearance because if the principal wasn't to blame the onus of the action lay on other shoulders.

Mr. Deane wanted it thoroughly understood that he took the full responsibility for calling in the police. He claimed that no teacher should be in the case of the boy or Mr. Deane leaving the school. He was not surprised to see the latter sheltering behind Miss Pope.

There is an investigation in progress before the board of school trustees which involves the right of the teacher to call in the assistance of the police in instances where valuable property is missing and cannot be recovered, without first informing the parents of the child and had not been under arrest. Mr. Brown, emphatically, "He was." Supt. Eaton then read a letter from Detective Palmer clearly stating that the child had not been under arrest.

Mr. Brown further asserted that Mr. Deane had told him that he was ashamed of the scandalous manner in which the detective had dealt with the child and had had to renege with him. To this Mr. Deane gave an emphatic denial. Mr. Brown retorted hotly, calling Mr. Deane a scoundrel, using a much stronger term to express his meaning. Trustee Jay, at this juncture, poured oil upon the troubled waters by gently reminding that as a girl whose name has not been divulged, Burton's parents, thereupon, claimed redress, placing the matter in the hands of counsel, J. Stuart Yates, and demanding a public hearing.

For this purpose the trustees gathered together earlier than usual Wednesday, and the matter was introduced by the appended self-explanatory letter from Mr. Yates.

At once you'll feel their mighty influence building up weak spots, clearing out disease, and putting you again on your feet. All winter your clothes have been heavy, you may not have bathed frequently enough, and you've eaten a lot of starchy heavy food. Consequently the pores of the skin have not eliminated very fast, the liver is sluggish and the whole system clogged with impurities.

Spring days bring poison to the surface and ultimately they will break out in rashes, humors and pimples. Before spring sickness arrives you should cleanse and purify the system with Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and other ingredients.

At once you'll feel their mighty influence building up weak spots, clearing out disease, and putting you again on your feet. All winter your clothes have been heavy, you may not have bathed frequently enough, and you've eaten a lot of starchy heavy food. Consequently the pores of the skin have not eliminated very fast, the liver is sluggish and the whole system clogged with impurities.

Chief Constable Stephenson and Provincial Constable Crawford returned last night from an extensive search of the waters between here and Mitchell Island in an effort to find some of the small islands adjacent thereto, nothing whatever was found to indicate what misfortune happened Mr. Haslam after his departure from this city. Neither the fishermen along the coast waters, or settlers on the beach, who were questioned by Mr. Stephenson, had seen or heard anything of the unfortunate man, who it is feared has met his death in the cold waters of the Gulf.

At this Mrs. Brown pointed to an empty case attached to a nickel chain lying on the table. That, she said, was what the boy had and never said anything about a watch in his possession. Detective Palmer, Mr. Deane said, had arrived at the school at noon and had gone to Miss Pope's room. Here he found him, later on, questioning the Burton child. He had the empty watch case in his hands and was working upon the theory that the pupil had secured it by trading away the lost one. The police officer had been unable to arrive at any conclusion. He understood he had taken steps to ascertain the correctness of the story of the man and the watch.

Next morning the watch had been returned and later on Mr. Brown had called at the school with a written statement which he wanted him to sign. After reading it he had refused. He then went to Miss Pope and the latter affixed her signature to the document without knowing that he had done so.

At this Mrs. Brown pointed to an empty case attached to a nickel chain lying on the table. That, she said, was what the boy had and never said anything about a watch in his possession. Detective Palmer, Mr. Deane said, had arrived at the school at noon and had gone to Miss Pope's room. Here he found him, later on, questioning the Burton child. He had the empty watch case in his hands and was working upon the theory that the pupil had secured it by trading away the lost one. The police officer had been unable to arrive at any conclusion. He understood he had taken steps to ascertain the correctness of the story of the man and the watch.

Next morning the watch had been returned and later on Mr. Brown had called at the school with a written statement which he wanted him to sign. After reading it he had refused. He then went to Miss Pope and the latter affixed her signature to the document without knowing that he had done so.

MR. WILSON'S RESIGNATION.

There are some things connected with the retirement from the government of Hon. Charles Wilson that ought to be explained. Mr. Wilson handed his resignation to the Premier before he left for Ottawa. Was the fact of Mr. Wilson's withdrawal from the cabinet communicated to His Honor the Lieut.-Governor immediately, as it ought to have been, according to precedent and practice? Or was the fact withheld from the representative of the crown as it was withheld from the representatives of the people, who were at the time assembled for the purpose of transacting public business? Is this government of British Columbia not bound by any of the rules of recognized procedure in its conduct of public affairs, or is it going to be permitted to carry out in practice the pernicious principle that nothing really matters, that the Lieut.-Governor may be treated with contempt and the legislature ignored, as long as the object to be attained is the retention of power by a discredited and dishonored ministry?

It is known that Mr. Wilson had for some time disapproved of several of the measures proposed by the government of which he was a minister. He was not consulted in regard to the Kalen Island deal. The order in council through which that transaction was consummated was not drawn up by him as legal adviser of the government. It was prepared by an outsider—a gentleman interested in the material well-being of the parties who secured the property and who contracted with the Grand Trunk Pacific to take it off their hands at a price five times in excess of what it cost them. The Attorney-General would have resigned in consequence of that "bargain," but the appeals of the Premier not to desert him in the hour of adversity touched his heart, and he consented to retain his portfolio for a time. Mr. Wilson privately condemned the endowment of the Columbia & Western Railway Company with eight hundred thousand acres of land that he had not earned under the subsidy act, and so strong were his convictions upon that matter that he could not be persuaded by Premier McBride to retain his position in the cabinet and his seat in the House and vote for it. More than that, Mr. Wilson was determined personally to announce his resignation to the legislature and to make a statement of the reasons which had decided him to withdraw. But again the personal appeals of the Premier wooed his minister from his course, and he placed his resignation in the hands of the head of the government, who withheld it for fear of the consequences of the announcement upon the hybrid majority which even then was threatening his political life.

According to practice, Premier McBride should have placed the resignation of the Attorney-General in the hands of His Honor the Lieut.-Governor as soon as it was received. Furthermore, the Premier should have made a statement of the fact of the resignation to the legislature which was in session. The practice has been violated, the Lieut.-Governor treated with contempt and the legislature ignored. How long are such things to be permitted in order to preserve the working life of such an unworthy institution as this government of British Columbia has been demonstrated to be?

It is possible, after all, that Victorians may not be denied the light of the Napoleonic countenance of Mr. Bowser during the legislative recess. There is a vacancy in the cabinet, and if it is to be filled, who so fit for the post as Mr. Bowser? The hon. member took great delight in ensconcing himself in the chair of the late attorney-general at every opportunity. He was obviously pleased at every chance that presented itself of assuming a place in the ministerial circle and of posing for the benefit of the House and the galleries, and it may be admitted that the person of the hon. gentleman appeared to fit very nicely into the corners of the seat.

John J. Dwyer, attorney-at-law, Hartford, Conn., writes to the editor of the Times: "I am searching for Dennis Mullings and his sister Ellen Mullings, both aged between fifty and sixty years, and who resided in some part of British Columbia a few years ago. I would like to have you publish this letter, hoping it will reach the notice of some one who can send me some information concerning them. An old mate awaits them or their heirs. Any information should be sent at once."

CATARH EASILY CURED. NOT BY DOPES OR STOMACH DRUGGING, BUT BY THE OZONE-ATED AIR CURE. No use loading the stomach with drugs; equally foolish to tamper with snuffs and atomizers. Follow nature's method. Inhale the healing vapors of "Catarrhone," which kills every root and branch of the disease. The nostrils are cleared, hawking, coughing, spitting and droppings are remedied. Absolute cure follows.

When this marvelous healer is so certain to cure catarrh, isn't it bad policy to delay? Get Catarrhone to-day and be cured like J. A. Hammell, of Greenmount, P. E. I., who says: "No one could have worse catarrh than I had for years. It caused partial deafness, bad taste, upset my stomach, made me sick all over, Catarrhone cleared my nostrils, stopped the cough and gave me a clear feeling in my breathing organs. I am absolutely cured."

Druggists sell Catarrhone. Two months' treatment costs \$1.00; trial size 50c. By mail from N. C. Polson & Co., Hartford, Conn., U. S. A., and Kingston, Ont.

Captain Fussell has reported at San Francisco the wreck of the schooner Mary Ann. He says the vessel was anchored on the Alaskan coast on November 18th last year. A furious storm was raging when the vessel struck and boat after boat was smashed into bits when launched. Finally a seaman breasted the surf and got a line ashore, and eight men, and crew, were rescued. Capt. Fussell says the schooner Nellie Colman was in the same storm and has not since been heard from.

At this Mrs. Brown pointed to an empty case attached to a nickel chain lying on the table. That, she said, was what the boy had and never said anything about a watch in his possession. Detective Palmer, Mr. Deane said, had arrived at the school at noon and had gone to Miss Pope's room. Here he found him, later on, questioning the Burton child. He had the empty watch case in his hands and was working upon the theory that the pupil had secured it by trading away the lost one. The police officer had been unable to arrive at any conclusion. He understood he had taken steps to ascertain the correctness of the story of the man and the watch.

Next morning the watch had been returned and later on Mr. Brown had called at the school with a written statement which he wanted him to sign. After reading it he had refused. He then went to Miss Pope and the latter affixed her signature to the document without knowing that he had done so.

At this Mrs. Brown pointed to an empty case attached to a nickel chain lying on the table. That, she said, was what the boy had and never said anything about a watch in his possession. Detective Palmer, Mr. Deane said, had arrived at the school at noon and had gone to Miss Pope's room. Here he found him, later on, questioning the Burton child. He had the empty watch case in his hands and was working upon the theory that the pupil had secured it by trading away the lost one. The police officer had been unable to arrive at any conclusion. He understood he had taken steps to ascertain the correctness of the story of the man and the watch.

Next morning the watch had been returned and later on Mr. Brown had called at the school with a written statement which he wanted him to sign. After reading it he had refused. He then went to Miss Pope and the latter affixed her signature to the document without knowing that he had done so.

INDIGNANT PARENTS BEFORE THE TRUSTEES

Complain That Principal Deane Placed Boy in Hands of Police—Matter Under Investigation.

There is an investigation in progress before the board of school trustees which involves the right of the teacher to call in the assistance of the police in instances where valuable property is missing and cannot be recovered, without first informing the parents of the child and had not been under arrest. Mr. Brown, emphatically, "He was." Supt. Eaton then read a letter from Detective Palmer clearly stating that the child had not been under arrest.

Mr. Brown further asserted that Mr. Deane had told him that he was ashamed of the scandalous manner in which the detective had dealt with the child and had had to renege with him. To this Mr. Deane gave an emphatic denial. Mr. Brown retorted hotly, calling Mr. Deane a scoundrel, using a much stronger term to express his meaning. Trustee Jay, at this juncture, poured oil upon the troubled waters by gently reminding that as a girl whose name has not been divulged, Burton's parents, thereupon, claimed redress, placing the matter in the hands of counsel, J. Stuart Yates, and demanding a public hearing.

For this purpose the trustees gathered together earlier than usual Wednesday, and the matter was introduced by the appended self-explanatory letter from Mr. Yates.

At once you'll feel their mighty influence building up weak spots, clearing out disease, and putting you again on your feet. All winter your clothes have been heavy, you may not have bathed frequently enough, and you've eaten a lot of starchy heavy food. Consequently the pores of the skin have not eliminated very fast, the liver is sluggish and the whole system clogged with impurities.

Spring days bring poison to the surface and ultimately they will break out in rashes, humors and pimples. Before spring sickness arrives you should cleanse and purify the system with Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and other ingredients.

At once you'll feel their mighty influence building up weak spots, clearing out disease, and putting you again on your feet. All winter your clothes have been heavy, you may not have bathed frequently enough, and you've eaten a lot of starchy heavy food. Consequently the pores of the skin have not eliminated very fast, the liver is sluggish and the whole system clogged with impurities.

Chief Constable Stephenson and Provincial Constable Crawford returned last night from an extensive search of the waters between here and Mitchell Island in an effort to find some of the small islands adjacent thereto, nothing whatever was found to indicate what misfortune happened Mr. Haslam after his departure from this city. Neither the fishermen along the coast waters, or settlers on the beach, who were questioned by Mr. Stephenson, had seen or heard anything of the unfortunate man, who it is feared has met his death in the cold waters of the Gulf.

At this Mrs. Brown pointed to an empty case attached to a nickel chain lying on the table. That, she said, was what the boy had and never said anything about a watch in his possession. Detective Palmer, Mr. Deane said, had arrived at the school at noon and had gone to Miss Pope's room. Here he found him, later on, questioning the Burton child. He had the empty watch case in his hands and was working upon the theory that the pupil had secured it by trading away the lost one. The police officer had been unable to arrive at any conclusion. He understood he had taken steps to ascertain the correctness of the story of the man and the watch.

Next morning the watch had been returned and later on Mr. Brown had called at the school with a written statement which he wanted him to sign. After reading it he had refused. He then went to Miss Pope and the latter affixed her signature to the document without knowing that he had done so.

At this Mrs. Brown pointed to an empty case attached to a nickel chain lying on the table. That, she said, was what the boy had and never said anything about a watch in his possession. Detective Palmer, Mr. Deane said, had arrived at the school at noon and had gone to Miss Pope's room. Here he found him, later on, questioning the Burton child. He had the empty watch case in his hands and was working upon the theory that the pupil had secured it by trading away the lost one. The police officer had been unable to arrive at any conclusion. He understood he had taken steps to ascertain the correctness of the story of the man and the watch.

Next morning the watch had been returned and later on Mr. Brown had called at the school with a written statement which he wanted him to sign. After reading it he had refused. He then went to Miss Pope and the latter affixed her signature to the document without knowing that he had done so.

At this Mrs. Brown pointed to an empty case attached to a nickel chain lying on the table. That, she said, was what the boy had and never said anything about a watch in his possession. Detective Palmer, Mr. Deane said, had arrived at the school at noon and had gone to Miss Pope's room. Here he found him, later on, questioning the Burton child. He had the empty watch case in his hands and was working upon the theory that the pupil had secured it by trading away the lost one. The police officer had been unable to arrive at any conclusion. He understood he had taken steps to ascertain the correctness of the story of the man and the watch.

Next morning the watch had been returned and later on Mr. Brown had called at the school with a written statement which he wanted him to sign. After reading it he had refused. He then went to Miss Pope and the latter affixed her signature to the document without knowing that he had done so.

At this Mrs. Brown pointed to an empty case attached to a nickel chain lying on the table. That, she said, was what the boy had and never said anything about a watch in his possession. Detective Palmer, Mr. Deane said, had arrived at the school at noon and had gone to Miss Pope's room. Here he found him, later on, questioning the Burton child. He had the empty watch case in his hands and was working upon the theory that the pupil had secured it by trading away the lost one. The police officer had been unable to arrive at any conclusion. He understood he had taken steps to ascertain the correctness of the story of the man and the watch.

LOOK FOR SPRING HUMORS. THEY CROP OUT CONSTANTLY. SHOWING THE SYSTEM NEEDS PURIFYING.

Since time immemorial it has been known to take "spring medicine," and why? All winter your clothes have been heavy, you may not have bathed frequently enough, and you've eaten a lot of starchy heavy food. Consequently the pores of the skin have not eliminated very fast, the liver is sluggish and the whole system clogged with impurities.

Spring days bring poison to the surface and ultimately they will break out in rashes, humors and pimples. Before spring sickness arrives you should cleanse and purify the system with Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and other ingredients.

