HREE STAR, per sack .....\$1.00 NGARIAN, per sack .....\$1.30 OLE WHEAT (10-Ib. sack) ...

On Cash Grocers

VITALLETS MEN AND HEALTHY AND WOMEN. WOMEN.

NURSERIES

ENT TO WORKERS All supplies free

gton, Toronto.

ted to call and inspect our es of Spring Goods, which we ot be beaten.

Co.,

ralization papers which have been im-ovidently or fraudulently obtained or

Official Precedence.

On this subject the Premier says: ng our visit, but I send you now correspondence for your information. nost of the documents are originals, you kindly return them to me, at oria, when you have perused them, he report closes with the following

Ottawa, 4th March, 1901. The Honorable James Dunsmuir, Premier, Province of British Columbia, Victoria,

Sir:-I have the honor, by direction of the Right Honorable the President of the Council, to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 28th January last, respecting the financial relations between province of British Columbia and the nion of Canada.

(Signed) JOHN J. M'GEE, Clerk of the Privy Council.

Victoria, 6th March, 1901. Fir Wilfrid Laurier, Ottawa:
Would be pleased to have your immediate ions. House in session and much depends nature of your reply, particularly with reference to railway development, fisheries and questions Oriental immigration and British Columbia's share of capitation tal.

JAMES DUNSMUIR.

Ottawa, Ont., March 6th, 1901. Will try to give you an answer as early

WILFRID LAURIER.

12th March, 1901. Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Prime Minister, Ottawa:

ent strongly urged bring down papers connected with delegation to Otta-wa. If agreeable to you, will comply. JAMES DUNSMUIR.

Ottawa, Out., March 12th, 1901. Hon. James Dunsmuir. Victoria, B. C.:

I have no objection at all.
WILFRID LAURIER.

There is no one article in the line of medicine that gives so large a return for he money as a good porous strengthening laster, such as Carter's Smart Weed and Belladonna Backache Plasters.

PIOLASTEEL For Ladies. PILLS REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES. SUPERSEDING BITTER APPLE, PIL

COCHIA, PENNYROYAL, ETC. Order of all chemists, or post free for \$1.50 from EVANS & SONS, LTD., foria, or MARTIN, Pharmaceutical Obesit, ist, Southampton, England.

\$0\$0\$0\$0\$0\$0\$0\$0\$0\$0\$



Times.

VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, APRIL 2, 1901

apture Of Aguinaldo

pedition Against the Filipino Leader. \*

eral of the Insurgent Officers Escaped When Americans Appeared on Scene.

who on March 23rd

The Captured of Aguinaldo.

Funston splendid assistance.

Filipines Will Continue Struggle.

was interview to-day as to the probable

indential agent of Aguinaldo ir ruary 28th at Pantabangan, The insurgent bodyguard fied, leaving six officers, to Col. J. Thompson letters dated January 11th, twenty rifles. Santiago Barcelona, the twenty rifles. Santiago Barcelona, the As the news of Aguinaldo's of Central Luzon, supplantthat 400 men be sent him se letters would guide these would be well-treated. Gen. Funston

rection in all parts of the archipelago. had captured the camp of It was also discovered that Aguinaldo, Lacuna's seal, official papers, naterial two letters were con-One of these contained in-

cuna was sending his best com-President Emila Aguinaldo. expedition, selecting 78 Maca-to Guam, and he was glad to come to all of whom spoke the Tagalog Manila. Palanan was guarded by num-Twenty wore insurgent unind the others the dress of Filiing the fight none of the Macabebes was borers. This Macabebe com-turned with 50 Mausers, 18 Rem-and 10 Kraug Jorgenson's, were anded by Capt. Russell Hazzard. com- wounded. The expedition rested on to Kraug Jorgenson, were to be a by Capt. Russell Hazzard. Funston found the Vicksburg, which was his brother, Lieut. Oliver transfer, both of the 11th United Parry of the Vicksburg rendered Gen. lazzard, both of the 11th United avalry. Capt. Harry W. New-Infantry, was taken because ciliarity, was Casiguran Bay; ent as Gen. Funston's aide. were the only Americans ac-ing the leader of the expedition. With the Macabebes were four ex-

and the other three Tagalos, whom Gen. inston trusted implicity. Gen. Funston and the United States users. They carried each a half nket, but wore no insignia of rank. he Macabebes were fully instructed to

On the night of March 8th the party urg. At 2 a.m., March 14th, the for independence will remain unksburg put her lights out and ran shaken.' shore 25 miles south of Casiguran. nericans had never garrisoned ce, and the inhabitants are

Strong Insurgent Sympathizers. effect of the capture of Aguinaldo. He expressed the greatest satisfaction at ing arrived there, the insurgent offiostensibly commanding the party, the news of the capture, and said that he thought that this would really wind up the period of resistance. alera, that they had surprised an can surveying party and had killa number, capturing five. They ex-ted Gen. Funston and the other

Having received this warning,

detachment and joined the col-

wly followed, finally arriving

lo's household troops, 50 men iforms of blue and white and

traw hats, lined up to receive ners. Gen. Funston's men river in small boats, formed

Aguinaldo was. Suddenly h officer, noticing that Aguin-

Avoided Aguinaldo,

May Advise General Surrender. Washington, March 28 .- Gen. Macarthur has cabled additional particulars of the capture of Aguinaldo. The most ans as their prisoners. important statement in his cablegram is The insurgent president of Casguran eved the story. Two of the Lacuna as follows: "I hope for speedy cessapreviously made up were for-to Aguinaldo at Palanan, prov-pelago, as a consequence of this stroke. previously made up were fore of Isobela. Gen. Funston and the As a result of a conference now in prowere kept imprisoned for three gress, probably Aguinaldo will issue an address advising a general surrender, on the morning of March 17th, a small quantity of cooked corn, ty started on a 90-mile march to started on a 90-mile march to the country is rough and untropy the party ate small shellwas almost started. We will be stated supremacy."

Gen. Macarthur says that all credit must be given to Gen. Funston for the capture of Aguinaldo, and recovery the states supremacy." that he be made a brigadier-general of

and climbing mountains, the regular army. seven days and nights. Manila, March 29.-Aguinaldo to-day ch 22nd had reached a point from Palanan. They were conferred in the Taglog language at Weak that it was necessary to Agninaldo's camp for food. In dispatched supplies and inent Filipinos whom he had asked to Malacan palace with several former inent Filipinos whom he had asked to

dispatched supplies and that the American prisoners be reated, but not to be allowed to be town. On the morning of 23rd the advance was resumed, amn was met by the staff officers ningled, and a detachment of and for the recognition of American soynaldo and a detachment of and for the recognition of American sov o's bodyguard, which was ortake charge of the Americans, one of the ex-insurgent officers d wth Aguinaldo's aides, and sent a courier to take charge of the Americans. is as yet unknown. ereignty. The result of the conferences

The first execution in Manila under Spaniard, sent a courier to Malate, where five natives were hanged for the murder of Archibald Wilson, an facabebes were about an hour Englishman, superintendent of the water works. The motive for the murder was

Twelve thousand Filipinos have taken the oath of allegiance to the United ing observation. The Tagalos States at San Vincent, South Ilicos proad to greet Aguinaldo, and the vince.

"Reckless and Daring."

New York, March 29.-Brigadier-Gen. Breckenridge, inspector-general of the army, is reported as saying that had General Funston and his men been cape river in small boats, formed in front of the insurgent.

The Tagalos entered the results of the insurgent of the Aguinaldo with the results of the insurgent of the results of the insurgent of the insurgent of the results of the insurgent of the insurgent of the results of the insurgent of the tinued, "but he prefers to be shot rather than to be hanged, and he would prefer aid was watching the Americans a mission that would result in a soldier's exclaimed: "Now, Maca- death than one which might end with the go for them." The Macabebes hangman's noose. Funston's act is one

opened fire, but their aim was rather in- of the most reckless and daring that I effective, and only three insurgents were killed. The Filipinos returned the fire.

On hearing the firing, Aguinaldo, who Trouble Ended in Mindanao.

Washington, March 29 .- A dispatch re-Hilaro Placido, one of the Tagalo offi- arms, and the important feature of it cers, and a former insurgent major, who was wounded in the lung by the fire of the Kansas regiment at the battle of Caloocan, threw his arms around Aguinaldo, and exclaimed: "You are a prisoner of the Americans." Col. Simeon Villia Aguinaldo's chief of staff Vaion.

Agent's Statement.

Villia, Aguinaldo's chief of staff, Major Mambra and others attacked the men who were holding Aguinalds. Placido shot Villa in the shoulder. Alambra jumped out of the window and attempt-

rch 28.—In an interview ed to cross the river. It is supposed that be was drowned. Five other insurgent be was drowned. Five other insurgent officers fought for a few minutes and Aguinaldo, but Aldericro Aguinable, chief of the general staff."

tack on the house, personally assisting the insurgent leader in the province of

esistance.

When captured, Aguinaldo was treewhen captured, Aguinaldo was treesurgents are becoming despondent, and ency of West Durham is vacant, and mendously excited, but he calmed down there is a marked increase in the numunder Gen. Funston's assurance that he ber of individual surrenders. Gen. Cailes, who is outlawed on account of tuencies. The following are the pairs: see secured all of Aguinaldo's corresponding that he had kept in close sary to Gen. Bates, who answered that Bourbonnais, McCarthy, Morrison, Charlburglary a few hours before, Cornelius aldo's agent and laid his touch with the sub-chiefs of the insurrection in all parts of the archipelago. stand trial.

Aguinaldo takes his capture philoso dictator. He had been living at Palanonetimes moody.

an for seven months undisturbed, except when a detachment of the Sixteenth in-Gen, Trias, the commander of the from Lacuna to these contained in-these contained in-States authorities, visited Aguinaldo and mountains and remained there until the told the latter why he surrendered. He Aguinaldo admitted that he had come er asserted that, pursuant to near to being captured before, but he as- sition to the United States was unjusticeived from Baldermero Aguin- serted that he had never been wound- fiable and ruinous. The independence ed, adding, "I should never have been of the Philippines was impossible and

The capture of Aguinaldo following the surrender of Gen. Trias will probably occasion the surrender within s month of the insurgent leaders Malaver in Batagas, province of Luzon; of Belarmino, in Albay, province of Luzon, and Lucban, in the island of Samara.

Washington, March 29.-The disposi ticn to be made of Aguinaldo will origin-Aguinaldo behaved courteously and ate with the army officials in the Philipgave no trouble. Gen. Funston says pines and be passed upon finally here Aguinaldo is above the average in intel-There is no inclination to deal harshly with him. Some of the cabinet officers ligence and has prepossessing manners. Paris, . March 28 .- Agoncillo, the Filiino agent, in a nicely furnished apart- Philippines comission in the establish-

ment in a central Paris street, surround ed by every comfort, laughed when told to-day of Aguinaldo's capture, and said: "I do not believe it. I have received Asked at the effect he thought the capture of Aguinaldo would have on the insurrection, Agoncillo replied emphatically, "None, except the loss of a true patriot and a clever general. The feeling of the Philippine people and their determination to fight out the struggle

New York, March 28.—Admiral Dewey the capture of Aguinaldo will mean missed at once and white laborers emmuch in the crushing of the insurrection. ployed.

> When a man doesn't know enough to Col. Prior-Are you sure the late govmake a living his wife always says he is err too honest to succeed.

Majority

Paris, March 29.—Regider Jubado, who claims to be the Filipino agent in Europe, says he has received the follow-

then fled, making their escape.

When the firing began, Gen. Funston assumed command and directed the at-

President Emila Aguinaldo.

Ins completed and approved, ston came to Manila and organiston came to Manila and organism of the feared he might be sent rule.

Officers Will Decide.

good effect by the authorities of the

ment of a civil government. Gen. Macarthur's dispatch suggesting that Aguinaldo might issue an address advising the insurgents to accept the situation, was pointed to as indicating possibilities along this line. On the other hand, Aguinaldo's record has not been such as to win for him great confidence act as in his constancy, and if his influence cannot be utilized safely, he undoubtedly will be sent to some place where he can foment no further trouble. Guam was ceived from Victoria stating that Chi-

Government

How the Dominion House Voted on the Amendment to the Budget.

It Was Defeated by One Hundred and Eighteen to Sixty

the amendment of the opposition to the Messrs. Badbout and Robinson, West tude to all who signed the address." Morong, Luzon, when convinced of Aguinaldo's capture, surrendered with six officers, to Col. J. Thompson, of the Elgin. The constituences not yet represented although a Liberal and Conserva-

rick and Gallagher. Conservatives-Brock, Tupper, Bell Agrinaldo takes his capture philoso-phically, and is generally cheerful, but Seagram, Kemp, Corby, Casgrain, Rob-

Senator Dead,

Information was received here to-day of the death of Senator J. A. Paquet, Quebec, who was appointed about two years ago. He was a Liberal. Deceased was a merchant, residing in the city of

Mantitoba Railway Deal.

A Manitoba delegation waited on the Doherty. The others escaped. government to-day and put in their opposition to the Dominion ratifying the railway deal. They saw Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Hon Messrs. Fielding, Sifton and Blair. The delegates are going to get a lawyer to fight the constitutional point, and the government has promised to give them time for this.

Want Agreement Confirmed. In the House to-day Mr. McIsaac introduced two bills dealing with the Manitoba government's application for con-forming legislation in regard to the agreement between Mackenzie & Mann.

Railway Bill. Col. Prior introduced a bill regarding A Complaint.

Northwest Territories and British Coing officers at the last general election, with aiding the Filipino insurgents. were not paid. Some of them refused to not paid.

mentioned as a possible place for his de-tention. nese had been accepted for positions on the Quadra. He hoped if this were cor-

now that it means the utter collapse of the opposition to the authority of the United States.

Sir Louis Davies said that he had not heard of it, although it had been customary during the time of the late government to employ Chinese on the Caralana

ernment employed a Chinese cook?
G. R. Maxwell—Seven of them.

THE QUEEN'S REPLY.

(Associated Press.)

noon, Queen Alexandra, of Great Britain the Liberal papers generally comment or and Ireland, made an interesting speech. His Majesty's utterances, emphasizin the statement that the Emperor is ill felt sympathy with which my dear com-patriots still surround me. Notwith-revolution in Berlin. standing the lapse of so many years, it was a heavy blow which befell my husband and myself when God called our beloved and never to be forgotten Queen

The National Zeitung expresses its inability to comprehend what current events induced the Emperor to refer to the revolution of '48, and says it does

Reing Reinforced strength and wisdom to discharge, the duties, great and difficulty, which have The Vossiche Zeitung is also unable to Constantinople, March 29.—Owing to Manila, March 29.-Gen. Geronimo, absent 2, vacant constituencies 4, Great Britain and my dear old father- Berlin's people. Speaker 1. total 213. Those absent were land, I express again my profound grati-

Shooting Him in Temple and Thigh.