At once you'll feel their mighty influence building up weak spots, clearing out disease, and putting you again on your feet. All winter your clothes have been heavy, you may not have bathed frequently enough, and you've eaten a lot of starchy heavy food. Consequently the pores of the skin have not eliminated very fast, the liver is sluggish and the whole system clogged with impurities.

Chief Constable Stephenson and Provincial Constable Crawford returned last night from an extensive search of the waters between here and Mitchell Island in an effort to find some of the small islands adjacent thereto, nothing whatever was found to indicate what misfortune happened Mr. Haslam after his departure from this city. Neither the fishermen along the coast waters, or settlers on the beach, who were questioned by Mr. Stephenson, had seen or heard anything of the unfortunate man, who it is feared has met his death in the cold waters of the Gulf.

At this Mrs. Brown pointed to an empty case attached to a nickel chain lying on the table. That, she said, was what the boy had and never said anything about a watch in his possession. Detective Palmer, Mr. Deane said, had arrived at the school at noon and had gone to Miss Pope's room. Here he found him, later on, questioning the Burton child. He had the empty watch case in his hands and was working upon the theory that the pupil had secured it by trading away the lost one. The police officer had been unable to arrive at any conclusion. He understood he had taken steps to ascertain the correctness of the story of the man and the watch.

Next morning the watch had been returned and later on Mr. Brown had called at the school with a written statement which he wanted him to sign. After reading it he had refused. He then went to Miss Pope and the latter affixed her signature to the document without knowing that he had done so.

At this Mrs. Brown pointed to an empty case attached to a nickel chain lying on the table. That, she said, was what the boy had and never said anything about a watch in his possession. Detective Palmer, Mr. Deane said, had arrived at the school at noon and had gone to Miss Pope's room. Here he found him, later on, questioning the Burton child. He had the empty watch case in his hands and was working upon the theory that the pupil had secured it by trading away the lost one. The police officer had been unable to arrive at any conclusion. He understood he had taken steps to ascertain the correctness of the story of the man and the watch.

Next morning the watch had been returned and later on Mr. Brown had called at the school with a written statement which he wanted him to sign. After reading it he had refused. He then went to Miss Pope and the latter affixed her signature to the document without knowing that he had done so.

At this Mrs. Brown pointed to an empty case attached to a nickel chain lying on the table. That, she said, was what the boy had and never said anything about a watch in his possession. Detective Palmer, Mr. Deane said, had arrived at the school at noon and had gone to Miss Pope's room. Here he found him, later on, questioning the Burton child. He had the empty watch case in his hands and was working upon the theory that the pupil had secured it by trading away the lost one. The police officer had been unable to arrive at any conclusion. He understood he had taken steps to ascertain the correctness of the story of the man and the watch.

Next morning the watch had been returned and later on Mr. Brown had called at the school with a written statement which he wanted him to sign. After reading it he had refused. He then went to Miss Pope and the latter affixed her signature to the document without knowing that he had done so.

At this Mrs. Brown pointed to an empty case attached to a nickel chain lying on the table. That, she said, was what the boy had and never said anything about a watch in his possession. Detective Palmer, Mr. Deane said, had arrived at the school at noon and had gone to Miss Pope's room. Here he found him, later on, questioning the Burton child. He had the empty watch case in his hands and was working upon the theory that the pupil had secured it by trading away the lost one. The police officer had been unable to arrive at any conclusion. He understood he had taken steps to ascertain the correctness of the story of the man and the watch.

Next morning the watch had been returned and later on Mr. Brown had called at the school with a written statement which he wanted him to sign. After reading it he had refused. He then went to Miss Pope and the latter affixed her signature to the document without knowing that he had done so.

At this Mrs. Brown pointed to an empty case attached to a nickel chain lying on the table. That, she said, was what the boy had and never said anything about a watch in his possession. Detective Palmer, Mr. Deane said, had arrived at the school at noon and had gone to Miss Pope's room. Here he found him, later on, questioning the Burton child. He had the empty watch case in his hands and was working upon the theory that the pupil had secured it by trading away the lost one. The police officer had been unable to arrive at any conclusion. He understood he had taken steps to ascertain the correctness of the story of the man and the watch.

Next morning the watch had been returned and later on Mr. Brown had called at the school with a written statement which he wanted him to sign. After reading it he had refused. He then went to Miss Pope and the latter affixed her signature to the document without knowing that he had done so.

At this Mrs. Brown pointed to an empty case attached to a nickel chain lying on the table. That, she said, was what the boy had and never said anything about a watch in his possession. Detective Palmer, Mr. Deane said, had arrived at the school at noon and had gone to Miss Pope's room. Here he found him, later on, questioning the Burton child. He had the empty watch case in his hands and was working upon the theory that the pupil had secured it by trading away the lost one. The police officer had been unable to arrive at any conclusion. He understood he had taken steps to ascertain the correctness of the story of the man and the watch.

WEEKLY WEATHER SYNOPSIS.

Victoria Meteorological Office, March 7th to 13th, 1906. No precipitation has occurred in the province during the whole week...

Arrangements have been made for a lecture by Rev. H. H. Gowen, the talented student and speaker of Seattle...

Local News.

For the week ending March 15th the bank clearings at Victoria reached the sum of \$380,059.

The directors of the Jubilee hospital will hold their regular monthly meeting in the board of trade office on Friday evening.

VETERINARY COURSE AT HOME.

The Veterinary course at home, \$1200, is a course of instruction in the various branches of the profession...

Mr. Clayton, of the tramway company, is building a modern bungalow on Second street.

J. B. Brule, who has lived in this province for upwards of sixty years, passed away at Sooke river, where he has been living, on Sunday evening.

A stereopticon exhibition and address will be given by W. F. Best in Emmanuel Baptist church on Monday evening.

A general meeting of the subscribers to the Protestant Orphanage will be held on Friday next at the city hall.

Thos. Catterall has been awarded the contract for the erection of the B. C. Electric Railway Company's new pressed brick offices on the corner of Fort and Langley streets.

The Friendly Society Association is in need of a mattress for a sick man, also clothing for men, women and children.

Capt. Mikkelsen, the Arctic explorer, was on Tuesday engaged looking over some of the sealing schooners now in port.

At a caucus of the Liberal members on Tuesday, held in the parliament building to discuss business in connection with the close of the session...

A large party of excursionists is expected to arrive in Victoria on Sunday or Monday next from Seattle.

The B. C. Electric Tramway Co. intend double-tracking their line between Johnson and Bay streets on Government street.

The death occurred on Monday of John B. Breely, a resident of Sooke. Deceased was one of the oldest pioneers of the Pacific coast.

The death occurred on Monday of John B. Breely, a resident of Sooke. Deceased was one of the oldest pioneers of the Pacific coast.

The death occurred on Monday of John B. Breely, a resident of Sooke. Deceased was one of the oldest pioneers of the Pacific coast.

The death occurred on Monday of John B. Breely, a resident of Sooke. Deceased was one of the oldest pioneers of the Pacific coast.

The death occurred on Monday of John B. Breely, a resident of Sooke. Deceased was one of the oldest pioneers of the Pacific coast.

The death occurred on Monday of John B. Breely, a resident of Sooke. Deceased was one of the oldest pioneers of the Pacific coast.

The death occurred on Monday of John B. Breely, a resident of Sooke. Deceased was one of the oldest pioneers of the Pacific coast.

The death occurred on Monday of John B. Breely, a resident of Sooke. Deceased was one of the oldest pioneers of the Pacific coast.

The death occurred on Monday of John B. Breely, a resident of Sooke. Deceased was one of the oldest pioneers of the Pacific coast.

The death occurred on Monday of John B. Breely, a resident of Sooke. Deceased was one of the oldest pioneers of the Pacific coast.

The current issue of the London Illustrated News contains a half page reproduction of the sketch of the wreck of the Valencia, which was made for, and appeared in the Times at the time of the disaster.

The inquest touching the death of the infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Duval was again adjourned yesterday for one month.

Good horses are very scarce just now. Some time ago the city fire warden advertised for two horses for their department.

There are six members of the fire brigade on the sick list at present, including George Lunn, the engineer.

At Vancouver—Highest temperature, 59 on 7th and 8th; lowest, 23 on 12th and 13th.

At New Westminster—Highest temperature, 52 on 7th and 8th; lowest, 24 on 12th and 13th.

At Kamloops—Highest temperature, 50 on 7th; lowest, 12 on 12th.

At Barkerville—Highest temperature, 49 on 7th; lowest, 10 on 12th and 13th.

At Adlin—Highest temperature, 32 on 7th; lowest, 8 below zero on 11th and 12th.

At Dawson—Highest temperature, 24 on 7th; lowest, 12 below zero on 10th.

At Victoria, there were 41 hours recorded of bright sunshine; the highest temperature was 62.3 on 8th; and lowest, 23 on 11th.

At Vancouver—Highest temperature, 59 on 7th and 8th; lowest, 23 on 12th and 13th.

At New Westminster—Highest temperature, 52 on 7th and 8th; lowest, 24 on 12th and 13th.

At Kamloops—Highest temperature, 50 on 7th; lowest, 12 on 12th.

At Barkerville—Highest temperature, 49 on 7th; lowest, 10 on 12th and 13th.

At Adlin—Highest temperature, 32 on 7th; lowest, 8 below zero on 11th and 12th.

At Dawson—Highest temperature, 24 on 7th; lowest, 12 below zero on 10th.

The funeral of Robert William Savage took place Tuesday afternoon from the family residence, 181 Viewport street, at 2 o'clock.

At a well attended meeting of the Women's Council Monday afternoon reports were submitted by standing committees on better inspection of streets, enforcement of Shop Act laws and divorce laws.

The large local colony of western Ontario people in this city and district will learn with regret of the death on Sunday last of his old home, near Paisley, Ontario, of John McGraw, one of the pioneers of the district.

At the annual meeting of the Cowichan Farmers' Institute held on Wednesday evening two very interesting addresses were given.

The Ancient Order of Arjans, a lodge recently organized in Victoria, held a meeting on Monday in the R. of P. hall.

A list of "man overboard" attracted a large crowd of people to the steamer wharf Thursday shortly after a few minutes later the police patrol wagon appeared on the scene.

The death occurred on Monday of John B. Breely, a resident of Sooke. Deceased was one of the oldest pioneers of the Pacific coast.

The death occurred on Monday of John B. Breely, a resident of Sooke. Deceased was one of the oldest pioneers of the Pacific coast.

The death occurred on Monday of John B. Breely, a resident of Sooke. Deceased was one of the oldest pioneers of the Pacific coast.

The death occurred on Monday of John B. Breely, a resident of Sooke. Deceased was one of the oldest pioneers of the Pacific coast.

The death occurred on Monday of John B. Breely, a resident of Sooke. Deceased was one of the oldest pioneers of the Pacific coast.

The thermometer early Thursday registered ten degrees of frost, the lowest temperature recorded this winter.

The case of the Attorney-General vs. Emerson, in which a good deal of interest was taken, has been dropped.

The team to represent the Central Bay club in their match with the Victoria team at Oak Bay on Saturday at 3 o'clock will be as follows.

The Fifth Regiment basketball team will play their regular match this evening. They will play at Westminster Friday and at Vancouver on Saturday.

A sample of arsenate of lead, which was used at the quarry on Hadington Island, has been received at the agricultural department from the Merriam Chemical Company of Boston.

Judge Lappman is to-day engaged hearing evidence in the case of the Victoria Machinery Depot vs. Turpie. It is a dispute between contractor and subcontractor.

The Epworth League of the Metropolitan church spent a very enjoyable time at their weekly meeting on Monday evening.

The remains of the late William Miller were laid at rest Wednesday afternoon, the funeral taking place from the parlors of W. J. Hanna.

Everything possible has been done to make the social to be held in the Saturday night hall on Broad street to-night, a success.

The sale of pure bred live stock and spring stallion show, to be held on the 21st and 22nd inst. at New Westminster, is receiving very liberal patronage.

It has been announced that George Smith has been selected to be the contractor for the construction of an extensive addition to the retail stores of the Hudson's Bay Co.

A list of "man overboard" attracted a large crowd of people to the steamer wharf Thursday shortly after a few minutes later the police patrol wagon appeared on the scene.

The death occurred on Monday of John B. Breely, a resident of Sooke. Deceased was one of the oldest pioneers of the Pacific coast.

The death occurred on Monday of John B. Breely, a resident of Sooke. Deceased was one of the oldest pioneers of the Pacific coast.

The death occurred on Monday of John B. Breely, a resident of Sooke. Deceased was one of the oldest pioneers of the Pacific coast.

The death occurred on Monday of John B. Breely, a resident of Sooke. Deceased was one of the oldest pioneers of the Pacific coast.

The death occurred on Monday of John B. Breely, a resident of Sooke. Deceased was one of the oldest pioneers of the Pacific coast.

The death occurred on Monday of John B. Breely, a resident of Sooke. Deceased was one of the oldest pioneers of the Pacific coast.

The death occurred on Monday of John B. Breely, a resident of Sooke. Deceased was one of the oldest pioneers of the Pacific coast.

The death occurred on Monday of John B. Breely, a resident of Sooke. Deceased was one of the oldest pioneers of the Pacific coast.

The death occurred on Monday of John B. Breely, a resident of Sooke. Deceased was one of the oldest pioneers of the Pacific coast.

The death occurred on Monday of John B. Breely, a resident of Sooke. Deceased was one of the oldest pioneers of the Pacific coast.

The death occurred on Monday of John B. Breely, a resident of Sooke. Deceased was one of the oldest pioneers of the Pacific coast.

The death occurred on Monday of John B. Breely, a resident of Sooke. Deceased was one of the oldest pioneers of the Pacific coast.

The death occurred on Monday of John B. Breely, a resident of Sooke. Deceased was one of the oldest pioneers of the Pacific coast.

The death occurred on Monday of John B. Breely, a resident of Sooke. Deceased was one of the oldest pioneers of the Pacific coast.

The death occurred on Monday of John B. Breely, a resident of Sooke. Deceased was one of the oldest pioneers of the Pacific coast.

The death occurred on Monday of John B. Breely, a resident of Sooke. Deceased was one of the oldest pioneers of the Pacific coast.

The thermometer early Thursday registered ten degrees of frost, the lowest temperature recorded this winter.

The case of the Attorney-General vs. Emerson, in which a good deal of interest was taken, has been dropped.

The team to represent the Central Bay club in their match with the Victoria team at Oak Bay on Saturday at 3 o'clock will be as follows.

The Fifth Regiment basketball team will play their regular match this evening. They will play at Westminster Friday and at Vancouver on Saturday.

A sample of arsenate of lead, which was used at the quarry on Hadington Island, has been received at the agricultural department from the Merriam Chemical Company of Boston.

Judge Lappman is to-day engaged hearing evidence in the case of the Victoria Machinery Depot vs. Turpie. It is a dispute between contractor and subcontractor.

The Epworth League of the Metropolitan church spent a very enjoyable time at their weekly meeting on Monday evening.

The remains of the late William Miller were laid at rest Wednesday afternoon, the funeral taking place from the parlors of W. J. Hanna.

Everything possible has been done to make the social to be held in the Saturday night hall on Broad street to-night, a success.

The sale of pure bred live stock and spring stallion show, to be held on the 21st and 22nd inst. at New Westminster, is receiving very liberal patronage.

It has been announced that George Smith has been selected to be the contractor for the construction of an extensive addition to the retail stores of the Hudson's Bay Co.

A list of "man overboard" attracted a large crowd of people to the steamer wharf Thursday shortly after a few minutes later the police patrol wagon appeared on the scene.

The death occurred on Monday of John B. Breely, a resident of Sooke. Deceased was one of the oldest pioneers of the Pacific coast.