(Associated Press.)

east Ontario street, met a tragic death last night while running away from Watchman Frank Kelly, who shot him n the left temple and the left thigh.

Kelly had driven away three men earlier in the evening, discovering them as they were climbing the fire escape. He fired several shots at the fugitives, and one who fell, but regained his feet, s believed to have been Doherty. Shortly after midnight the men re-

and as the men ran, fired, killing WILL VISIT AGUINALDO.

Wife and Mother Are to Be Allowed to See Captive Leader.

turned. Kelly again discovered them,

(Associated Press.) Manila, March 30.-The wife and the mother of Aguinaldo, who have been living at Binacayan, near old Cavite, have been granted permission to visit

was charged with assisting the insur-gents by furnishing information to the insurgent General Cailles in exchange for trading privileges, has been tried by a military commission, found guilty of A Complaint.

Messrs. McCreary, Davis, Oliver and years. Prieto was agent of Mende-Douglas complained that parties in the zanoa & Company, and to a certain extent was associated with D. A. Carman, lumbia, who worked as deputy return- the American contractor, also charged

> REDUCTION OF ROYALTY On Yukon Gold Takes Effect Next

Month. (Special to the Times.) Ottawa, March 30.-The reduction of royalty on Yukon gold takes effect on the 17th of April next, when it will be five instead of ten per cent., and will

affect all claims from that date.

THE KAISER ILL-INFORMED. To an Address From Five Hunderd Dan- Berlin Press Comments on Emperor Wil-

Grenadiers

Copenhagen, March 30.—Replying to the address of the representatives of five hundred Danish associations this after-Regiment at their new barracks. But He Fears That Anarchists Will-

Victoria to Himself. May God give us not see any sign of His Majesty's need-

now devolved upon us. In the confiding see any occasion for the Emperor's fears, hope of being able in the future to consider no since nobody in Berlin is thinking of a upon the life of the Sultan His Maintenance. tribute towards strengthening the bonds revolution, and His Majesty's predeces-118, for amendment 64, paired 24, which have for so many years united sors repeatedly recognized the loyalty of

six officers, to Col. J. Thompson, of the 24th regiment, at San Mateo.

As the news of Aguinaldo's capture tive are elected for them, are North Shooting Him in Temple and Shooting Him duty, with the points of your bayonets, Selamik. to annihilate the impudent and dis- Arrests of Bulgarians continue

The Tageblatt is amused, and asked small band of Bulgarian revolutionaries tuencies. The following are the pairs: Chicago, March 30.—After having what has occurred to justify the EmperLiberals—Dobell, Cartwright, Angers, been wounded in a previous attempt at ci's words. It points out that the revoludiscovered that arms are being smugion of '48 was not directed against the gled in spirit barrels. Doherty, one of four who attempted to brook into the Newbury building on "From the ill-informed Emperor to the have been further reinforced." rightly informed."

MORE MONEY REQUIRED.

Experts Say Twenty Million Pounds Must Be Raised By Fresh Taxa-tion.

New York, March 30 .- British financial experts, according to the London correspondent of the Tribune, estimates that at least £20,000,000 must be raised by fresh taxation next year, even if £130,000,000 can be expected from the existing basis of taxation and another £50,000,000 be added to the national debt. These figures forecast a budget of £300,000,000. Estimates like these hold out little hope to any class of taxpayers and forecast considerable widenng of the area of indirect taxation. Kruger has succeeded in staggering British taxpayers, if not humanity.

MISS KNIGHT'S CLAIM.

Will Ask for Heavy Damages From the

Duke of Manchester. London, March 29.—The Duke of Man-Six Thousand British Troops Waiting chester appeared in the bankruptcy court
this morning for public examination, but
the case was adjourned to May 10th. It the Kamloops & Atlin Railway company. the charges against him and sentenced to death. Gen. Macarthur commuted business father-in-law, had just arrived in lain in the Commons to-day announced that England, and was investigating the debtor's the government had no intention of superuffairs, and that therefore it would be for seding Sir Alfred Milner as governor of the benefit of the creditors to adjourn the case until the investigation should be completed. This is taken as intimation that Mr. Zimmerman proposes to extricate his son-in-law from his embarrassments.

Transvaal and Orange River.

Mr. Balfour, the government leader, in response to a question put by Sir Robert Peel, Liberal, announced the government's refusal to permit Messrs. Merriman and

brought by her against the Duke is approaching completion. It is understood that heavy damages will be demanded. The Boers refused, Mr. Chamberlain

BOTH ACQUITTED.

Raleigh, N. C., March 29 .- Chief Justice Raleigh, N. C., March 29.—Chief Justice
Furches and Associate Justice Douglas, of
the Supreme court of North Caroline who The following have been appointed veterinary surgeons for the department of agriculture in connection with tuberculin test for cattle going to United States: Messrs. Wm. Stubbs, Toronto; Chas. Little, Winnipeg; J. B. Hart, British Columbia; J. C. Hargrave, Medicine Hat 25th, have been on trial at the Senate since March 4th on five counts on the articles of transportation.

Kitchener, 20,000 men maying better patched, while 6,000 men were waiting transportation. impeachment, were yesterday acquitted.

NO: 17.

Attempt to Take His Life

from the precincts of the Yildis. The Vossiwartz Zeitung claims it has As a step in this direction he has authentic information that his words ordered the demolition of the pavilion were literally as follows: "If the city erected at the grand gate of the palace

made in the district of Monastir. A The garrisons at Kumanovo and Uskub

CAUSE OF THE DELAY. Chinese Government Does not Display

Any Anxiety to Sign the Treaty. St. Petersburg, March 29.-It is probsl. Fetersburg, March 23.—It is probable that the Russo-Chinese Manchurian treaty will not be signed before Monday or Thursday at the earliest. The treaty delay is due to the dilatorinese of the Chinese government or to the difficulties

Japan Prepares.

Tokio, March 29.—The newspapers here say it is proposed to relieve the Japanese troops in the Chinese province of Pe Chi Li by a force fifty per cent. stronger. Although May is the usual month in which the relief of the force at Seoul takes place, the relief of the troops there will take place immediately. troops there will take place immediately. Three officers of the headquarters staff also will proceed to Corea. These movements, with the unusual activity at the arsenals, is taken to point to a strong policy by Japan.

MORE MEN READY.

on-in-law from his embarrassments.

Miss Portia Knight's statement of her Sauer to address the House against the laim in the breach of promise action establishment of a crown colony form of Questioned about the terms which the

Duke of Manchester has entered an appearance in the action, so he evidently intends to fight it.

Duke of Manchester has entered an appearance in the action, so he evidently intends to fight it.

The government could not afford to show again that it paid

Capetown, March 29.—The British in-flicted a repulse on March 20th on the com-

mandoes of Gen. Malan and Commandant

Scheeper, on Sunday river. The Boers fled, having lost 16 killed.

NOMINATED SENATORS. Lincoln, Neb., March 28 .- The Republican senatorial caucus to-day nominated J. H. Millard for the long term and Governor Chas. Deitrich for the short term in United States senate for Nebraska. Millard and Dietrich are both bankers. Neither has been prominent in politics until within the last year. Senator-elect Milard was born in Hamilton, Ont., in 1836. He came to Nebraska in 1856, and has resided since then in Omaha. He was the founder of the Omaha National Bank, of which insti-tution he is still the president. He was for many years a director of the Union Pacific railway. He has never held a public office. Governor Dietrich's election to the senate will raise Lieut.-Governor Savage to the office of governor, which the former will vacate on his qualification as senator.

THE BUFFALO EXPOSITION.

Santiago de Chili, March 29.-The Chilian commission to the Buffalo exposition have started for the United States. It is said that Chili, although late, will be well represented at the Pan-American exposition. Buffalo, March 29.-The Pan-American Exposition Co. has assigned a large space on the grounds to the Alaska Geographical Society for a building and large spaces in other buildings for exhibits.

WILL HAVE NEW TRIAL.

Frankfort, Ky., March 28 .- The court of appeals to-day granted new trials to Caleb Powers and James Howard, sentenced in the lower court to life imprisonment and death respectively in connection with the shooting in February, 1900, of Governor

QUARANTINE.

Bremerhaven, March 29.—The enforcement of quarantine regulations has been notified to all arrivals from Australian

# DR. PRICES Gream Baking Powder

Each time the United States Government has officially tested the baking powders the report has shown Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder of superlative leavening strength, free from alum, absolutely pure and wholesome. This is gratifying, for Dr. Price's Cream Baking

Note.—These Government inquiries also developed the fact that there are many mixtures upon the market made in imitation of baking powder, but containing alum or other caustic acid whose use in food is dangerous.

Powder is depended upon by millions of people to raise their daily bread.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., CHICAGO.

plague at those places.

ports, owing to the existence of the bubonic

## To Rescue The Emperor

Chinese Officials Prepared to Dispatch 100,000 Troops to Sian Fu.

Expedition Would Be Popular in Central and Southern Parts of the Empire.

London, April 1 .- Japan has made direct representations to St. Petersburg before the opening day. The buildings against the Manchurian convention, says in the section set apart for the various prudent and pacific, but impressed by the national enthusiasm which is certain to become uncontrollable if there shall the most of removing the scaffolding th

the Yang Tse viceroys and Yuan Shikai, the military governor of Shan Tung, are prepared to dispatch 100,000 troops to Sian Fu to rescue the Emperor from the hands of the reactionaries, and es cort him to Pekin if a little pressure and promise of moral support is forthcoming from the powers interested in the "oper suggested expedition would prove popular in central and southern China, would result in the destruction of the anti-for eign elements, and would lead to the establishment of a progressive govern- Officials Were Passing Before ment in Pekin.

Almost An Ultimatum.

Washington, April 1.-Information has reached here to the effect that the Russian government being seriously perturbed by the course of China in not signing the Manchurian agreement largely because of the protest made by several powers, has conveyed a distinct and un-mistakable indication to China that if passing before the Sultan's throne. A this course is persisted in there may be an interruption of diplomatic relations diplomatists in the gallery, many of

that China must sign or take the consequence of a termination of her friendly relations with Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG RIOTS. Lawyer Protests Against the Action of

the statistical bureau of the province and government of St. Petersburg, W. T. Takowenko, has been arrested in consequence of a letter of condolence which he wrote to the author, N. F. Antone and ordered the ceremony to proceed. A reception followed without further incident. rioting.

Attorney W. O. Lustig, president of the association of St. Petersburg law-yers, has written to the minister of the British Manufacturers Advised to Be interior protesting against the action of the police during the riots, and many influential people have signed an address criticizing statements in the official report of the troubles

NINE HOUR DAY.

Mass Meeting of Machinists to Be Held in States and Canada.

New York, April 1 .- Geo. H. Warner. business agent of the New York district of the International Association of Machinists, reported at the meeting of the Central Federated Union, that mass meetings would be held over the United States, Mexico and Canada to prepare for the nine hour demand of the ma-

They will receive no more credit. The is

the Eastern trip of the Westminster lacrosse team last year, will probably be president of the new Y. M. C. A. club.

STRIKE AT ASYLUM.

A Number of Officials and Guards at New Westminster Quit Work To-day.

be increased.

The 112-inch plate mill of the companit is of bad and alleged mismanagement.

be increased.

The 112-inch plate mill of the company's plant, which has long been idle, resumed operations to day.

NOTES FROM OTTAWA.

Ottawa, April 1.—Dr. Milne, of Victoria, is here to-day. He goes to Montreal to-night and starts for the coast Col. Dent. British army officer, is here to-day. He is conferring with Lord Minto. He intends purchasing 1,000 horses at once and ship them to South Africa. He is in favor of establishing remount depots in Canada.

BIG IRRIGATION CANAL,

Phoenix, Ariz., April 1.-The largest irrigation canal in the world will be open-ed to-day and the waters of the Colorado river turned in at the head gates below

used for carrying freight to ranchers along the route. SALISBURY RECOVERING.

London, April 1.-Although no bulletin has been issued it is said that Lord Salisbury is progressing satisfactorily towards recovery from his illness.

ORGANIST DEAD.

PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION.

If Good Weather Continues Everything
Will Be Ready for Opening on May Day.

Buffalo, N. Y., April 1.-There were 17,000 visitors at the Pan-American grounds yesterday, among them President John G. Milburn and Director of Works Carlton, of the exposition company. In reply to a question, Mr. Mil-burn said: "This weather is full of promise for us. With a continuance of reasonably fair weather, the entire exposition will be finished and ready for opening on May 1st, with little or nothng remaining to be done.'

Mr. Carlton said: "If the weather ontinues good in April, everything inside the lines of the canal and on the

# The Palace

door." The correspondent adds that the Ceremony Presided Over by Sultan of Turkey Interrupted by Earthquake.

> His Majesty When the Shock Was Felt.

Constantinople, April 1.-Yesterday an earthquake was felt in the Delmagmache palace at the moment of the Bairin ceremony when the high officials were whom immediately left the palace. The band ceased playing and the musicians rushed to the doors. Pieces of plaster fell from the ceiling and portions of the

chandeliers were broken, adding to the general alarm. The Sultan arose from his throne and took a few steps, intending to leave the St. Petersburg, April 1.—The chief of chamber, but he preserved great calmthe statistical bureau of the province ness and presence of mind, which had a and government of St. Petersburg, W. good effect. After a mement's hesita-

STEEL RAILS.

Prepared for African Orders.

London, April, 1.-The Capetown correspondent of the Daily Mail, after referring to the fact that the Cape government was compelled last year to have re-course to the United States and Germany for locomotives and trucks, says: manent way after the heavy war traffic There is also certain to be a big development in light railways in outlying por

FAVOR COMPETITION.

and forty-two names of the heads of by some company that will operate the families in Vancouver have been black-listed by the Retail Grocers' Association. They will receive no more credit. The list contains the names of many society people.

Archie MacNaughton, who managed the Eastern trip of the Westminster the Eastern trip of the Westminster. posed Coast-Kootenay railroad." the meeting.

WAGES INCREASED.

Pottstown, Pa., April 1.—The puddlers Says Alexandra Regiment Must Be in the employ of the Glasgow Iron Com-pany have been notified that beginning Vancouver, April 1.—Officials and guards at the Westminster asylum for the insane have gone on strike. Thirteen quit work this morning and others are quit work this morning and others are

SCIENCE AND ART. School Board Unjustified in Providing for Classes from Rates.

London, April 1.-The Appeal court has upheld the decision of the divisional court in declaring the school board unjustified in providing science and art classes out of the school board rates, and that the authorities were justified in disallowing payments therefor.