The death occurred on Monday of John B. Breely, a resident of Sooke. Deceased was one of the oldest pioneers of the Pacific coast.

The death occurred on Monday of John B. Breely, a resident of Sooke. Deceased was one of the oldest pioneers of the Pacific coast.

The death occurred on Monday of John B. Breely, a resident of Sooke. Deceased was one of the oldest pioneers of the Pacific coast.

The death occurred on Monday of John B. Breely, a resident of Sooke. Deceased was one of the oldest pioneers of the Pacific coast.

The death occurred on Monday of John B. Breely, a resident of Sooke. Deceased was one of the oldest pioneers of the Pacific coast.

The death occurred on Monday of John B. Breely, a resident of Sooke. Deceased was one of the oldest pioneers of the Pacific coast.

The death occurred on Monday of John B. Breely, a resident of Sooke. Deceased was one of the oldest pioneers of the Pacific coast.

The death occurred on Monday of John B. Breely, a resident of Sooke. Deceased was one of the oldest pioneers of the Pacific coast.

The death occurred on Monday of John B. Breely, a resident of Sooke. Deceased was one of the oldest pioneers of the Pacific coast.

The death occurred on Monday of John B. Breely, a resident of Sooke. Deceased was one of the oldest pioneers of the Pacific coast.

The death occurred on Monday of John B. Breely, a resident of Sooke. Deceased was one of the oldest pioneers of the Pacific coast.

The death occurred on Monday of John B. Breely, a resident of Sooke. Deceased was one of the oldest pioneers of the Pacific coast.

The death occurred on Monday of John B. Breely, a resident of Sooke. Deceased was one of the oldest pioneers of the Pacific coast.

The death occurred on Monday of John B. Breely, a resident of Sooke. Deceased was one of the oldest pioneers of the Pacific coast.

The death occurred on Monday of John B. Breely, a resident of Sooke. Deceased was one of the oldest pioneers of the Pacific coast.

AMENDMENTS IN MUNICIPAL ACT.

SOME CHANGES MADE BY THE LEGISLATURE.

New Measure Will Come Into Effect in June—A Few of the Changes.

At the sitting of the legislature just closed the Municipal Clauses Act was consolidated and amended. The changes introduced in the act were very radical, but several of them affect this city, and residents will be interested to know what the changes are.

The city council of Victoria is limited to the Mayor and not more than ten aldermen, including the mayor, on the subject of making this change was to allow of the redistribution of the city into wards allowing five of these if deemed wise.

Power was given to municipal councils to alter the number of members on the board. In city municipalities the council may be increased to eleven members, including the mayor, and may be decreased to six.

Judge Lappman is to-day engaged hearing evidence in the case of the Victoria Machinery Depot vs. Turpie. It is a dispute between contractor and subcontractor.

The Epworth League of the Metropolitan church spent a very enjoyable time at their weekly meeting on Monday evening.

The remains of the late William Miller were laid at rest Wednesday afternoon, the funeral taking place from the parlors of W. J. Hanna.

Everything possible has been done to make the social to be held in the Saturday night hall on Broad street to-night, a success.

The sale of pure bred live stock and spring stallion show, to be held on the 21st and 22nd inst. at New Westminster, is receiving very liberal patronage.

It has been announced that George Smith has been selected to be the contractor for the construction of an extensive addition to the retail stores of the Hudson's Bay Co.

A list of "man overboard" attracted a large crowd of people to the steamer wharf Thursday shortly after a few minutes later the police patrol wagon appeared on the scene.

The death occurred on Monday of John B. Breely, a resident of Sooke. Deceased was one of the oldest pioneers of the Pacific coast.

The death occurred on Monday of John B. Breely, a resident of Sooke. Deceased was one of the oldest pioneers of the Pacific coast.

The death occurred on Monday of John B. Breely, a resident of Sooke. Deceased was one of the oldest pioneers of the Pacific coast.

The death occurred on Monday of John B. Breely, a resident of Sooke. Deceased was one of the oldest pioneers of the Pacific coast.

The death occurred on Monday of John B. Breely, a resident of Sooke. Deceased was one of the oldest pioneers of the Pacific coast.

The death occurred on Monday of John B. Breely, a resident of Sooke. Deceased was one of the oldest pioneers of the Pacific coast.

The death occurred on Monday of John B. Breely, a resident of Sooke. Deceased was one of the oldest pioneers of the Pacific coast.

The death occurred on Monday of John B. Breely, a resident of Sooke. Deceased was one of the oldest pioneers of the Pacific coast.

The death occurred on Monday of John B. Breely, a resident of Sooke. Deceased was one of the oldest pioneers of the Pacific coast.

The death occurred on Monday of John B. Breely, a resident of Sooke. Deceased was one of the oldest pioneers of the Pacific coast.

The death occurred on Monday of John B. Breely, a resident of Sooke. Deceased was one of the oldest pioneers of the Pacific coast.

The death occurred on Monday of John B. Breely, a resident of Sooke. Deceased was one of the oldest pioneers of the Pacific coast.

The death occurred on Monday of John B. Breely, a resident of Sooke. Deceased was one of the oldest pioneers of the Pacific coast.

The death occurred on Monday of John B. Breely, a resident of Sooke. Deceased was one of the oldest pioneers of the Pacific coast.

The death occurred on Monday of John B. Breely, a resident of Sooke. Deceased was one of the oldest pioneers of the Pacific coast.

made in the law respecting delinquent taxation so as to make the Municipal Act conform to the provincial act on this subject.

The fee to be collected from hawkers or peddlars is limited to \$50 each six months. This is a very radical reduction.

The fee to be collected from hawkers or peddlars is limited to \$50 each six months. This is a very radical reduction.

The fee to be collected from hawkers or peddlars is limited to \$50 each six months. This is a very radical reduction.

The fee to be collected from hawkers or peddlars is limited to \$50 each six months. This is a very radical reduction.

The fee to be collected from hawkers or peddlars is limited to \$50 each six months. This is a very radical reduction.

The fee to be collected from hawkers or peddlars is limited to \$50 each six months. This is a very radical reduction.

The fee to be collected from hawkers or peddlars is limited to \$50 each six months. This is a very radical reduction.

The fee to be collected from hawkers or peddlars is limited to \$50 each six months. This is a very radical reduction.

The fee to be collected from hawkers or peddlars is limited to \$50 each six months. This is a very radical reduction.

The fee to be collected from hawkers or peddlars is limited to \$50 each six months. This is a very radical reduction.

The fee to be collected from hawkers or peddlars is limited to \$50 each six months. This is a very radical reduction.

The fee to be collected from hawkers or peddlars is limited to \$50 each six months. This is a very radical reduction.

The fee to be collected from hawkers or peddlars is limited to \$50 each six months. This is a very radical reduction.

The fee to be collected from hawkers or peddlars is limited to \$50 each six months. This is a very radical reduction.

The fee to be collected from hawkers or peddlars is limited to \$50 each six months. This is a very radical reduction.

The fee to be collected from hawkers or peddlars is limited to \$50 each six months. This is a very radical reduction.

The fee to be collected from hawkers or peddlars is limited to \$50 each six months. This is a very radical reduction.

The fee to be collected from hawkers or peddlars is limited to \$50 each six months. This is a very radical reduction.

The fee to be collected from hawkers or peddlars is limited to \$50 each six months. This is a very radical reduction.

The fee to be collected from hawkers or peddlars is limited to \$50 each six months. This is a very radical reduction.

The fee to be collected from hawkers or peddlars is limited to \$50 each six months. This is a very radical reduction.

The fee to be collected from hawkers or peddlars is limited to \$50 each six months. This is a very radical reduction.

The fee to be collected from hawkers or peddlars is limited to \$50 each six months. This is a very radical reduction.

The fee to be collected from hawkers or peddlars is limited to \$50 each six months. This is a very radical reduction.

The fee to be collected from hawkers or peddlars is limited to \$50 each six months. This is a very radical reduction.

The fee to be collected from hawkers or peddlars is limited to \$50 each six months. This is a very radical reduction.

The fee to be collected from hawkers or peddlars is limited to \$50 each six months. This is a very radical reduction.

THE CITY MARKET.

There are very few changes to record in connection with the market quotations this week.

There are very few changes to record in connection with the market quotations this week.

There are very few changes to record in connection with the market quotations this week.

There are very few changes to record in connection with the market quotations this week.

There are very few changes to record in connection with the market quotations this week.

There are very few changes to record in connection with the market quotations this week.

There are very few changes to record in connection with the market quotations this week.

There are very few changes to record in connection with the market quotations this week.

There are very few changes to record in connection with the market quotations this week.

There are very few changes to record in connection with the market quotations this week.

There are very few changes to record in connection with the market quotations this week.

There are very few changes to record in connection with the market quotations this week.

There are very few changes to record in connection with the market quotations this week.

There are very few changes to record in connection with the market quotations this week.

There are very few changes to record in connection with the market quotations this week.

There are very few changes to record in connection with the market quotations this week.

There are very few changes to record in connection with the market quotations this week.

There are very few changes to record in connection with the market quotations this week.

There are very few changes to record in connection with the market quotations this week.

There are very few changes to record in connection with the market quotations this week.

There are very few changes to record in connection with the market quotations this week.

There are very few changes to record in connection with the market quotations this week.

There are very few changes to record in connection with the market quotations this week.

There are very few changes to record in connection with the market quotations this week.

There are very few changes to record in connection with the market quotations this week.

There are very few changes to record in connection with the market quotations this week.

There are very few changes to record in connection with the market quotations this week.

STEAMER FOUNDERED DURING STORM.

ARE BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN DROWNED AFTER THE VESSEL WENT TO THE BOTTOM.

Boston, Mass., March 14.—The Phoenix line steamer British King foundered at sea last Sunday and only 28 out of 56 persons are known to have been saved.

The survivors on the Bostonian say that there is little doubt that the 28 missing persons perished.

Among the rescued was Capt. James O'Hagan, of the British King, but he died later on board the Bostonian from the effects of injuries.

The rescue work of the Manheim and Bostonian was effected at the risk of the lives of the rescuers.

The British King was bound for New York from Victoria. The vessel went down about 6 a.m. on Sunday in lat. 41.40 N., long. 60.11 W.

The survivors on the Bostonian say that there is little doubt that the 28 missing persons perished.

Among the rescued was Capt. James O'Hagan, of the British King, but he died later on board the Bostonian from the effects of injuries.

CITY WATER WORKS STILL DISCUSSED

THE MAYOR FAVORS GOLDSTREAM SOURCE

Which He Considers Should Be Used in Conjunction With the Elk Lake Supply.

The city water supply was made one of the great issues at the recent municipal elections, and opinions were much divided as to the proper source of supply—whether Goldstream or Elk Lake.

His Worship explained that he was awaiting a report from the waterworks committee. "As far as I am concerned," said the Mayor, "my position is just as it was during the municipal campaign. I maintain that the city has prior rights to the waters of Goldstream and that we ought to enforce those rights."

His Worship concluded by stating that he was awaiting the report of the waterworks committee on the matter. Ald. Stewart, chairman of the waterworks committee, was next seen by the reporter, and that gentleman explained that as long as the question of litigation, he did not feel disposed to take action.

"I have a preference for Goldstream water, but am of the opinion that it is beyond our means at present. I consider it unwise to do anything until we get the court's decision about Goldstream."

"There is water enough at Elk Lake for a population of 100,000," said Mr. Adams, the expert, by making some improvements, such as raising the dams at the lake and building a reservoir at Smith's hill.

BRITISH COLUMBIA APPEAL

Case of Milne vs. Yorkshire Guarantee Corporation Before the Supreme Court.

Ottawa, March 12.—The appeal in Milne vs. the Yorkshire Guarantee and Securities Corporation was argued in the Supreme court today. An action was brought by the appellant for declaration that he was discharged from liability to the Yorkshire Corporation on the endorsement of four notes for \$2,500 each and on account of moneys received upon the sale of two blocks of stock debentures of the Vancouver Gas Company, held by collateral.

OIL PRODUCERS COMPLAIN

Alleged Discrimination By Kansas Railway in Use of Standard Company.

Kansas City, Mo., March 12.—Acting on resolutions passed by both Houses of Congress, three of the interstate commerce commission began an investigation here into charges made by independent producers of Kansas, that the railways of Kansas discriminate in favor of the Standard Oil Company in the matter of freight rates outside that state.

SPRING PROGRAMME

Meetings of Farmers' Institutes Throughout Province and the Speakers.

Arrangements for the spring meetings of the Farmers' Institutes throughout the province have been made by the department of agriculture. They were opened last Wednesday by Dr. S. F. Tolmie and Robt. Thompson, who gave instructive addresses. There will be a meeting at Powellton on Thursday, and also been arranged to take place to-morrow and Thursday at Metchoin, and in this city on Friday and Saturday.

The programme for the meetings opening Monday next, including the speakers, is as follows:

Dr. S. F. Tolmie and J. R. Anderson—Monday, Tuesday, March 19th and 20th; points in Matsqui institute district, Friday and Saturday, 22nd and 23rd; points in Surrey institute district, Monday and Tuesday, March 26th and 27th; points in Langley institute district, Wednesday and Thursday, 28th and 29th; points in Chilliwack institute district, Friday and Saturday, 30th and 31st; points in Richmond institute district, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, April 2nd, 3rd and 4th; points in Maple Ridge institute district, Thursday, April 5th; points in Mission institute district, Friday, April 6th; points in Kent institute district, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday, March 20th, 22nd and 23rd; points in Nanaimo institute district, Wednesday, March 21st; points in Alberni institute district, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, March 27th, 28th, 29th and 30th; points in Islands institute district, Monday, April 2nd; points in Burrard institute district, W. C. McKillop and Robt. Thompson—Friday, March 23rd; Kelowna, Saturday and Sunday, 24th and 25th; points in Okanagan institute district, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, March 27th, 28th and 29th; points in Spallumcheen institute district, Friday and Saturday, March 30th and 31st; points in Salmon Arm institute district, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, April 2nd, 3rd and 4th; points in Kamloops institute district, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, April 5th, 6th and 7th.

The following have still to be arranged for, and will probably be taken by J. R. Anderson in company with Mr. Tolmie, Logan, partly with Mr. Thompson, and partly with Dr. Tolmie, viz.: Points in West Kootenay institute district—Nelson, Grand Forks, Kaslo, etc. Points in East Kootenay institute district—Creston, etc. Points in Osoyoos institute district—Peachland, Summerland, Pentonite, Fairview, etc. Points in Lillooet institute district—Lower Nicola, etc.

STABLES BURNED

Fire Occurred on Sunday at the Cumberland Lumber Yards.

On Sunday evening a fire broke out in the stables of the Cumberland sawmill. R. Grant, M. P., has received a message from the fire department, to the effect that the stables had been destroyed together with the harness. The message was not very clear as to whether all of the horses escaped or whether two of them were destroyed. Mention was made of two being burned, but it is not clear whether they were injured only or destroyed.

The loss will be quite heavy. Fortunately the fire appliances at the mill were such as necessary to get to the mill. The stable was situated right in the middle of the lumber yards.

IMPERIAL COMMONS

Ex-Premier Balfour Returns to House—Debate on Address.

London, March 12.—Former Premier Balfour returned to the House of Commons today to assume the leadership of the opposition. He was heartily welcomed on all sides. The Irish members saluted Mr. Balfour with cheers of "welcome little stranger."

The debate on the address was continued by James Kitchin, the nationalist, declaring it to be the determination of parliament to resist any attempt to institute protective duties, proved to be uneventful. The motion was aimed to emphasize the disunion supposed to exist among the Unionists, but former Premier Balfour treated it as a motion of censure of the opposition, and both he and Joseph Chamberlain avoided committing themselves to any expression of opinion. The main points in the debate were of the personal character. Mr. Chamberlain once calling the premier "uncivil," and on another occasion Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman testily reproving the opposition for wasting time, exclaiming: "Enough of this tomfoolery; move your amendments and let us get to business."

The debate continued into the small hours. The division will be taken on Thursday.

MUST STAND TRIAL

Motion of Prosecution in Habeas Corpus Proceedings in Stuenenberg Murder Case Sustained.

Boise, Idaho, March 12.—The motion of the prosecution in the habeas corpus proceeding in the Stuenenberg murder case to strike from the answer of the Western Federation leaders reference to the arrest of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone in Denver, and their subsequent removal to Idaho and the portions referring to the attempted conspiracy on the plea of Governors McDonald and Gooding and others connected with the prosecution, was sustained by the Supreme court today. This means that Moyer, Haywood, Pettibone and others indicted for the murder of former Governor Stuenberg at Caldwell must stand trial for the crime.

COUNTRESS CASTELLANE

May Apply For Absolute Divorce Instead of Separation.

Paris, March 12.—There is reason to believe that the preliminary hearing of the separation proceedings instituted by the Countess Boni de Castellane (formerly Anna Gould) against her husband, Count Boni de Castellane, which was set for March 14th, was postponed. This is due to the fact that the countess contemplates applying for an absolute divorce instead of separation, which will require the filing of a new bill of complaint.

SOCIETY REVIEWS THE YEAR'S WORK

CHARITY WORKERS IN ANNUAL MEETING

Reports of Officers Show What Has Been Done in the Last Twelve Months.

The Friendly Help Society held its eleventh annual meeting last Tuesday afternoon in the city hall, a large number being in attendance, including His Worship Mayor Morley, and Bishop Perrin. Mrs. Perrin, the president, occupied the chair. The address of the president, and the reports of the secretary and treasurer were listened to with deep interest. The president announced that a change in the constitution had been carried into effect, by which the Friendly Help Society was no longer under the jurisdiction of the Local Council of Women, but had now an independent existence, although being affiliated to the local council. In this connection the report says: "This in no way interferes with the method of working that was originally started, viz., the division of the whole city into districts, with a district visitor appointed for each, to whom all cases of distress are immediately reported. No names are published under any circumstances, and the cases relieved are brought before the monthly meeting of the society. In this way gradually there has grown up an organized distribution of charity, and the district visitors will, I am sure, be the first to acknowledge that they are learning by their experience how to deal in the best way with those whom they are commissioned to help. There are still cases which baffle the most experienced—when the husband or wife are habitual drunkards, it is almost impossible to know how to alleviate the misery entailed upon the children."

The man donors are also warmly thanked for their kindness. In the course of her report the secretary says: "Perhaps the most important event in the society's history for the past twelve months has been the affiliation with the Local Council of Women. Some eleven years ago the Friendly Help Society was inaugurated under the care and direction of the council. Since that time we have grown and developed under this careful guidance, until it was thought that the time had arrived when this was no longer necessary. Accordingly the council extended an invitation to affiliate with them as a part of the city hall, as a body of workers. This was done, and we now enjoy the full privileges of that organization. Owing to this, a few changes were made in our constitution. Over 400 applications in existing districts, with 151 with groceries, 163 with clothing, 7 with milk daily, 39 with fuel, and several with household furnishings and other needs."

"As in former years, the society did excellent work at the Christmas bazaars. Under the able management of Mrs. McKicking, assisted by the members, over eighty boxes of Christmas supplies and clothing were sent to those who otherwise would have been without these necessities. We have extended our thanks to the school children for their generous donations, which so abundantly helped us at this time. In this connection our thanks are due the kind friends who had the kindness to come of charge. The sincere thankfulness of the society is extended to all who have so liberally given cash donations, to all the donors of clothing and furnishings, and to the press for publishing notices of these worthy efforts. The Home Nursing Society for the services of their nurse, to Mrs. Baker, our first president, who as formerly remembered us with Christmas greetings, and to any others who may have assisted us in our labors."

Mrs. T. Watson and Mrs. Jacobson. In closing, we wish to express our gratitude to our untiring treasurer, Miss M. Lawson, who has so faithfully guarded the interests of the society for the past eleven years, and we trust may long be able to continue her work of love. We trust the coming year may be one of continued blessing and prosperity."

CITY POLICE COURT

Twelve Months for Embezzlement—Alleged Theft From a Vacuum.

Yesterday afternoon a case which has been adjourned several times within the past couple of months was finally heard. It was a charge of embezzlement preferred against Charles H. Symes, formerly in the Victoria News Co's store on Yates street. The prisoner, who has been in custody for some weeks past, was undeterred. R. T. Williams produced his account book from which it appeared that the certain sum of \$200, which had been paid in to Symes had not been accounted for. There were three separate cases proved against the prisoner, and the magistrate sentenced him to four months imprisonment in each case—twelve months in all.

MARY B. LAWSON

Secy-Treas.

Certified correct, C. H. Kent, Victoria, March 12, 1906.

Following is a list of cash donations: Hon. M. W. T. Drake, \$25; Mrs. F. P. Todd, \$24; F. S. Barnard, \$20; W. C. F. Todd, \$17; Mrs. Grant, \$12; W. P. Perrin, \$10; Mrs. James Dunsmuir, \$10; Mrs. Mackenzie, \$10; Hon. Senator Macdonald, \$10; Mrs. Jacobson, \$10; Girls' Central school, \$8.50; A Scotsman, \$7.25; Watson & Hall, \$5; Hon. F. J. Fulton, \$5; Chas. Kent, \$5; A Friend (for Mrs. McK. Smith), \$5; Mrs. Solly, \$5; Boy's Central school, \$5; Bishop and Mrs. Perrin, \$5; Mrs. J. H. Todd, \$5; A. J. C. Gallely, \$5; Mrs. M. Watson, \$5; Mrs. Heisterman, \$5; Mrs. W. J. Todd, \$5; Miss Blackwood, \$2; E. Stoneham, \$2; Mrs. Pierre, \$2; Mrs. Morgan, \$2; A Friend, \$2; Mrs. Carmichael, \$1.50; Kingston street school, \$1.50; Mrs. Watson, \$1; Mrs. W. J. Todd, \$1; Mrs. G. J. Bagnshaw, \$1; Miss Angus, \$1; L. F. Solly, \$1; Mrs. Williscroft, \$1; Mrs. Emerson, \$1; Hillside school, \$5; Spring Ridge school, \$5; Mrs. M. Mackenzie, \$5.

The following officers were elected for the coming year: President, Mrs. Perrin; first vice-president, Mrs. Wm. Grant; second vice-president, Mrs. R. McKicking; third vice-president, Mrs. Williscroft; fourth vice-president, Mrs. Powell; fifth vice-president, Miss McDowell; sixth vice-president, Miss Carr; corresponding secretary and treasurer, Miss M. E. Lawson; recording secretary, Mrs. C. J. Wood.

AN INDEPENDENT AUDITOR WANTED

LOCAL IMPROVEMENT PRINCIPLE ENDORSED

Civic Matters Discussed at the North Ward Schoolhouse—The Savoy Liquor License.

Pursuant to a numerously signed petition a meeting of the united municipal associations was held at North Ward schoolhouse Tuesday. The weather was decidedly disagreeable, and seemed to chill the ardor of many municipal reformers, who under more inviting conditions would have been present. Those responsible for the heating arrangements of the big room seemed to anticipate a warm debate, and failed to keep the radiators at work, so that with overcoats tightly buttoned up the assembled enthusiasts attacked the problems they were called upon to face.

A. B. McNeill was voted to the chair, and briefly announced the object of the meeting, regretting that the weather conditions were such as to prevent a large attendance. One of the topics mentioned in the petition was the proposal to have an independent auditor appointed to deal with corporation accounts, and as Mayor Morley was present and some of the aldermen suggested that the matter be brought before the council, Mr. Morley suggested that the matter be brought before the council.

Mr. Morley was the next speaker. He alluded to the difficulties of getting measures through the local House, the fact for the transfer of park lands had been twice thrown out, and it was only by the dint of perseverance that they got it through. He suggested that a committee be appointed to look into the matter of the park, so that the city council might have the advantage of the views of these gentlemen. According to the act, as passed, it would be necessary to submit the subject to the people for their approval.

His Worship next touched upon the question of an independent auditor, and pointed out the difficulties existing in dealing with this matter. He said that he was not satisfied in saying that he was not satisfied with existing conditions at the city hall. He said the people were determined to have the independent audit it would be hard to get the council to pass a resolution at the agency, Victoria, and at the post offices of Vancouver and Nanaimo.

According to the specifications the lighthouse to be erected on the southern shore of the highest knoll, about 300 feet from the shore on the west and 800 feet from the extreme south point. The rock is here about 80 feet above the high water mark. The main building is to face south 22 degrees east by compass, which will bring the kitchen door on the N.W. side.

The site is solid rock, practically bare, and a fairly level surface can be selected for the main building. The lighthouse required for drainage. The fog alarm is to be erected on the summit of the lower knoll near the south end of the island, about 500 feet south, 30 degrees east, from the main building. The tower is to be built on a sheltered spot on the island, and as may prove most favorable after investigation of the surf conditions. The foundation of the lighthouse tower and the fog alarm is to be of solid concrete. From this a chimney with three flues is to be built, and under the kitchen a cistern is to be constructed with a capacity of 600 cubic feet. This will, if possible, be done by excavating to the depth of the considerable excavating will have to be done.

The superstructure will be a neat story building about thirty by thirty feet, and shingled with cedar shingles on the sides, with a tower on top for the accommodation of the light. The power or character of the light to be installed is a matter that is not mentioned, this, with the kind of alarm apparatus to be used in the fog alarm, however, to much a matter for subsequent arrangement after the buildings are in place.

His Worship next dwelt on the Liquor License Act, and pointed out the difficulties in enforcing the law, and how it should be amended. He said that the law should be amended for Sunday closing and no gambling, that law should be enforced. While some of the saloon keepers gave every assistance in the matter, others used every means to frustrate the act. Gambling should be put down and the liquor law ought to be enforced. His stand on this point everyone was aware of.

George Jeeves would object to an auditor being appointed by the vote of the people, as an incompetent man with the right "pull" might gain the appointment. The speaker said that it was before the expenditure reached the auditor that the necessity for proper supervision came in.

Mr. Marchant's motion was put and carried unanimously. The speaker said that he knew some would say that this was a new thing for an old city; but they could never make the city anew. The wretched pittance at the disposal of the mayor and council was altogether insufficient, and was time that something more practical should be done.

Mr. Jeeves pointed out that they were really at the limit of their borrowing powers for street improvements.

CHARGED WITH PERJURY

New York, March 12.—Col. Wm. D. Mann, editor of Town Topics, was today indicted on a charge of perjury by the grand jury. The indictment was based on his testimony in the recent trial of Norman Hapgood, editor of Collier's Weekly, on a charge of criminal libel.

AN INDEPENDENT AUDITOR WANTED

LOCAL IMPROVEMENT PRINCIPLE ENDORSED

Civic Matters Discussed at the North Ward Schoolhouse—The Savoy Liquor License.

Pursuant to a numerously signed petition a meeting of the united municipal associations was held at North Ward schoolhouse Tuesday. The weather was decidedly disagreeable, and seemed to chill the ardor of many municipal reformers, who under more inviting conditions would have been present. Those responsible for the heating arrangements of the big room seemed to anticipate a warm debate, and failed to keep the radiators at work, so that with overcoats tightly buttoned up the assembled enthusiasts attacked the problems they were called upon to face.

TENDERS FOR TRIAL ISLAND LIGHTHOUSE

Are Being Invited by the Marine Department—Substantial Building to Be Constructed.

Plans and specifications for the new wooden lighthouse and tower, fog alarm buildings and other buildings, to be constructed on Trial Island, have arrived from Ottawa. This is a point about three miles from the city on the southern shore. It is surrounded by very dangerous waters and has been the scene of many accidents. The house for the place has been advocated ever since the Calliam disaster, which happened within half a mile or so of the site that has now been chosen for building the lighthouse.

The time recommended that a light be placed there, and the members of the committee are to be followed by actual work. The building to be erected will be of a substantial character. Tenders will be received by the deputy minister of marine and fisheries till noon of April 17th. The plans and specifications are to be sent to the southern shore of the highest knoll, about 300 feet from the shore on the west and 800 feet from the extreme south point. The rock is here about 80 feet above the high water mark. The main building is to face south 22 degrees east by compass, which will bring the kitchen door on the N.W. side.

The site is solid rock, practically bare, and a fairly level surface can be selected for the main building. The lighthouse required for drainage. The fog alarm is to be erected on the summit of the lower knoll near the south end of the island, about 500 feet south, 30 degrees east, from the main building. The tower is to be built on a sheltered spot on the island, and as may prove most favorable after investigation of the surf conditions. The foundation of the lighthouse tower and the fog alarm is to be of solid concrete. From this a chimney with three flues is to be built, and under the kitchen a cistern is to be constructed with a capacity of 600 cubic feet. This will, if possible, be done by excavating to the depth of the considerable excavating will have to be done.

The superstructure will be a neat story building about thirty by thirty feet, and shingled with cedar shingles on the sides, with a tower on top for the accommodation of the light. The power or character of the light to be installed is a matter that is not mentioned, this, with the kind of alarm apparatus to be used in the fog alarm, however, to much a matter for subsequent arrangement after the buildings are in place.

His Worship next dwelt on the Liquor License Act, and pointed out the difficulties in enforcing the law, and how it should be amended. He said that the law should be amended for Sunday closing and no gambling, that law should be enforced. While some of the saloon keepers gave every assistance in the matter, others used every means to frustrate the act. Gambling should be put down and the liquor law ought to be enforced. His stand on this point everyone was aware of.

George Jeeves would object to an auditor being appointed by the vote of the people, as an incompetent man with the right "pull" might gain the appointment. The speaker said that it was before the expenditure reached the auditor that the necessity for proper supervision came in.

Mr. Marchant's motion was put and carried unanimously. The speaker said that he knew some would say that this was a new thing for an old city; but they could never make the city anew. The wretched pittance at the disposal of the mayor and council was altogether insufficient, and was time that something more practical should be done.

Mr. Jeeves pointed out that they were really at the limit of their borrowing powers for street improvements.

CHARGED WITH PERJURY

New York, March 12.—Col. Wm. D. Mann, editor of Town Topics, was today indicted on a charge of perjury by the grand jury. The indictment was based on his testimony in the recent trial of Norman Hapgood, editor of Collier's Weekly, on a charge of criminal libel.

AN INDEPENDENT AUDITOR WANTED

LOCAL IMPROVEMENT PRINCIPLE ENDORSED

Civic Matters Discussed at the North Ward Schoolhouse—The Savoy Liquor License.

Pursuant to a numerously signed petition a meeting of the united municipal associations was held at North Ward schoolhouse Tuesday. The weather was decidedly disagreeable, and seemed to chill the ardor of many municipal reformers, who under more inviting conditions would have been present. Those responsible for the heating arrangements of the big room seemed to anticipate a warm debate, and failed to keep the radiators at work, so that with overcoats tightly buttoned up the assembled enthusiasts attacked the problems they were called upon to face.

TENDERS FOR TRIAL ISLAND LIGHTHOUSE

Are Being Invited by the Marine Department—Substantial Building to Be Constructed.