THE OPHIR AT SUEZ.

Suez, April 1.-Steamer Ophir, bearing the Dake and the Duchess of Cornwall and York on their tour of the world, arand is navigable to small boats, which rived here at 10 o'clock this morning, after having been detained through the blocking of the canal by a dredger.

KIDNEY EXPERIMENT.-There's no time for experimenting when you've discovered that you are a victim of some one form or another of kidney disease. Lay hold of the treatment that thousands have pinned their faith to and has cured quickly and permanently. South American Kidney disease, the property will transform the plant for the manufacture of crucible steel, and will be ready to conserve within the world of the content of the plant for the manufacture of crucible steel, and will be ready to London, April, 1.—Sir John Stainer, organist, composer and writer on musical topics, is dead. He was born in 1840.

Gure stands pre-eminent in the world of medicine as the kidney sufferer's truest company represents millions of capital and will be operated in opposition to the steel trust.

#### More Bodies Canadians Recovered Return

Remains of Six White Men A Number of Invalided Soldiers Taken From Wrecked Union Shaft.

Some of the Victims Much Bruised.

Cumberland, April 1.-At 6 o'clock last midway will have a sand paper finish evening Manager Matthews and Inspec- Superior arrived in port from Liverpool ed Saturday, but the result is not yet about all that will not be finished. We The remains of Wm. Snedden and a invalided British Columbia men from known. Japanese public opinion is very are at work already on the roads and Chinese helper were soon brought up. Strathcona's Horse, Crow's Nest Pass; strong on the subject. The cabinet is open spaces, and on Tuesday we will be The former was slightly singed, and the strong on the subject. The cabinet is open spaces, and on Tuesday we will be the former was singuly sugged, and the prudent and pacific, but impressed by gin working the men in three shifts, so Chinaman's hands were badly burnt. Morse, R. C. R.; Trooper Johnson,

and proved to be Geo. Turnbull. His Trooper The correspondent of the Globe at Shanghai, in a dispatch dated Saturday, March 30th, says he understands that the Vang Tee vicerous and Vang Shilesi from the Methodist church at 4 o'clock The transport Montfort with Baden-

> Andrew Smith were recovered this morning. Smith was recognized from having belt. The latter was buried by Rev. Militia orders to-day announce that Father Seve from the Roman Catholic Privates G. Elliott, H. Fraser, W. church this morning.

> W. B. Walker, who had only been in charged from Strathcona's Horse, the mine ten minutes. It is thought he bottom of the shaft. The mine is in a dreadfully wrecked condition, caves, heaps of wreckage and piled up cars being in every direction.

terribly bruised and broken up.

this morning. short intervals all day.

Allison, the new driver who just went down that morning, was found near

The remains of the following whites are still in the mine: W. B. Walker, Geo. Walker, Maffoda, Simonds, White and Fleck.

FRAUDS AT MANILA. There Have Been Numerous Arrests and Matter Will Be Thoroughly Investigated.

Manila, April 1.—The sensational frauds in the comm.ssiary department, developed yesterday by the arrest of Captain Brederick J. Barrows, of the Thirteenth Volunteer Infantry, quartermaster of the southern department of Luzon, together with seven commissary sergeants, several civilian clerks, a prominent government contractor, the assistant ent government contractor, the assistant manager of the Hotel Oriental, the proprietor of three of the largest bakeries in Manila, and a number of storekeepers "British manufacturers must wake up, as further large orders for steel rails shortly will be given out to re-lay the permanent way after the heavy war traffic.

shield delinquents.
Col. Woodruff, the chief commissiary Col. Woodruff, the chief commissiary at Manila, said to the representative of the Associated Press that the irregularities had been exaggerated and that the troops always had been well supplied with a troops.

Chicago, April 1.—A special to the Tri-bune from Minneapolis, Minn., says: "Frederick J. Barrows, who is under aroosed Coast-Kootenay railroad."

W. H. Ladner acted as chairman of his departure for the Philippines was a member of the 15th Minnesota volunteers. He is about 30 years old.

KAISFR'S SPEECH.

Ready to Act as His Bodyguard.

Berlin, March 28.—Emperor William, during a speech to the Alexandra regiment to-day, said, according to the ment to-day, said, according to the Kreuse Zeitung, that they must be ready day and night to act as bodyguard to their king and give their life-blood, if necessary, for the Emperor and his house, Calling to mind the events of 1848. His Majesty said that if such days should come again the regiment would certainly repress all insubordination or misconduct against the king.

NEGOTIATIONS INCOMPLETE. Washington, March 28.—It may be stated on authority that the conditions reported to have seen laid down by Denmark as a basis for the transfer of the Danish West Indies to the United States are inaccurately stated in a special dispatch from Copenhagen, published this morning, because the negotiations are still incomplete. However, the state department officials do not care to make any definite indication of the errors in any definite indication of the errors in

OPPOSITION TO STEEL TRUST,

Findlay, Ohio, March 29,-A deal that promises large results was practically consum-mated here last night when F. C. Challiner,

Reached Halifax on Steamer Lake Superior,

Three Orientals Also Found- And Twenty-Five Sail From Liverpcol on the Lake Ontario.

Halifax, March 29.-R. M. S. Lake tor Morgan reported three bodies in last evening. Included among her secsight, and stretchers were sent down. ond cabin passengers were the following Strathcona Horse; Trooper Radwell, The third body was brought up at 9.30, Kamloops; Trooper J. Barker, C. M. R.; Barton, Okanagan; Troope

Powell's constabulary abroad did not get The bodies of Thos. Lord, P. Bono and away to sea until noon to-day. Sail From Liverpool.

Ottawa March 29.-Twenty-five inlost the second finger on the left hand. valided Canadians from South Africa Bono was wearing an Italian military sailed from Liverpool on Lake Ontario on Tuesday.

Nothing has yet been seen of foreman and W. C. Winkle, of Victoria, are dis-

Filipino and Beer Leaders. may be under the large cave in at the London, March 29.—The Saturday Quadra Arrives Back From in the Philippines; but for Aguinaldo Later Lord's Jap was found very Limself, whose capture was effected by Ten-Thousand-Ton Vessel Build badly injured, the man having been a gross act of treachery, there must be thrown by the force of the explosion and general sympathy. He gave the Americans valuable assistance in the capture of Manila, and in the previous man-A Chinese bratticeman was brought up ceuvres he proved a faithful ally until, partly owing to a change of policy in Funerals have been taking place at Washington and partly to a want of tact the proposed Pacific cable, which is to among the American generals, war sud-connect Canada with the Fiji islands, denly broke out between the allies. New Zealand and the Australian col Dewet is probably the finer general, but onies, will be somewhere at the entrance

> promised him? NOVA SCOTIA UPPER HOUSE.

The Bill for Abolition of the Upper Cham-

ber Thrown Out. Halifax, March 30 .- One of the most framatic scenes, of the present session of Wilson, superintendent of the C. P. R. ed in the chamber of the legislative council grapher, aboard, left here on Thursday yesterday afternoon. The occasion was the introduction of a bill to secure the aboliion of the upper chamber of Nova Scotia's Barclay Sound with the object of securparliament. The bill was introduced by Hon. W. T. Pipes, leader of the government

such motion was put to the House he de- that the Alberni site will be the favorite | rapidly. no guilty man escapes. The number of menulinplicated in the fraud is undetermined and high rank will not suffice to the introduction of such a measure. He place and because of the special advantage of the special advantage of the special advantage.

ed Mussol, but released him after several Mr. Peake will proceed at once to Ausdays.



Thinks the wife, to have the wedding ring slip from the finger. "Something is going to happen."

Something is happening. That ring could hardly be pulled from the finger when it was put there a few years ago. Now it slips off by its own weight. How thin the fingers have grown! And the fingers don't grow thin alone. How thin the face is and how thin the once plump form. Almost unconsciously the wife has been fading and wasting away. The strength given to children has never been regained. Drains which should have been stopped have been neglected.

That is a common experience with women, unless some friend has shared with them the secret of the strengthening and healing power of Dr. Pierce's Pavorite Prescription. It regulates the periods, dries the drains which undermine the strength, heals inflammation and ulceration, and cures female weakness. It makes the baby's advent practically painless and gives vigor and vitality to nursing mothers.

"Words cannot tell how grateful I am for your kind advice and good medicines," writes Mrs. John Cooke, of Hastings, Northumberland Co., Ontario. "I have been in poor health for four years back and this spring got so bad I could not do my work. I went to the doctor and he said I had ulceration and falling of the internal organs, but thought I would try your 'Favorite Prescription.' I took five bottles and three of the 'Golden Medical Discovery' and one vial of Dr. Pierce's Pellets, and I can safely say that I never felt better in my life."

A Ladies' Laxative—Dr. Pierce's Pelesant Pellets. One single, small nellet is and A Ladies' Laxative-Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. One single, small pellet is a

product of poor or watery blood carrying impure matter. Boils also indicate poor circulation, as the matter or

pus, as it is usually called, clogs up the circulation, causing the accumulation of this poisonous matter, which must be removed from the congested parts. At the same time the blood should be enriched and purified by the use of

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS. The best proof we can give you is the testimony of others. Here are some; others will be supplied on application to the proprietors.

Have you Boils? If so, read the following letter from Mr. William Thompson, of McNeill's Mills, P.E., THE T. MILBURN Co., Toronto. THE T. MILBURN Co., Toronto. Gentlemen,—A short time ago my blood got out of order so much that numerous boils appeared on my face and neck, and hearing BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS highly recommended as an excellent blood purifier, I decided THE T. MILBURN CO., Toronto.

Gentlemen, —Some time ago my blood got out of order and before long I had boils breaking out all over me. They appeared on my legs, neck and arms, and were so painful that I could not possibly sleep at nights. I tried many remedies, but without any effect, until a friend advised me to take Burdock Blood Bitters. Before I had with a many that the I was entirely cured, and I cannot be the better I was entirely cured. to give it a trial. After using the first bottle the boils dually started to disappear, and before I had taken he second bottle I was completely cured.

GEO. CALDWELL.

ALFRED HAMMOND, Townsend Centre, Ont.: "I have used two bottles of B.B.B. and find it a great remedy for boils. I used it two years ago and have not been troubled . I can recommend it highly.

Yours truly.

FLAT LANDS, Restigouche Co., N.B.

bottles was completely cured.'

quite used two bottles I was entirely cured, and I cannot honestly say too much in favor of B.B.B. as a purifier.

Miss Maud Slater, West La Have
Ferry, N.S.: "In the spring I was
troubled with boils, one coming after
another. My blood was bad and I
was miserable when I began taking
B. B. B., but before taking many
bottles was completely cured."

Dec. 26, 1900.

MRS. G. Moore of Hamilton says:
"I cannot praise B.B.B. enough
for impure blood, boils and sores. It
is a perfect cure for boils. I have
used it for twelve years in my family
and cannot praise it too highly." and cannot praise it too highly.'

defect effet effet

## Returned From Survey

Searching for Site for Landing Pacific Cable.

ing in Old Country for Laying It.

It is probable that the landing plan for Aguinaldo is the finer character. Con- to Barclay Sound. Here there is a bot Turnbull. The latter had been helping sidering his antecedents, Aguinaldo has tom of black ooze and the soundings run Allison as his mule was an awkard proved himself singularly humane. He from 25 to 45 fathoms off shore. These has displayed, moreover, a genius for in- conditions are said to be most favorable spiring scattered tribes with his own en- for the laying of the cable ashore, for, thusiasm for the freedom which was unlike that of a hard, sandy approach, such as is found in more shallow water elsewhere on the coast, the wire will bury itself in the bottom and be free from all surface disturbances.

D. G. S. Quadra, which, with R. E. Peake, the cable engineer, Capt. Gaudin, local agent of marine and fisheries; J. in that House, The motion was that the bill be read a first time, but the bill was low water and a beach in many respects

States, Mexico and Canada to prepare for the nine hour demand of the machinists. The employers have been given until May 1st to prepare for the demand, which is to go into effect on May 20th.

A. Brown, seconded by A. De R. Taylor, "That in the opinion of this meeting our interests and the interests of the province. ON THE BLACK LIST.

ON THE BLACK LIST.

Ladners, March 30.—At a meeting held here to night the following resolution was carried unanimously: Moved by E. A. Brown, seconded by A. De R. Taylor, "That in the opinion of this meeting our interests and the interests of the province. During the ensuing action, 18 insurgents were killed and two wounded. The insurgents then retired. No new announcements have been made concerning Aguinaldo.

A dispatch from Tien Tsin, under date of Saturday, announces that a party of bandlts recently carried off a missionary namdlts recently carried off a missiona tralia to engage in the same kind of work there as he has been occupied with here. leaving on the steamer Miowera when she sails towards the end of the week. immediately, may be concluded from the active preparations for the undertaking, which has already begun. These preparations include the construction of a vessel of immense carrying capacity now under way in the old country. This vessel, it is stated, will be 10,000 tons re-

gister, and will be larger than either the Silverton, Hooper Scotia or other vessels which have been employed in recent years in laying cable. Particulars of her construction, however, are not at present obtainable. She will be the craft that will carry the cable to this coast. The cable will weigh probably 8,000 tons, and its stretch from here to the Fiji islands will be the longest cable line ever laid.

One who is acquainted with the work ings of a cable office said this morning that the establisment of offices on the coast would mean the employment of probably twenty or thirty operators, wherever the cable makes its connections with the overland wires. The fact that the wire is soon to be laid causes general rejoicing among business men, particularly among shippers, who are continually in communication with Australia and other South sea points.

THE BEST REMEDY FOR RHEU-MATISM.

Quick Relief From Pain.

All who use Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism are delighted with the quick relief from pain which it affords. When speaking of this Mr. D. N. Sinks, of Troy, Ohio, says: "Some time ago I had a severe attack of rheumatism in my arm and shoulder. I tried numerous remedies but got no relief until I was recommended by Messrs. Geo. F. Parsons & Co., druggists, of this place, to try Chambrelain's Pain Balm. They recommended it so highly that I bought a lottle. I was soon relieved of all pain. I have since recommended this liniment to many of my friends, who agree with me that it is the best remedy for muscular rheumatism in the market." For All who use Chamberlain's Pain Balm



### SPRING TOILET THINGS

VIOLET AMMONIA, for the Bath. PERFUMED BATH TABLETS.

HAIR TONIC that stimulates and benefits, POWDER of the beneficial kind.

CHEMIST, 98 GOVERNMENT STREET, Telephone 425. Near Yates Street,

"Companies Act, 1897."

sale by Henderson Bros., wholesale No. 171. agents. CERTIFICATE OF THE REGISTRATION OF AN EXTRA-PROVINCIAL COMPANY.