Plans and specifications for the new wooden lighthouse and tower, fog alarm buildings and other buildings, to be constructed on Trial Island, have arrived from Ottawa. This is a point about three miles from the city on the southern shore. It is surrounded by very dangerous waters and has been the scene of many accidents. The house for the place has been advocated ever since the Calliam disaster, which happened within half a mile or so of the site that has now been chosen for building the lighthouse.

The time recommended that a light be placed there, and the members of the committee are to be followed by actual work. The building to be erected will be of a substantial character. Tenders will be received by the deputy minister of marine and fisheries till noon of April 17th. The plans and specifications are to be sent to the southern shore of the highest knoll, about 300 feet from the shore on the west and 800 feet from the extreme south point. The rock is here about 80 feet above the high water mark. The main building is to face south 22 degrees east by compass, which will bring the kitchen door on the N.W. side.

The site is solid rock, practically bare, and a fairly level surface can be selected for the main building. The lighthouse required for drainage. The fog alarm is to be erected on the summit of the lower knoll near the south end of the island, about 500 feet south, 30 degrees east, from the main building. The tower is to be built on a sheltered spot on the island, and as may prove most favorable after investigation of the surf conditions. The foundation of the lighthouse tower and the fog alarm is to be of solid concrete. From this a chimney with three flues is to be built, and under the kitchen a cistern is to be constructed with a capacity of 600 cubic feet. This will, if possible, be done by excavating to the depth of the considerable excavating will have to be done.

The superstructure will be a neat story building about thirty by thirty feet, and shingled with cedar shingles on the sides, with a tower on top for the accommodation of the light. The power or character of the light to be installed is a matter that is not mentioned, this, with the kind of alarm apparatus to be used in the fog alarm, however, to much a matter for subsequent arrangement after the buildings are in place.

His Worship next dwelt on the Liquor License Act, and pointed out the difficulties in enforcing the law, and how it should be amended. He said that the law should be amended for Sunday closing and no gambling, that law should be enforced. While some of the saloon keepers gave every assistance in the matter, others used every means to frustrate the act. Gambling should be put down and the liquor law ought to be enforced. His stand on this point everyone was aware of.

George Jeeves would object to an auditor being appointed by the vote of the people, as an incompetent man with the right "pull" might gain the appointment. The speaker said that it was before the expenditure reached the auditor that the necessity for proper supervision came in.

Mr. Marchant's motion was put and carried unanimously. The speaker said that he knew some would say that this was a new thing for an old city; but they could never make the city anew. The wretched pittance at the disposal of the mayor and council was altogether insufficient, and was time that something more practical should be done.

Mr. Jeeves pointed out that they were really at the limit of their borrowing powers for street improvements.

CHARGED WITH PERJURY

New York, March 12.—Col. Wm. D. Mann, editor of Town Topics, was today indicted on a charge of perjury by the grand jury. The indictment was based on his testimony in the recent trial of Norman Hapgood, editor of Collier's Weekly, on a charge of criminal libel.

efforts to improve matters. What they wanted in Victoria was public spirit of unanimity for the city's good. It is in an American community a man were to make a practical suggestion in the public interest, he would be encouraged and heartily supported, but in Victoria it seemed any innovation, however desirable, would be promptly met by strenuous opposition on the part of those who seemed to think that everything was going on all right, and that no change whatever was desirable. If they could do away with this partiality and infuse a healthy vigor into the city's life, and more progress.

His Worship concluded with an appeal for unanimity of action in advancing the city's welfare, and by stating that he would be happy to answer any questions put to him by the meeting.

George Jeeves said that in reading the report from the city hall he found it did not show the rate of wage city officials were paid, and asked for an explanation.

The Mayor said all that information appeared in the by-law, but he thought perhaps the particulars should also be supplied in the annual statement.

F. Davis asked those removed from the franchise list by recent legislation had been restored.

The Mayor replied in the affirmative, and also stated that amendments to the act permitted of increasing the number of aldermen.

Noah Shakespeare asked if the Mayor adopted the general principle of an independent audit, to which his worship replied in the affirmative.

The chairman of the finance committee, Mr. Noah Shakespeare, was called on to preside, as president of the North Ward Municipal Association. Before leaving, Mr. McNeill said the feeling in the ward was that the new school asked for should be built on the park land which it was proposed to secure for this ward, or an adjoining property.

Ald. Fuller thought the meeting should discuss the ward of the ward and not leave all to the mayor and aldermen. He explained that with reference to the proposed North Ward park, they had waited upon the government and secured the necessary legislation. He said that the transfer of the park land which it was proposed to secure for this ward, or an adjoining property.

Ald. Fuller thought the meeting should discuss the ward of the ward and not leave all to the mayor and aldermen. He explained that with reference to the proposed North Ward park, they had waited upon the government and secured the necessary legislation. He said that the transfer of the park land which it was proposed to secure for this ward, or an adjoining property.

Joseph Peirson next addressed the meeting, and referred to certain newspaper correspondence on the subject of the audit which he figures. He suggested that the whole management might be put under two heads—at present it was all heads and no tails. The inside work, he contended, should be under the control of a city clerk, who should be a permanent officer, but rather a temporary appointment. All outside work should be done by a thoroughly qualified city engineer, with the necessary assistants. The same arrangement as he proposed, at least \$6,000 a year might be saved, and the aldermen should not be paid, which would add another, and a considerable item, to the public treasury. The compulsory audit of the municipal clauses act should be enforced, thereby protecting the public from illegal expenditure.

D. Sprague thought they were called upon to record their views on the question of audit, and moved accordingly, that the meeting place itself on record as in favor of an independent auditor.

W. Marchant supported this view, but thought it did not go far enough. The council should not have control of the auditor—he should be altogether independent of the council. The speaker doubted the legality of the grant to the Tourist Association, and advanced the view that it should be dissolved by an independent auditor. He alluded to several expenditures by past and present councils which he said any independent auditor would have disallowed. If the auditor were appointed under the provisions of the Municipal Clauses Act, he would not be a creature of the council, and would do his duty independently. Such an auditor would see that all money voted by the council, illegally, would themselves be made pay such sums.

Ald. Hall, in response to a question, said that he was in favor of asking the government to appoint an auditor, who would be in no way under the control of the council.

Mr. Marchant moved that the meeting place itself on record in favor of an independent auditor appointed under clauses 95 and 96 of the Municipal Clauses Act, and that the council be requested to carry this recommendation into effect forthwith.

Ald. Fuller was in favor of a government appointed auditor, and would move for such an appointment if it was the wish of the meeting. He said that the Mayor objected to the resolution inasmuch as it made it a political appointment. Next year the elections, he hoped, would have the appointing of an auditor.

George Jeeves would object to an auditor being appointed by the vote of the people, as an incompetent man with the right "pull" might gain the appointment. The speaker said that it was before the expenditure reached the auditor that the necessity for proper supervision came in.

Mr. Marchant's motion was put and carried unanimously. The speaker said that he knew some would say that this was a new thing for an old city; but they could never make the city anew. The wretched pittance at the disposal of the mayor and council was altogether insufficient, and was time that something more practical should be done.

Mr. Jeeves pointed out that they were really at the limit of their borrowing powers for street improvements.

AN ELECTION IS NOW ANTICIPATED

GOVERNMENT WOULD FEAR TO MEET HOUSE

Disappointment Felt That Question of Power For Boundary Smelters Was Not Solved

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

Most of the members of the legislature still remain in the city. Several of them will get away to-night, but a few have other business in Victoria, and will not be leaving for some days.

The pinching out of the West Kootenay Company by the municipal clauses act should be enforced, thereby protecting the public from illegal expenditure.

D. Sprague thought they were called upon to record their views on the question of audit, and moved accordingly, that the meeting place itself on record as in favor of an independent auditor.

W. Marchant supported this view, but thought it did not go far enough. The council should not have control of the auditor—he should be altogether independent of the council. The speaker doubted the legality of the grant to the Tourist Association, and advanced the view that it should be dissolved by an independent auditor. He alluded to several expenditures by past and present councils which he said any independent auditor would have disallowed. If the auditor were appointed under the provisions of the Municipal Clauses Act, he would not be a creature of the council, and would do his duty independently. Such an auditor would see that all money voted by the council, illegally, would themselves be made pay such sums.

Ald. Hall, in response to a question, said that he was in favor of asking the government to appoint an auditor, who would be in no way under the control of the council.

Mr. Marchant moved that the meeting place itself on record in favor of an independent auditor appointed under clauses 95 and 96 of the Municipal Clauses Act, and that the council be requested to carry this recommendation into effect forthwith.

Ald. Fuller was in favor of a government appointed auditor, and would move for such an appointment if it was the wish of the meeting. He said that the Mayor objected to the resolution inasmuch as it made it a political appointment. Next year the elections, he hoped, would have the appointing of an auditor.

George Jeeves would object to an auditor being appointed by the vote of the people, as an incompetent man with the right "pull" might gain the appointment. The speaker said that it was before the expenditure reached the auditor that the necessity for proper supervision came in.

Mr. Marchant's motion was put and carried unanimously. The speaker said that he knew some would say that this was a new thing for an old city; but they could never make the city anew. The wretched pittance at the disposal of the mayor and

The Crimson Blind

By FRED M. WHITE

CHAPTER XLII.—(Continued.)

"Just as well to be on the safe side," he said. "Though I am not likely to be troubled with the mites, the first part of other blackguards; he may even know where Van Sneek is at the present moment for all I know to the contrary."

"Not a bit of it," said David, cheerfully. "Smoke your cigar, and if you need any supper ring for it. You can safely leave matters in my hands. Van Sneek shall stay here till he is fit, and I shall operate upon him."

"Williams," he whispered, "Williams, where are you?" "By heavens," Henson whispered, "when I consider how I have been fooled by you I wonder that I do not kick you."

CHAPTER XLIII. Prince Rupert's Ring. Whilst events were moving rapidly outside, time at Longden Grange seemed to stand still. The dust and gloom brooded like an evil spirit. And yet it was but the calm before the storm that was coming to banish the hoary old spectres of greed.

Enid felt the monotony to be as maddening as ever. There were times when she rebelled passionately against the solitude of the place. There were moments to her when it seemed that the mind couldn't stand the strain much longer.

But she had hope, that blessed legacy to the sanguine and the young. And there were times when she would creep out and see Ruth Gates, who found the Rotunda a very convenient for cycling just now and there was always the anticipation of a telephone message from Chris.

Enid pressed into the shadow of the plantation. A little further on nearer the wall the dogs seemed to be excited about something. Williams' dusty voice could be heard expostulating with some intruder.

"What the chap as was wounded in the hospital, miss?" "The same. The man is not in full possession of his senses. And if he is likely to go hand with him, it is better to be taken into the house and looked after until I can communicate with somebody I can trust. Mr. Steel, I think, will be got back to the hospital. It is the only place where he is safe."

Van Sneek seemed to be looking on the vacant stare of the mindless. He suffered himself to be led to the house, where he was fed a child. It was in vain that Enid pled him with all kinds of questions. He had peace till he had found this was the one burden of his cry. Enid pressed to the window in some perplexity. The next moment she had some-

thing else to occupy her mind. Reginald Henson came up the drive. Just for an instant Enid felt inclined to despair.

"Williams," she cried, "Mr. Henson is here. On no account must he see our unfortunate visitor. He cannot possibly know that Van Sneek is here; the whole thing is an accident. I am going down into the hall. I shall contrive to get Mr. Henson into the drawing room. Without delay you must smuggle Mr. Van Sneek into your apartments over the stable. You will be perfectly safe if you go down the back staircase. As soon as the drawing room door closes, go."

Williams nodded. He was essentially a man of action rather than words. With all the coolness she could summon up Enid descended to the hall. She gave a little gesture of surprise and disdain as she caught sight of Henson.

CHAPTER XLIII. Nearing the Truth. David Steel stood contemplating the weird scene with almost doubting eyes. In his wildest moments he had never imagined anything more dramatic than this. The candle in its silver sconce that Mrs. Henson had snatched up before her flight was perilously near her filmy dress. Henson caught her once more in a fierce grip. David could stand it no longer. As Henson came by him his right arm flashed out, there was a dull thud, and Henson, without having the least idea what had happened, fell to the ground, with a very hazy idea of his surroundings for a moment or two.

Equally unconscious that she had a proper handy, Mrs. Henson turned and fled for the door. A minute later she was followed by Henson, still puzzling his racking head to know what had happened. David would have followed, but the need for caution flashed upon him. If he stood there perfectly still Henson would never know who his antagonist was. David stood there waiting. As he glanced round he saw some little object glittering near to his feet. It was the ruby ring!

"Be you there, sir?" a rusty voice whispered close by. "I am, Williams," David replied. "I have been waiting for some time. Williams chuckled, making no kind of apology for his want of punctuality.

"I've been looking after our man, sir," he said. "That Dutch chap who Miss Enid said you'd come for. And I saw all that business in the shrubbery just now. My! if I didn't feel good when you laid out Henson on the grass. The sound of that smack was as good as ten years' wages for me. And he's gone off to his room with a basin of vinegar and a ream of brown paper. Why didn't you break his neck?"

David suggested that the law took a prejudiced view of that kind of thing, and that it would be a pity to hang anyone for such a creature as Reginald Henson.

"Our man is all right," he asked. "As a trivet," said Williams. "Sleeping like a baby; he's in my own bed over the stable. I'll show you into the harness room where Miss Enid was waiting for you, sir, and then I'll go and see as Henson don't come prowling about. Not as he's likely to, considering the clump on the side of the head you gave him. I take it kind of Providence to let me see that!"

Williams hobbled away, chuckling to himself and followed by David. There was a feeble oil lamp in the harness room. Enid was waiting there anxiously.

"I cannot. You will ruin me. Have you not had enough? Give me the ring." Henson smilingly held the gem aloft. Mrs. Henson raised her arm with the dust rising in choking clouds around her. Then with an activity astonishing in one of her years she sprang up and tore the ring from his grasp. The thing was so totally unexpected from the usually gentle lady that Henson could only gasp in astonishment.

"I have it, and I am free!" Henson sprang towards her. With a quick feet step she crossed to the window and fled out into the night. A raging madness seemed to have come over her again; she laughed and shrieked as she sped on into the bushes, followed by Henson. In his fear and desperation the latted had quite forgotten the dogs. He was in the midst of them when they were clustered round himself and Mrs. Henson, before he was aware of the fact.

"Give me the ring," he said. "You cannot have it, yet. Some day you will restore it to me. Be sensible. If any body should happen to see you, Mrs. Henson merely laughed. The dogs were gambling around her like so many kittens. They did not seem to heed Henson in the joy of her presence. He came on again, he made a grab for her dress, but the rotten fabric parted like a cobweb in his hand. A warning grunt came from one of the dogs, but Henson gave no heed.

"Give it me," he hissed; "or I will tear it from you." CHAPTER XLIII. Nearing the Truth. David Steel stood contemplating the weird scene with almost doubting eyes. In his wildest moments he had never imagined anything more dramatic than this. The candle in its silver sconce that Mrs. Henson had snatched up before her flight was perilously near her filmy dress. Henson caught her once more in a fierce grip. David could stand it no longer. As Henson came by him his right arm flashed out, there was a dull thud, and Henson, without having the least idea what had happened, fell to the ground, with a very hazy idea of his surroundings for a moment or two.

Equally unconscious that she had a proper handy, Mrs. Henson turned and fled for the door. A minute later she was followed by Henson, still puzzling his racking head to know what had happened. David would have followed, but the need for caution flashed upon him. If he stood there perfectly still Henson would never know who his antagonist was. David stood there waiting. As he glanced round he saw some little object glittering near to his feet. It was the ruby ring!

"Be you there, sir?" a rusty voice whispered close by. "I am, Williams," David replied. "I have been waiting for some time. Williams chuckled, making no kind of apology for his want of punctuality.

"I've been looking after our man, sir," he said. "That Dutch chap who Miss Enid said you'd come for. And I saw all that business in the shrubbery just now. My! if I didn't feel good when you laid out Henson on the grass. The sound of that smack was as good as ten years' wages for me. And he's gone off to his room with a basin of vinegar and a ream of brown paper. Why didn't you break his neck?"

David suggested that the law took a prejudiced view of that kind of thing, and that it would be a pity to hang anyone for such a creature as Reginald Henson.

"Our man is all right," he asked. "As a trivet," said Williams. "Sleeping like a baby; he's in my own bed over the stable. I'll show you into the harness room where Miss Enid was waiting for you, sir, and then I'll go and see as Henson don't come prowling about. Not as he's likely to, considering the clump on the side of the head you gave him. I take it kind of Providence to let me see that!"

Williams hobbled away, chuckling to himself and followed by David. There was a feeble oil lamp in the harness room. Enid was waiting there anxiously.

liant cavalry leader was in dire peril. It was there that my ancestor, Rupert Littimer, came forward with his scheme. He offered to disguise himself and go into the camp of Carfax and take the prisoner. The idea was to steal into the tent of Carfax and, by threatening him with his life, compel him to issue certain orders, the result of which would be that Prince Rupert could get away.

"Oh, there is a child coming!" Rupert asked. "Littimer replied that for aught he knew he was a father already. And then he went his way into the camp of the foe with his curls cut short and in a black suit, the dark as that of side of the matter."

David proceeded to explain his own and Chris' ingenious scheme for getting Merritt into their power. Enid said, "I have it, and I am free!" Henson sprang towards her. With a quick feet step she crossed to the window and fled out into the night. A raging madness seemed to have come over her again; she laughed and shrieked as she sped on into the bushes, followed by Henson. In his fear and desperation the latted had quite forgotten the dogs. He was in the midst of them when they were clustered round himself and Mrs. Henson, before he was aware of the fact.

"Give me the ring," he said. "You cannot have it, yet. Some day you will restore it to me. Be sensible. If any body should happen to see you, Mrs. Henson merely laughed. The dogs were gambling around her like so many kittens. They did not seem to heed Henson in the joy of her presence. He came on again, he made a grab for her dress, but the rotten fabric parted like a cobweb in his hand. A warning grunt came from one of the dogs, but Henson gave no heed.

"Give it me," he hissed; "or I will tear it from you." CHAPTER XLIII. Nearing the Truth. David Steel stood contemplating the weird scene with almost doubting eyes. In his wildest moments he had never imagined anything more dramatic than this. The candle in its silver sconce that Mrs. Henson had snatched up before her flight was perilously near her filmy dress. Henson caught her once more in a fierce grip. David could stand it no longer. As Henson came by him his right arm flashed out, there was a dull thud, and Henson, without having the least idea what had happened, fell to the ground, with a very hazy idea of his surroundings for a moment or two.

Equally unconscious that she had a proper handy, Mrs. Henson turned and fled for the door. A minute later she was followed by Henson, still puzzling his racking head to know what had happened. David would have followed, but the need for caution flashed upon him. If he stood there perfectly still Henson would never know who his antagonist was. David stood there waiting. As he glanced round he saw some little object glittering near to his feet. It was the ruby ring!

"Be you there, sir?" a rusty voice whispered close by. "I am, Williams," David replied. "I have been waiting for some time. Williams chuckled, making no kind of apology for his want of punctuality.

"I've been looking after our man, sir," he said. "That Dutch chap who Miss Enid said you'd come for. And I saw all that business in the shrubbery just now. My! if I didn't feel good when you laid out Henson on the grass. The sound of that smack was as good as ten years' wages for me. And he's gone off to his room with a basin of vinegar and a ream of brown paper. Why didn't you break his neck?"

David suggested that the law took a prejudiced view of that kind of thing, and that it would be a pity to hang anyone for such a creature as Reginald Henson.

"Our man is all right," he asked. "As a trivet," said Williams. "Sleeping like a baby; he's in my own bed over the stable. I'll show you into the harness room where Miss Enid was waiting for you, sir, and then I'll go and see as Henson don't come prowling about. Not as he's likely to, considering the clump on the side of the head you gave him. I take it kind of Providence to let me see that!"

Then you shall have the chance, Carfax asserted. "I will keep you a close prisoner here for two days, and if at the end of that time nothing happens, you die. If, on the other hand, a child is born to you, then you shall go from here a free man."

"And so the compact was made. Unfortunately or fortunately, as the case may be, the story got abroad, and some indiscreet person carried the news to Dame Littimer. Ill as she was, she insisted upon getting up, and going over to Carfax's camp at once. She had barely reached there before well, long ere Rupert Littimer's progress was over, he was the father of a noble boy. They say that the Roundheads made a cradle for the child out of a leather breastplate, and carried it in triumph round the camp. And they took the various Carfax's words to heart, and the story spread and spread until it came to the ears of Prince Rupert."

"Then he went to see Dame Littimer, and from his own hand he drew what he knew in our family as Prince Rupert's ring. He placed it on Dame Littimer's hand, there to remain for a year and a day, and when the year was up it was to be put aside for the bride of the heir of the house for ever, to be worn by her till a year and a day had elapsed after her first child was born. And that has been done in the hands of my Lady Littimer, she being the last to wear it. After Frank was born it was put carefully away for his bride. But the great tragedy came, and until lately we fancied that the ring was lost to us for ever. There is, in a few words, the story of Prince Rupert's ring. So far it is quite common property."

Enid ceased to speak for a time. But it was evident that she had more to say. "An interesting story," David said. "And a pretty one to put into a book, especially as it is quite true. But you have lost the ring, you say?" (To be continued.)

—No new public work of importance has been undertaken since the passing of the city estimates for the current year. There are some \$20,000 available for street improvements, but it is probable that much will be done this year on petition under the local improvement by-law. Workmen have started work macadamising Kingston street, and also in laying wooden sidewalks at various points.

CHAPTER XLIV. Enid Speaks. "I am going to tell you the story of the great sorrow that has darkened all our lives, but I shall have to go a long way back to do so. I go back to the troublous day of Charles, as far back as the disastrous fight at Naseby. Of course I am speaking more from a Royalist point of view, for the Littimers were always followers of the court."

"Mind you, there is doubtless a deal that is legendary about what I am going to tell you. But the ring given to my ancestor Rupert Littimer by Prince Rupert himself is an actuality, and that Naseby was over, and, so the legend goes, Prince Rupert found himself desperately situated and in dire peril of capture by Cromwell's troops, under one Colonel Carfax, a near neighbor of Rupert Littimer; indeed, the Carfax estates still run parallel with the property round Littimer Castle."

"Now, Carfax was hated by all those who were his enemies, and he was the King. Seeing that he was of aristocratic birth, it was held that he had violated his caste and creed by taking sides with the Roundheads. History has made us of a legend, and that the Cavaliers, picturesque as they were, were fighting a dubious case. But I need not go into that. Carfax was a hard, stern man who spared nobody, and his enemies were the stories told of his cruelty."

"He and Rupert Littimer were especially at daggers drawn. I believe that both of them had been in love with the same woman, or something of that kind. And the fact that she did not marry either made little difference to the bitterness between them."

"Nothing," Steel said. "He is so utterly and hopelessly puzzled over the whole business. And Bell has man-

aged to convince him that he is not suspected at all. That business over the Rembrandt was really a brilliant bit of comedy. But what has Henson found out?"

"That Chris is not dead. He has seen Walker and the undertaker. He does not know yet that Dr. Bell was in the house that eventful night, which is a blessing. As a matter of fact, Reginald has not been quite the same since his Rolio nearly killed him that exciting evening. His nerves seem to be greatly shaken."

"That is because the rascal feels the net closing round him," Steel said. "It was a fine stroke on your sister's part to win over that fellow Merritt to her side. I supplied the details per telephone, but the plot was really Miss Christ, which was the application of a managed without the telephone over this business?"

"I am at a loss to say, Enid smiled. "But tell me about that plot. I am quite in the dark as to that side of the matter." David proceeded to explain his own and Chris' ingenious scheme for getting Merritt into their power. Enid said, "I have it, and I am free!" Henson sprang towards her. With a quick feet step she crossed to the window and fled out into the night. A raging madness seemed to have come over her again; she laughed and shrieked as she sped on into the bushes, followed by Henson. In his fear and desperation the latted had quite forgotten the dogs. He was in the midst of them when they were clustered round himself and Mrs. Henson, before he was aware of the fact.

"Give me the ring," he said. "You cannot have it, yet. Some day you will restore it to me. Be sensible. If any body should happen to see you, Mrs. Henson merely laughed. The dogs were gambling around her like so many kittens. They did not seem to heed Henson in the joy of her presence. He came on again, he made a grab for her dress, but the rotten fabric parted like a cobweb in his hand. A warning grunt came from one of the dogs, but Henson gave no heed.

"Give it me," he hissed; "or I will tear it from you." CHAPTER XLIII. Nearing the Truth. David Steel stood contemplating the weird scene with almost doubting eyes. In his wildest moments he had never imagined anything more dramatic than this. The candle in its silver sconce that Mrs. Henson had snatched up before her flight was perilously near her filmy dress. Henson caught her once more in a fierce grip. David could stand it no longer. As Henson came by him his right arm flashed out, there was a dull thud, and Henson, without having the least idea what had happened, fell to the ground, with a very hazy idea of his surroundings for a moment or two.

Equally unconscious that she had a proper handy, Mrs. Henson turned and fled for the door. A minute later she was followed by Henson, still puzzling his racking head to know what had happened. David would have followed, but the need for caution flashed upon him. If he stood there perfectly still Henson would never know who his antagonist was. David stood there waiting. As he glanced round he saw some little object glittering near to his feet. It was the ruby ring!

"Be you there, sir?" a rusty voice whispered close by. "I am, Williams," David replied. "I have been waiting for some time. Williams chuckled, making no kind of apology for his want of punctuality.

"I've been looking after our man, sir," he said. "That Dutch chap who Miss Enid said you'd come for. And I saw all that business in the shrubbery just now. My! if I didn't feel good when you laid out Henson on the grass. The sound of that smack was as good as ten years' wages for me. And he's gone off to his room with a basin of vinegar and a ream of brown paper. Why didn't you break his neck?"

David suggested that the law took a prejudiced view of that kind of thing, and that it would be a pity to hang anyone for such a creature as Reginald Henson.

A FERRIE BY-LAW HAS BEEN QUASHED

THE STATUTES WERE NOT COMPLIED WITH

Mr. Justice Irving Decides Point—Crow's Nest Pass Electric and Power Company Concerned.

A by-law of the city of Fernie granting to the Crow's Nest Pass Electric & Power Company the right to supply water to the city for a period of ten years, was on Wednesday quashed by Mr. Justice Irving. This action was taken on the application of Mr. Macdonald, of the city of Fernie. There appeared for him J. A. Macdonald, K. C., of Rossland. The city of Fernie was represented by A. E. McPhillips, K. C., of this city. There also appeared J. Lawson on behalf of the Crow's Nest Pass Company, which asked to be represented in the proceedings as an intervenor. Mr. Lawson pointed out that the company in consequence of the agreement entered into with the city council, which was afterwards approved of by the passing of the by-law submitted, had gone to a very heavy expense, amounting to about \$50,000. The company should be represented in the action he thought.

Mr. Macdonald held that the law did not permit of any other parties than the city and the applicant coming into the case. Mr. Lawson pointed out that there was the danger that the city might take the course of agreeing with the application and practically consent to the case presented by the applicant. In that case the company would be put in a very unfair position, not having the justice to be heard.

His Lordship took occasion to say that he was sorry that the legislature had not provided for an intervenor appearing in such a case as this. The law at present, however, did not permit it.

STATEMENTS DENIED. Examining Committee Contradict Assertions Regarding Nanaimo Mines. About two weeks ago while asking a number of questions about the local collieries, J. H. Hawthornthwaite made certain remarks about gas in the Nanaimo mines being a source of danger, says the Nanaimo Free Press. This speech as reported and quoted in the various newspapers in the press gallery, was sent broadcast throughout the Dominion, and whether correctly reported or not, gave rise to some very alarming rumors about the unsafety of the Nanaimo mines—statements that in every way were calculated to do great injury to the Western Fuel Company, the business interests of the city generally, and to give rise to needless alarm to those whose relatives were working in the mines.

To effectively investigate these alarming reports, a committee of the local collieries, J. H. Hawthornthwaite made certain remarks about gas in the Nanaimo mines being a source of danger, says the Nanaimo Free Press. This speech as reported and quoted in the various newspapers in the press gallery, was sent broadcast throughout the Dominion, and whether correctly reported or not, gave rise to some very alarming rumors about the unsafety of the Nanaimo mines—statements that in every way were calculated to do great injury to the Western Fuel Company, the business interests of the city generally, and to give rise to needless alarm to those whose relatives were working in the mines.

Another point in connection with the case was that twenty of those who voted at the time were not on the voters' list. The names of these twenty were set forth in the application. These men had it was represented in the application appeared at the time the vote was taken, and made application for ballots on the ground that they were not according to the statute. Another point in connection with the case was that twenty of those who voted at the time were not on the voters' list. The names of these twenty were set forth in the application. These men had it was represented in the application appeared at the time the vote was taken, and made application for ballots on the ground that they were not according to the statute.

Another complaint raised to the application was that G. S. Lindsay, general manager of the Crow's Nest company, and W. G. Barclay, another official, had been given ballots to vote for the company although objection was taken at the time. Mr. Macdonald argued that these men would have to show express authority from the company for voting for it before a ballot should be given them.

Mr. Macdonald also read from the application that more ballots were found in the box than there were voters presented themselves. Mr. McPhillips thought this was rather peculiar. Mr. Macdonald quickly returned, "Oh, this was Fernie." W. R. Ross, M. P. P., was in the court room at the time, and joined in a laugh. Mr. McPhillips had instructions from the city of Fernie to state

that the city was ready to abide by the judge's decision. If a three-fifths vote was required he thought it was simply an arithmetic computation and the by-law had been defeated. Mr. Lawson renewed his application to be represented in the case on account of the evident intention on the part of the city to acquire on this application and assist in the quashing of the by-law. It was, he said, a deliberate attempt to defraud the company he represented.

Mr. Justice Irving could not consent under the law to allow Mr. Lawson to appear. It was evident that the intention of the legislature was not to allow intervenors in these proceedings as it was specifically set forth that in an appeal such intervenor could not appear.

His Lordship agreed that the by-law should be quashed. He held that sections 64, 75, and 79 of the Consolidated Municipal Act should be read together as a three-fifths vote was required. He also held that the assessor had followed a wrong practice in allowing G. G. S. Lindsay and W. G. Barclay to vote without express instructions from the application of Mr. Macdonald. The costs were given against the city of Fernie.

His Lordship took occasion to say that he was sorry that the legislature had not provided for an intervenor appearing in such a case as this. The law at present, however, did not permit it.

STATEMENTS DENIED. Examining Committee Contradict Assertions Regarding Nanaimo Mines. About two weeks ago while asking a number of questions about the local collieries, J. H. Hawthornthwaite made certain remarks about gas in the Nanaimo mines being a source of danger, says the Nanaimo Free Press. This speech as reported and quoted in the various newspapers in the press gallery, was sent broadcast throughout the Dominion, and whether correctly reported or not, gave rise to some very alarming rumors about the unsafety of the Nanaimo mines—statements that in every way were calculated to do great injury to the Western Fuel Company, the business interests of the city generally, and to give rise to needless alarm to those whose relatives were working in the mines.