MOUNT SICKER NOTES

(Special Correspondence of the Times.) I hereby certify that "The Sunlight Mining and Smelting Company" "Non-Personal Liability," has this day been registered as an Extra-Provincial Company under the "Companies' Act, 1897," to carry out or effect all or any of the objects hereinafter set forth to which the legislative authority of the Legislature of British Columbia extends. It is expected that work will be resumed on the Queen Bee mine.
Several visitors from Somenos were taking in the sights of Mount Sicker taking in the sights of Mount Sicker townsite and vicinity recently.

From present indications there will be before long as many stores as dwelling houses in the vicinity of the townsite. Two are already doing business, two more are in the course of construction for that purpose, and a gentleman from California has leased a piece of land with the intention of erecting a fifth.

"Companies Act, 1001, to Charles of the Company is effect all or any of the objects hereinafter set forth to which the legislative authority of the Legislature of British Columbia er tends.

The head office of the Company is situate at Anizona, U. S. A.

The amount of the capital of the Company is situate at Anizona, U. S. A.

The head office of the Company in this Province is situate at Anixovrth, and Province is situate at Anixovrth, and the company is the province is situate at Anixovrth and the company is situate at Anixovrth anixovrth and the company is situate at Anixovrth

F. H. Pierce, of Kitkabtia, arrived from the North a few days ago and registered at the Victoria hotel. Mr. Pierce, for the last four years, has run a general store of the Company in the Province is situate at Ainsworth, and J. W. Smith, Notary Public, whose address it sisue or transfer stock), is the attorney for the Company. grapher, aboard, left here on Thursday evening for the purpose of making a survey of the coast between San Juan and Barclay Sound with the object of securing a suitable site for the landing of the cable, returned here yesterday. Shallow water and a beach in many respects adapted for the landing of the cable. the legislature of Nova Scotia was enact-telegraph line here; H. Fleming, photo- last four years, has run a general store at bill be read a first time, but the bill was low water and a beach in many respects adapted for the landing of the cable was thrown out on the spot.

Mr. Pipes had scarcely taken his seat when the president of the council, Hon. Wr. Boak, arcse and stated that before the place, there is now reason to believe such motion was put to the House here.

asked the clerk to read his ruing, which was an exhaustive review of previous abolition procedure, the effect of which was to declare it unconstitutional to pledge members to vote, or for members to vote on a question on which they were pledged, and they could not; vote unless they were released from the pledge.

Under the effections abolition of the promoters of the cable, under the effections and because of the special advantages as mentioned which the latter possesses.

What Engineer Peake's views are he has not, of course, announced. He has made a careful note of all the shore between the points stated, and will make his report to the promoters of the cable, leaving it with them to make the points and ores of all descriptions:

(2.) To mine for and take out, smelt, reduce and otherwise treat minerals and ores of every description, and to carry on a general mining business:

(3.) To erect, build, buy, lease and otherwise treat minerals and ores of receiving medical treatment. The mining industry of the Lilliopet district is, as condition. There is plenty of work. Although the Coast-Kootenay railway will not immediately affect Lilliopet vet the new of every description, and to carry on a general mining business:

(3.) To erect, build, buy, lease and otherwise treat minerals and ores of receiving medical treatment. The mining industry of the Lilliopet district is, as condition. There is plenty of work. Although the Coast-Kootenay railway will not immediately affect Lilliopet vet the new of every description, and to carry on a general mining business:

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(3.) To erect, build, buy, lease and otherwise treat minerals and ores of since and otherwise treat minerals and ores. leased from the pledge.

Under the elgcunstances the bill could leaving it with them to make their own nake no progress, and there the matter ends.

Although the Coast-Kootenay railway will (4.) To build, purchase, erect, main not immediately affect Lillooet, yet the period own and operate pipes and pipe lines, ple of that district are much interested in the proposition. They think that a composes, in operating mines, smelters, mented with photographs which Mr. should be allowed to build the railway.

Those unhappy persons who suffer from nervousness and dyspepsia should use Carter's Little Nerve Pills, which are made expressly for sleepless, nervous, dyspeptic sufferers. Price 25 cents.

BIRTHS. That the cable is to be laid, and that mmediately, may be concluded from the utive preparations for the undertaking.

CRANE—On the 27th inst., Bessie, the only daughter of Mrs. Charles Crane, of Hullcar, Enderby, B. C., and sister of Mr. Henry Crane, of this city.

TOWNSEND—On March 31st, Alfred William Townsend, son of Frank Townsend, aged three years and eleven months.



BRIDGE.

Seaded tenders, superscribed "Tender for Ironwork, Tulameen River Bridge," will be received by the undersigned up to and in cluding Saturday, the 6th day of April, for supplying cast and wrought iron to be used in the construction of the above bridge.

The general plan of bridge and full size details of castings may be seen at the Lands and Works Office, Victoria, B. C., and at the office of the Provincial Timber Inspector, Vancouver, B. C., on and after 27th day of March, 1901.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted bank cheque or certificate of deposit made psyable to the undersigned for a sum equal to ten per cent, of the amount of the tender, as security for the due fulfilment of the contract, which shall be forget in the party tendering decline to enter into contract when called upon to 60 so, or if he fail to complete the work construction of the contract.

Tenders will not be considered unless made out on the forms supplied and signed with the actual signature of the tenderer.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Scholar Bridge, will be to merch and the form placed on Crown lands situated in the Bennett Lake and Atlin Lake Mining Divisions of Cassiar District, notice of which slows published in the British Columbia was published in the British Columbia (Gazette and dated 13th December, 1898, is hereby cancelled.

W. C. WELLS.

Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works Department.

Victoria, B. C., 30th January, 1907

Garden Seeds.

Steele, Briggs' Seeds are used by growers who succeed. It is no economy to risk a crop by using "Cheap" Bargain Seeds. Good seeds have a value—they are costly at any price, unless of reliable quality. Leading merchants sell able quality. Leading merchants sell able quality. Leading merchants sell cated the considered unless with the actual signature of the tenderer.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

The strength of the security of the supplied and signed with the actual signatu

accepted.

W. S. GORE,
Deputy Commissioner of Lands & Works.
Lands and Works Department.
Victoria, B. C., 25th March, 1901.

BAY RUM.
DELICATE LASTING PERFUMES.

Cyrus H. Bowes.

celona, ex-treasurer of the vernment, Aguinaldo occupi the nicest apartments of Mala ace. He is closely guarded, eously treated. Aguinaldo paces the floor, and deeply paces the hoof, and deeply thrusts his hands through his smokes many cigars and cigar has a hearty appetite. He spe a few words in English, He is f his dignity, but tries to talk with his guards. He ofte

centrators and other appliances used in the mining business:

(5.) To build, buy, lease and otherwise acquire, own and operate for mining purposes, trams and transways, trolley and trolley systems, cables and cable systems, ditches, pipes and pipe lines, flumes and other means of conducting water for mining and reducing ores and minerals, and for all general mining purposes:

(6.) To erect, build, purchase and otherwise acquire, own and operate steam plants and machinery, electric plants, motors and generators and electric lights for mining purposes, and to facilitate its general mining and smelting business:

(7.) To erect, buy and otherwise acquire, own and operate, in furtherance of its airling and smelting business, saw-mills and stamp-mills:

(8.) To buy, lease, locate and otherwise

MARRIED.

BRESSLER-CHAMBERLIN—At New Westminster, on March 26th, by Rev. E. Robson, George B. Bressler and Miss Alberta H. Chamberlin.