To effectively investigate these alarming reports, a committee of the local collieries, J. H. Hawthornthwaite made certain remarks about gas in the Nanaimo mines being a source of danger, says the Nanaimo Free Press. This speech as reported and quoted in the various newspapers in the press gallery, was sent broadcast throughout the Dominion, and whether correctly reported or not, gave rise to some very alarming rumors about the unsafety of the Nanaimo mines—statements that in every way were calculated to do great injury to the Western Fuel Company, the business interests of the city generally, and to give rise to needless alarm to those whose relatives were working in the mines.

Another point in connection with the case was that twenty of those who voted at the time were not on the voters' list. The names of these twenty were set forth in the application. These men had it was represented in the application appeared at the time the vote was taken, and made application for ballots on the ground that they were not according to the statute. Another point in connection with the case was that twenty of those who voted at the time were not on the voters' list. The names of these twenty were set forth in the application. These men had it was represented in the application appeared at the time the vote was taken, and made application for ballots on the ground that they were not according to the statute.

Another complaint raised to the application was that G. S. Lindsay, general manager of the Crow's Nest company, and W. G. Barclay, another official, had been given ballots to vote for the company although objection was taken at the time. Mr. Macdonald argued that these men would have to show express authority from the company for voting for it before a ballot should be given them.

Mr. Macdonald also read from the application that more ballots were found in the box than there were voters presented themselves. Mr. McPhillips thought this was rather peculiar. Mr. Macdonald quickly returned, "Oh, this was Fernie." W. R. Ross, M. P. P., was in the court room at the time, and joined in a laugh. Mr. McPhillips had instructions from the city of Fernie to state

A Test Will Tell What Liquezone Can Do for You—and It Is Free.

You who are waiting—we ask you to try Liquezone; to try it at our expense. You'll regret this delay when you learn what the product means to you. Do as millions have done—stop doubting; give Liquezone a test. Then judge for yourself. Germ diseases—and there are scores of them—call for a germicide. Those are the diseases with which Liquezone is best adapted. Don't cling blindly to old-time remedies. If you don't find them, let us prove the power of the new.

What Liquezone Is. The virtues of Liquezone are derived solely from gases, by a process requiring large apparatus, and from 3 to 14 days' time. No alcohol, no narcotics are in it. Chemists of the highest class direct the making. The result is to obtain germicides without useless gases or powerful tonics.

The great value of Liquezone lies in the fact that it is deadly to germs, yet harmless to you. Germs are of vegetable origin; and Liquezone, being made from the germs of Catarrh—create inflammation; some cause indigestion. Directly or indirectly, nearly every serious ailment is a germ result. Such diseases call for Liquezone—not drugs, which can't kill germs.

For the American rights to Liquezone, after hundreds of tests had been made with it. After its power had been demonstrated, again and again, in the most difficult germ diseases. Then we spent in two years, more than ten times that sum to let others test it at our expense. The result is that millions of people, scattered everywhere, have shared in the benefits of this invention.

We make the same offer to you. We ask you to prove, at our cost, how much this product means to you. Let Liquezone itself show how wonderful it is to suffer from a trouble that it cures.

Every germ attack, no matter what its symptoms, calls for a germicide. The mildness of Liquezone makes some of its results seem almost incredible. But in that mildness lies the power that germ diseases need. And diseases which have

resisted medicine for years often yield at once to it.

50c. Bottle Free. If you need Liquezone, and have never tried it, please send us this coupon. We will then mail you an order on a local druggist for a full-size bottle, and will pay the druggist ourselves for it. This is our free gift, made to convince you, to let the product itself show you what it can do. In justice to yourself, please accept it to-day, for it places you under no obligations whatever. Liquezone costs 50c. and \$1.

Give full address—write plainly. Note that this offer applies to new users only. Any physician or hospital not yet using Liquezone will be gladly supplied for a test.

We Paid \$10000.00

A LIVELY SESSION LICENSING BOARD

THE SAVOY TRANSFER VIGOROUSLY OPPOSED

Some Knotty Questions Raised on Which Further Evidence is to Be Taken.

A meeting of the licensing commissioners was held yesterday in the police court presided over by His Worship the Mayor. A. J. Davey and J. E. Phillips were also present. There was a large attendance of interested parties including a deputation, headed by Rev. T. W. Gladstone, who opposed a transfer of the license held by the Savoy Co., Limited. A great deal of interest was manifested in the proceedings throughout, as it was known that there would be opposition to some of the licenses applied for, but transfers were numerous.

A transfer of the Vernon hotel license was applied for from Mrs. Patterson to F. G. Vernon. Mrs. Patterson had been the tenant of the premises, which were now vacant. The building was owned by George Forbes Vernon, but is at present unoccupied. It was stated that there were parties looking after it. The intention of the applicant was to keep the license alive.

There was no opposition, and the transfer was granted. Mr. Brown sought a transfer of the license held by him for the Prince of Wales saloon, corner of Cormorant and government streets. The business had been moved from one side of Government street to the other.

F. Higgins appeared for Mr. Hepburn, the landlord of the vacated premises. He stated that under agreement between the landlord and tenant the latter was bound to give twelve months' notice of his intention to leave, but had only given one month's notice. The premises had been built and designed for the business conducted by Mr. Brown, and could not be fitted up for other purposes except at great expense. He contended that the licensing commissioners had not the power to transfer a license from one premises to another under such conditions as here existed.

In reply to the Mayor, Mr. Higgins said that the license belonged to Brown rather than Hepburn, but the lease bound Brown to certain conditions which had not been fulfilled.

W. Moresby for the applicant argued that if Mr. Hepburn had a claim against Brown, that should be decided in court, and not the licensing board. He contended that if Hepburn had suffered any damage by reason of his tenant leaving, there was a tribunal before which he could get redress, but this court was not that tribunal. His client had gone to considerable expense in fitting up his new premises, and had been granted a temporary permit to carry on his business. All he now sought was the confirmation of this transfer.

Mr. Higgins contended that he was before the proper tribunal, as the licensing commissioners were the proper parties to decide whether the license should be transferred or refused.

Mr. Moresby argued that a license was a chattel over which the landlord had no control. The Mayor suggested that as there was a question as to the conditions under which Brown left the premises, this point should be produced. The evidence not being available the case was adjourned for a week.

A transfer was granted to J. B. Simpson of the Garrick Head saloon, license formerly held by Harry Morton.

The license of the Imperial hotel was transferred to the landlord, J. Boscowitz.

F. Carne was granted a transfer of his bottle license from his old premises on Yates street to his new premises on Government street.

H. D. Helmecken appeared for Mrs. McKeon and asked that the license of the Oriental hotel be retransferred to her.

Sheriff Richards opposed the application on the ground that the license was an asset in a seizure made by him on order of court in the case of various creditors against Carvill & Evans, the former tenants, and should not be disposed of by the commissioners.

Mr. Helmecken argued that the granting of the license would improve the streets in the case.

Sheriff Richards did not concede this point. The license stood in the name of Carvill & Evans, against whom there were several claims. If the transfer were granted to Mrs. McKeon it would not be fair to the other parties.

Mr. Helmecken said that his client had a prospective tenant for the premises, and that the license was an important feature in the case.

Sheriff Richards contended, as receiver, that if the license was granted it took the case out of court.

The Mayor suggested that the temporary license stand until next sitting of the court, and this was agreed to.

The Savoy Co., Ltd., applied for a transfer of the liquor license held by them on Government street, from one premises to those adjoining.

The application was read out before

of the company by Mr. Moresby, who explained that a large sum of money had been spent in fixing up the new premises, which were in every particular made suitable for the business. Rev. Mr. Gladstone opposed the transfer of the license, and handed over the signatures to a petition praying the license be not granted. He said that the unsavory reputation of the Savoy was not alone known in Victoria, but throughout the province. It was not necessary, he argued, that petitioners should prove anything against the place, as its reputation was too well known. The company were now applying to the commissioners for a license to the premises, and that if they granted a license to the company, they would not be expected to enjoy the confidence, political or otherwise of the people. No objection had been raised against the temporary transfer, but that did not imply that the public were not opposed to the present application. He noticed that Mr. McDonnell's good character had been referred to by Mr. Moresby, but it was a noticeable fact that gentleman's name did not appear in connection with the application. The application was made on the part of a company, so that when anything went wrong, the responsibility would be that of the company, and this was a very unsatisfactory arrangement. He also noticed that the Mayor was reported to have stated at a public meeting that since the edict went forth against gambling that no gambling took place at the Savoy, but he (the speaker) had very good grounds for stating that gambling was still carried on there.

Mr. Moresby: If there is any charge to be made against the conduct of those premises I must ask that it be taken under oath. I am prepared to answer the questions raised by the reverend gentleman, but if he is to make charges, they must be made under oath, in the usual way.

Rev. Mr. Gladstone continued to state that gambling was still carried on at the premises, and submitted a letter from a man who said there was a chart used to guide to the gambling tables.

The letter referred to was handed to the Mayor, but the signature was found to have been removed. His Worship, therefore, declined to receive the document, stating that he would not accept an anonymous letter.

Rev. Mr. Gladstone said that he had torn off the signature as the writer did not wish to have his identity known. The Mayor adhered to his decision not to receive the document.

Mr. Moresby replied to the charge of the Rev. Mr. Gladstone. He pointed out that while a company as a whole might be charged with a breach of the law, no charge had come before the courts against the Savoy Company. If charges could be established, they should be brought forth and proved, but insinuations and innuendoes were not evidence. Mr. McDonnell was manager of the company, and had never been charged in public court, and he had with any offence, nor had the secretary of the company.

Rev. Mr. Gladstone said he had reason to believe that gambling was being carried on at the Savoy premises since March 1st.

Mr. Moresby denied this, and contended that the saloon license of the Savoy was conducted according to law, and that there was no gambling since the edict went forth, that gambling should be conducted in future, and he would make insinuations and imputations, but in fairness these should be proved. He was surprised to hear Mr. Gladstone threaten the commissioners, and said that had such remarks been made in an ordinary court of justice, the reverend gentleman would be punished for contempt of court.

Mr. Moresby concluded by explaining the plan upon which the license would be conducted in future, and alluded to the fact that no person in the street raised any objection to the transfer of the license.

The Mayor said that conditions had changed since he granted the temporary transfer of the license, but at that time he gave Mr. McDonnell distinctly to understand that it was granted subject to the approval of the court of commissioners. Since then a lengthy charge had been handed in against this license, and in order that both sides might have an opportunity of being heard the case would be adjourned for a week.

The following is a full list of the transfers granted: Vernon hotel, to F. G. Vernon; Queen's hotel, to William Bayliss; Commercial hotel, to Mrs. J. Thomas; Dallas hotel, to Mrs. Patterson and Isabel Patterson; Aldion saloon, to Gustave Coerman; Peter and McLeod; Jubilee saloon, to Robert Chadwick and Robert Laing; Garricks Head, to J. B. Simpson; Imperial hotel, to J. Boscowitz; Rock Bay hotel, to H. H. Hays; Regent saloon, to J. W. and J. H. Meldrum; Kronikie saloon, to H. Rudge; and a transfer of the grocery license of F. Carne from Yates street to his new store on Government street.

The court adjourned until next week.

SALT SPRING ISLAND NOTES.

(Special Correspondence of the Times.) Between 11 and 12 o'clock on Monday night J. Beddis passed away at his home at Gauges Harbor, after a short illness. Deceased was 34 years of age. He was the husband of Miss G. Beddis, four brothers and two sisters. Of his brothers, H. Beddis is in Vancouver, L. Beddis is in Kamloops, and the other two, J. Beddis and G. Beddis, live on the farm with sister, Miss G. Beddis. The invalid mother is in Kamloops, while Miss D. Beddis reside in Victoria.

A roof fire occurred at Mrs. J. Mowat's house at Vesuvius Bay on Sunday morning. The blaze was soon extinguished.

A very enjoyable dance was held in B. Lundy's hall last Wednesday night in honor of the birthday of Miss E. Lundy.

The health of the city is most satisfactory at present. There is but one mild case of diphtheria in the isolation hospital. There are a few cases of mumps among children, but in every instance the children are kept away from school.

BOARD AGREES TO REDUCE ESTIMATES

TO MEET WISHES OF THE COUNCIL

Trustees Disapprove of Arbitrary Policy of City Fathers—Truant Playing Discussed.

At the monthly meeting of the board of school trustees last evening several questions of importance came up for consideration. When the communication from the city clerk announcing the council's determination to cut down the estimates was read there was a general protest. Finally Trustee Jay introduced a resolution refusing to accept the figures submitted, but consenting to curtail the proposed expenditure to the extent of \$1,000. This was carried with but one dissenting voice, that of Trustee Mowat. Truant playing, also, was discussed and those present agreed to seek the assistance of the police commissioners in dealing with truant children.

Chairman Huggett presided and those present were Trustees Mrs. Jenkins, Mowat, Jay, Lewis and Dr. Hall. Supt. Eaton first read the minutes and then the chairman explained that Mayor Morley had communicated with him with reference to the use of the council chamber by the Choral Society on Wednesday evenings. He had taken upon himself the responsibility of giving the desired permission upon the understanding that he should report the matter to his colleagues.

It was agreed that there would be nothing said about the matter at the present meeting in view of the usefulness of the choral organization and the trifling inconvenience it was not worth while complaining.

Trustee Mowat, however, registered a mild objection. It was difficult to think when singing was in progress, he said. The statement was greeted with some laughter and a considerable amount of discussion. Someone remarked that it should have a "soothing" effect. Trustee Jay presented the finance committee's report. Accounts submitted and ordered paid. It was explained that one bill, that of the Standard Stationery Company, was for two typewriters, while another was that of F. B. Gregory for his services as counsel before the royal commission which inquired into the south Park school drawing trouble.

Upon motion it was unanimously adopted. A communication was received from the city clerk seeking a reduction in the estimates submitted by the school board to the city council.

To this proposal Trustee Jay recorded a vigorous protest and announced his intention to introduce a resolution. The latter, therefore, was tabled.

The building and grounds committee recommended an increase in the salary of the janitor of the High school. It was proposed that the work of painting and severing the Rock Bay school be left in abeyance.

Before adopting the report it was pointed out by Trustee Mowat that the salary of the janitor had been increased, but the salary of the janitor but simply the provision of funds for the employment of the extra help that would be required about the grounds during the winter months.

Trustee Mowat read a tender from J. Haggerty for the improvement of the grounds surrounding the High and Boys' Central schools.

Trustee Mowat protested against the acceptance of the tender. He suggested that those who wished to secure the contract be compelled to comply with certain specifications.

Chairman Huggett proposed that the latter be drafted by the buildings and grounds committee and that tenders be invited.

The majority were in favor of this suggestion, and that effect was carried unanimously.

Chairman Huggett, in behalf of the committee appointed to present the views of the board to the council, referred to the McGill University legislation, reported that they had been well received. Premier McBride, after courteously listening to their objections, was unwilling to give his assent to their request. It wasn't necessary to say more, as members of the board were no doubt aware of the outcome of the government's action.

Trustee Mowat then took up the question of estimates. He drew attention to the fact that the city council proposed reducing the board's funds to the extent of \$2,000. This amount was made up of \$1,000 from the salary list and \$1,000 for general maintenance. He reminded the trustees that the matter was becoming one for annual consideration, that it had come up last year when the board stood its ground. This he proposed to recommend upon the present occasion. Under the School Act the board was entitled to expend what was thought necessary for the satisfactory maintenance of the local educational system. But he proposed recognizing the difficulties under large surplus of cars on the E. & N. just now intended to be utilized in carrying lumber, large enough contracts, and the result is, the coal yards locally are absolutely bare of all Australian grades. There is due to arrive at any time, one steamer and one sailing vessel from Newcastle. The quantity of coal from Newcastle during the month of February with 7,844 tons, eleven cargoes were delivered here from British Columbia, in the same time aggregating 48,130 tons, this clearly demonstrates that we have to look to our coast colonies for our fuel supply. Values remain unchanged, and business generally is reported brisk. Disengaged steamer tonnage can find immediate business, transporting coal from the north at fair prices, as fuel stocks on hand are exceptionally light.

Within the next four days, the east-west conference between the colliery

mate of ordinary expenditure—the board reduces the expenditure under the heading of general repairs and furniture to the respective sums of \$1,300 and \$75, thus reducing the estimate for general maintenance from the sum of \$18,800 to \$17,500.

Trustee Lewis seconded the motion. He thought the proposal was a good one. He wanted, however, to express his surprise that the alderman who took the most emphatic stand in favor of a reduction was Dr. Lewis Hall, for many years a member of the school board. When he had been elected to the council the general impression among the trustees was that they had obtained a champion. But the alderman's fathers who would endorse all legitimate expenses. In his opinion the board could be relied upon to exercise discretion in all expenditures. Last year a surplus was returned to the corporation coffers.

Trustee Mowat did not believe there was any necessity for such a resolution. He moved that the communication be referred to the committee on the motion of Trustee Jay carried, Trustee Mowat alone opposing it.

It was reported by Trustee Lewis that R. Hartz wished to know something around the grounds of the High school, any liability entailed to be borne by Dr. R. Ker. The request was granted, members of the board expressing gratification at Mr. Ker's generous offer.

The chairman brought up the question of truant playing. He stated that complaints had been received from residents of James Bay and other parts of the city, that gangs of boys loafing about the street corners and who were apparently "out for mischief."

One of those present wanted to know whether a habit of truant playing was very general.

Supt. Eaton replied in the negative. He said the percentage was exceedingly small. In his opinion there might be a census every second year for the purpose of keeping in touch with all the pupils. At the present time it was customary for him to ask the teachers to report any cases of truancy. But this was not done, and he could not say that the appointment of a permanent truant officer was necessary. The school attendance was really creditable.

In Trustee Jay's opinion something might be done by drawing the matter to the attention of the police commissioners. They were in a position to extend assistance.

Instructions were given to the secretary to inform the parents of the children that the board would be compelled to enforce the "compulsory clause" of the act if the youngsters' attendance did not improve.

In accordance with his suggestion Trustee Jay submitted the following motion: That the police commissioners be respectfully requested to require the city police to operate in the enforcing of the compulsory clause of the Public Schools Act and to report to the city superintendent any cases that may come to their notice of children who are not in attendance at the city schools.

It was carried unanimously. The meeting then adjourned.

PURE RED BLOOD IS NECESSARY TO HEALTH, STRENGTH AND HAPPINESS.

Pure, rich, red blood is what is needed by every man, young or old. Thin, weak, watery blood is the cause of all the headaches and backaches, dizziness, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervousness, all the dizziness and fainting spells that afflict girls and women. The only thing that can help you is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills make new, rich, red blood, that gives new life and strength to every organ of the body. In this way they make pale, feeble girls develop into healthy, robust women.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the same reason bring ease and comfort, and regularity to women at all ages of life. Miss J. Dietrich, St. Clements, Que., is one of the many thousands made well and happy by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. She says: "I tried several medicines, but got nothing to help me until I took Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I was subject to palpitation, heart throbbing in the head, and dizziness and fainting spells. I had no appetite and was weak, pale and discouraged when I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Six bottles of these pills cured me like an altogether different person, and have given me new health and strength."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the true secret of health and strength, and it is simply because Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make new, pure blood, that they cure such troubles as anaemia, loss of appetite, indigestion, neuralgia, rheumatism, St. Vitus' dance, partial paralysis, nervous troubles, and the special ailments that only women folks know. But you must get the genuine with the full wrapper and the wrapper around each box. In all doubt, send to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and the pills will be mailed at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50.

MILLS FALL BEHIND.

They Are Not Up to Their Contracts For Supply of Lumber.

"Mr. Goodfellow, superintendent of the E. & N. division, is in the city today," says the Nanaimo Free Press. "Mr. Goodfellow reports an unusually large surplus of cars on the E. & N. just now intended to be utilized in carrying lumber, large enough contracts, and the result is, the coal yards locally are absolutely bare of all Australian grades. There is due to arrive at any time, one steamer and one sailing vessel from Newcastle. The quantity of coal from Newcastle during the month of February with 7,844 tons, eleven cargoes were delivered here from British Columbia, in the same time aggregating 48,130 tons, this clearly demonstrates that we have to look to our coast colonies for our fuel supply. Values remain unchanged, and business generally is reported brisk. Disengaged steamer tonnage can find immediate business, transporting coal from the north at fair prices, as fuel stocks on hand are exceptionally light.

Within the next four days, the east-west conference between the colliery

RESIGNATION IS NOW MADE PUBLIC

ATTORNEY-GENERAL QUITS THE MINISTRY

The Provincial Secretary Will Probably Fill the Position For Some Little Time.

(From Thursday's Daily.) The session of the legislature being over, the resignation of the attorney-general, Hon. Chas. Wilson, has come to light. When Hon. Mr. Wilson left for Ottawa on private business in the midst of the heaviest part of the session there was a prophecy made about the legislature that he would never again be seen in the attorney-general's seat in the House.

Mr. Wilson and his colleagues did not see eye-to-eye on the Columbia and Western bill, which was then prepared and ready for presentation to the House. It is even said that he was with difficulty restrained from making his position clear on the floor of the House on this question. Had he been a private member instead of a member of the government he would assuredly have taken this course.

For the sake of the party, however, the attorney-general refrained from an open split, and consented to withdraw from the scene, taking advantage of the opportunity to go East on private business as a blinder until the session closed. His resignation, however, it is understood, was then handed in on the understanding that the premier, for the advantage of the party, might keep it back until the House rose.

The time has now come, and the resignation is in and accepted. When Hon. Mr. Wilson left for the East his place was filled by Hon. F. Fulton, the provincial secretary. The latter will likely continue to fill the position, thus avoiding the necessity for opening any constituency at the present time.

In the Kaituma Island investigation fresh in the minds of the people and the Columbia and Western deal just consummated, it is deemed absolutely certain that if any seat in the province were opened the result would be a swing defeat for the government. So fearful is the premier of the consequences of an appeal to the country that he may find it necessary, according to reports, to postpone a general election until he has had in view.

Although there are many applicants for the vacancy in the cabinet, the government will likely leave the situation as it is at present for a little time. W. J. Bowser is believed to have his eye on the attorney-generalship, and W. Ross would not pass it by if it were offered. To make a selection of a provincial secretary would be a more trying task, for the number of applicants would be multiplied.

Almost every Conservative member, including the latest to enter the House, W. Manson, and even Harry Wright, would be ready to advance claims to that place. The bituminous coal producers and Vancouver in the legislature.

OFFICIAL NOTES.

Some of Announcements Appearing in This Week's Gazette.

The following appointments are among the notices in today's Gazette: William Morison, of Errington, V. I., to be a justice of the peace in and for the province of British Columbia.

Robt. Leck, of McIntosh, of Port Eslington, to be a stipendiary magistrate, in and for the county of Atlin.

Alderman James Handien and Jonathan Isherwood, to be members of the board of commissioners for the city of Nanaimo.

Alderman William Dick and William Holt, to be members of the board of commissioners of police for the city of Nanaimo.

The following have been appointed commissioners for taking affidavits in the Supreme court under the "Provincial Elections Act" in the electoral districts in which they reside: J. W. Victoria City—Percy F. Godenrath, Richard Ryan, William J. Kelly, Joseph E. Phillips, James A. Douglas, Thomas Cashmore, David Hart, Percy W. Wood, William H. Price, J. W. Bolden, P. J. Riddle, H. H. Macdonald, F. E. Clement.

Cranebrook—Robert McCall, of Fort Steele; William Small, and Thomas Slatery, of Cranbrook.

The following companies have been incorporated: Royal Loan & Fruit Company, Ltd., capital, \$50,000; Farmers' Telephone Company, capital, \$10,000; Gulf Lumber Company, Ltd., capital, \$200,000; Stewart Trading Company, Ltd., capital, \$10,000.

The Telkwa Mining, Milling & Development Company, of Seattle, has been gazetted an extra-provincial company, with a capital of \$50,000.

California Must Look to Coast Collieries for Fuel.

The following report for February has been issued by J. W. Harrison, agent and metal broker of San Francisco: "Since the sailing of the steamship Sonoma, there has been but one delivery of colonial coal, namely, Calcutta, and the result is, the coal yards locally are absolutely bare of all Australian grades. There is due to arrive at any time, one steamer and one sailing vessel from Newcastle. The quantity of coal from Newcastle during the month of February with 7,844 tons, eleven cargoes were delivered here from British Columbia, in the same time aggregating 48,130 tons, this clearly demonstrates that we have to look to our coast colonies for our fuel supply. Values remain unchanged, and business generally is reported brisk. Disengaged steamer tonnage can find immediate business, transporting coal from the north at fair prices, as fuel stocks on hand are exceptionally light.



WHAT CAUSES HEADACHES? Blood Poisoning, Always!

The blood is poisoned by retained tissue waste, due to defective action of the bowels, kidneys or skin. The tissue waste, or dead cells, circulating in the blood, irritates the nerves and brain, and headaches and neuralgia are bound to arise. Headache powders and opiates of any kind do harm, by aiding the retention of the blood poison in the system. To cure headaches, purify the blood by opening the bowels, and by stimulating the kidneys and skin to increased action.

Testimonial of Mr. Bert. Cornell, Taylorville, Ont. Chronic Headaches Cured by Fruit-a-tives

To Fruit-a-tives Limited, OTTAWA, ONT. "I was a sufferer from fearful headaches for over 20 years, sometimes they were so bad I was unable to work for days at a time, and I had tried all kinds of medicines, was treated by physicians, and yet the headaches persisted. A short time ago I was advised to try 'Fruit-a-tives' and I did so with, I must confess, very little faith, but after I had taken them for three days my headaches were easier and in a week they left me. After I had taken a box of the tablets my headaches were cured. My appetite was improved, and my digestion excellent. I have been in all three boxes of 'Fruit-a-tives,' an exceedingly gratifying and successful result. I am a most unsolicited testimonial with great pleasure." (Sgd.) BERT CORNELL.

"Fruit-a-tives" cure headaches and neuralgia because they purify the blood by their splendid action on the liver, kidneys, bowels and skin, and thus remove all poisonous material from the system. With these eliminating organs all active and working as nature intends them to work, there can be no poisons in the blood, and there can be no headaches or neuralgia. A week's treatment will PROVE how thoroughly and quickly "Fruit-a-tives" cure. 50c. a box or 6 boxes for \$2.50. Sent prepaid on receipt of price if your druggist does not handle them.

Manufactured by FRUIT-A-TIVES LIMITED, Ottawa.



40 Years Experience in making embroidery and spool silks, in every thread of Belding's Spool Silks

The favorites everywhere with tailors and dressmakers, as well as with those who sew at home.

Sold by all dealers.

Proprietors and the miners will come to an end, and is pretty well assumed that no agreement will be arrived at with the anthracite producers. This means that fully 200,000 men will "go out," and it is feared that the strike may be a protracted one, as the demands of the men are very exacting. The bituminous coal producers anticipate coming to a mutual agreement, as the men and mine owners approximate very closely to each other, in their demands. Quotations on fuel oil remain unchanged, some of the older wells are diminishing their output, but new ones are being opened to more than make good the deficiency.

"LAND REGISTRY ACT." To R. H. Benedict, Registered Owner of Lot 45, of Sections 28 and 29, Victoria District, British Columbia, According to Map No. 24.

To Isaac Landsburger, Registered Owner, and J. J. Landsburger, Assessed Owner, of Lot Eleven, Block A, of Suburban Lot 23, Esquimalt District, British Columbia.

Take notice that an application has been made to register Ira J. Fisher as the owner in Fee Simple, under a Sale Deed from the Assessor of the District of Victoria to him, bearing date the 10th day of March, A. D. 1905, and mentioned in the said deed, and you, and each of you, are required to contest the claim of the said Ira J. Fisher, within sixty days from the first publication hereof. Dated at the Land Registry Office, Victoria, British Columbia, this fourteenth day of March, A. D. 1906.

SUNSHINE GROUP AT ALBERT PURCHASED BY HUGH CECIL. "The Sunshine group of mines, lying just above the Southern Cross group on the Albert canal, have been acquired by Hugh Cecil for an English company. The deal was completed last evening at Nanaimo, and is except in details complete," says the Nanaimo Herald. "The terms are cash, and work will begin in erecting buildings, etc., for the force of men that will be put to work immediately."

B. C. COPPER COMPANY. Smelter Enlargement Work Now Started—New Plant to Be Thoroughly Up-to-Date. A dispatch from Greenwood says: "The men and the teams are now at work on the excavations for the B. C. Copper Company's smelter improvements. Work started Saturday on the site for the blast furnaces and warehouse. Tunneling has commenced under the dump tracks so that the immense quantities of slag can be removed much more rapidly. As the work proceeds the present tracks which are narrow gauge will be replaced by broad gauge tramways, and instead of the present five-ton slag pot a twenty-five-ton pot will be used. The work on the new ore bins also started Saturday and will be rushed along as fast as possible. "Work will soon commence on the new building which will accommodate the machine and blacksmith shops. These will be fully equipped with all the ma-

FIFTEEN

Trains Collided--Wreckage

Pueblo, Col., March 15, night in the Arkansas valley, 6, eastbound, and No. 3, the Denver & Rio Grande collided head-on near Pueblo about 30 miles west of Pueblo 2 o'clock this morning.

The latest report received, which is only a sketch from the scene of the wreck, that about 40 persons many were injured.

Of the number injured learned at this time, but one of the relief trains taken at once to St. Mary's Hospital, where the bodies were burned in the following wreck: The number burned at the J. A. Watts, chief clerk of the general superintendent Denver & Rio Grande, who has been officially informed, and express men train are missing. Numerous mail cars, and it is small clerk is dead. All cars and coaches were the wreck.

General Supt. Welby, & Rio Grande, left on train this morning for the wreck. He said: "Both overlooked their orders, and baggage cars are burning. Most of those killed smoking car."

Coches on the Pueblo, Col., March 15, numbering fifty or more, dumber at 25, the worst in Colorado since the disaster at Edinburg, last morning on the Denver near Adobe, eastbound crashed into westbound the forward cars of the coaches at once, and flames completed the collision.

The cause of the wreck to a failure to deliver of so that No. 3 could pass. Fifteen Persons

Denver, Col., March 15, all offices of the Denver & Rio Grande, this city, today, an official statement that the number of persons killed in the collision at Adobe, is not more than 30, more than 30 were injured. Engineer Died

Pueblo, Col., March 15, who has been at the

PRISONER BEATEN BY RUSSIAN

GENERAL'S DAUGHTER DESCRIBES ILL

Says She Was Kicked In Nearly Four Hours in January

St. Petersburg, March 15, of General Lev was condemned to death, her sentence later reduced to imprisonment for a sensation similar to that of the secret police officer who shot M. Lurid, of the secret police officer who smuggled a letter out of the prison, and was publicly described her horrible attempt to kill M. Lurid, as a result of the police station tormented her to induce

Advertisement for DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS, featuring a circular logo and text describing the medicine's benefits for kidney ailments.