TRANT-ALLEN—At Rossland, on March 26th, by Rev. H. Mackay, W. F. Trant and Miss Mabel Allen.

DIED.

Other inst., Bessle, the only Charles Crane, of State of California, all other State of Canne, of the United States of Inthe Province of British C Dominion of Canada, and Carry out all of the Province of British C Dominion of Canada, and Carry out all of the Province of British C Dominion of Canada, and Carry out all of the Province of British C Dominion of Canada, and Carry out all of California, all other State of Inthe Province of British C Dominion of Canada, and Carry out Carry o



CANCELLATION OF RESERVE. CASSIAR DISTRICT. Notice is hereby given that the reserva-tion placed on Crown lands situated in the Bennett Lake and Atlin Lake Mining Divi-sions of Cassiar District, notice of which was published in the British Columbia Gazette and dated 13th December, 1898, is hereby cancelled.

W. C. WELLS,

THE STRELE, BRIGGS SEED CO., Lim'to TORONTO, Canada's Greatest Seed House,

## Preparing For Fi

Japanese Government Is Ready For the Strugg With Russia.

There is Unceasing Activity Naval Stations and Yards.

(Associated Press Correspon Yokohama, March 13.-The hat there can be no peace in t save by administering a drubbin sia, is growing strong. It is a unanimous belief that Japan watake the task alone.

Coupled with the strong une of public opinion is the evidence government is preparing for ncy with the utmost possible nceasing activity at the vari tations and yards is reported. ion is gathering its resource

ergies for the struggle.

The economic situation in continues decidedly suppressuall banks are reported in a dition and reports are rife shaky status of important for well as Japanese firms. The nal political crisis, the upset opes of peace in China by nanoeuvres, and the financial have combined to cause a do local statements. It is a cur however, that depression seems be more of a local than a gen acter, as business in Kobe and cities is reported to be in

CLOSELY GUARDEI low Aguinaldo Spends His Malanang Palace. Manila, March 30.-In com

ol. Vellia, his chief of staff, n effecting his capture, saying strategem could he have

It is said that Aguinaldo strongly averse to reverting former attitude, but that he m the best interests of the Filipi 'Aguinaldo is well supplied w He is careful of his person

Aguinaldo tries to read the papers, and is anxious to learn of public opinion in the Unit concerning Philippine affairs. again conferred with Gen. Chief Justice Arellano, but his tentions have not been annou spends much time seated by window, watching the boats p and down the Passag river. strative concerning Aguinald is certain that Aguinaldo's in less strong than formerly, th

still great. ARRIVED AT PORT Suez Canal on Way to Au

Port Said, Egypt, March beamer Ophir, with the Duchess of Cornwall and York rrived here to-day. Moham rother of the Khedive, well Duke and Duchess in the na Khedive in the presence of L r, the British diplomatic er notabilities. During the voyage the Oph host constantly in touch with y means of wireless telegri

arsday she sent a message and of Malta, 185 miles dispassing 100 miles south of the rete, the Duke of Cornwall egraphed to his cousin, Pri f Greece, the commission wers on that island, and d, the attending cruisers iges toward the land static less calls were answered.

MAJOR ANDRE'S DI

London, March 30 .- The Major Andre, after lying h andred years, has been discongland. This interesting fin ently made by Lord Grey as going over a lot of old ers, which probably had not bed since the conclusionerican war of independent y's great grandfather of the British troops that time. The diary is the original, but in order to that it is not a copy Lord Grang it over to the United State ples of Andre's handwriti which can be obtained here. The diary is a story of the y by day during the years simply but interesting tole ier's standpoint, and is a w maps, drawn by Andre his ac vith the skill that would mal qual of any military hydro-oday. The diary ceases to ow new light upon the mo pted the tragic ending of out it gives interesting glimp personality of one of the his

of the revolution NEW YORK CANAL Albany, N. Y., March 30 .-5th and May 1st, and as nes er date as possible. The st ment of public works is ta recaution to avoid delay in ason of incompleteness ent work or possible breaks



EEE E the use of estimony of proprietors.

ago my blood got out of order gs, neck and arms, and were oly sleep at nights. I tried t any effect, until a friend ad-BLOOD BITTERS. Before I had s entirely cured, and I cannot favor of B.B.B. as a purifier.

Dec. 26, 1900. as, G. Moore of Hamilton says: annot praise B.B.B. enough appure blood, boils and sores. It fect cure for boils. I have it for twelve years in my family cannot praise it too highly."

DEFEREERE

## PRING TOILET HINGS

OLET AMMONIA, for the Bath. RFUMED BATH TABLETS

CATE LASTING PERFUMES. R TONIC that stimulates and benefits.

VDER of the beneficial kind.

#### Cyrus H. Bowes. CHEMIST,

98 GOVERNMENT STREET, one 425. Near Yates Street.

RTIFICATE OF THE REGISTRATION OF AN EXTRA-PROVINCIAL COMPANY.

"Companies Act, 1897."

y certify that "The Sunlight Min-Smelting Company" "Non-Personal" has this day been registered as a-Provincial Company under the ies' Act, 1897," to carry out or or any of the objects hereinafter to which the legislative authority egislature of British Columbia ex-

n aforesaid (not empowered to cransfer stock), is the attorney for

specially limited under 6 of the said Act. inder my hand and seat of office at Province of British Columbia, this of March, one thousand nine hun-

S. Y. WOOTTON, Registrar of Joint Stock Compani following are the objects for which ompany has been established:
To buy, locate, lease and otherwise re, to hold, own, manage, operate and to sell, lease and otherwise dispose of and mining claims of every descrip-

To build, purchase, erect, maintain

or and operate pipes and pipe lines, coning and operate pipes and pipe lines, coning conduit lines for the conveyance
compressed air for power and other puress, in operating mines, smelters, coning business:

.) To build, buy, lease and otherwise
uire, own and operate for mining puress, trams and tramways, trolley and
ley systems, cables and cable systems,
thes, pipes and pipe lines, flumes and
er means of conducting water for minand reducing ores and minerals, and
all general mining purposes:

.) To erect, build, purchase and othere acquire, own and operate steam plants
i machinery, electric plants, motors and
erators and electric lights for mining
poses, and to facilitate its general minand snelting business:

smelting business: erect, buy and otherwise acquire, operate, in furtherance of its min-smelting business, saw-mills and

d smelting business, saw-mins and mills:
To buy, lease, locate and otherwise, timber and timber lands, water ater-rights, for the furtherance of its l mining and smelting business:
To exercise all of the foregoing powned carry out all of the foregoing se in the Territory of Arizona, State lifornia, all other States and Terriof the United States of America, and Province of British Columbia, in the ion of Canada, and this Corporation owered to carry out all of said purand exercise all of said powers in the life of the said states, Provinces and ordes.



CASSIAR DISTRIOT. Notice is hereby given that the reserve-on placed on Crown lands situated in the ennett Lake and Atlin Lake Mining Divi-ions of Cassiar District, notice of which as published in the British Columbia azette and dated 13th December, 1898, is

Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works.
Lands and Works Department,
Victoria, B. C., 39th January, 1901

#### Garden Seeds.

Steele, Briggs' Seeds are used by growers who succeed. It is no economy to risk a crop by using "Cheap" Bargain Seeds. Good seeds have a value—they are costly at any price, unless of reliable quality. Leading merchants sell Steele, Briggs' good seeds. Ask for them; can be ordered direct. Send for Catalogue, see what it offers, mailed free.

THE STEELE, BRIGGS SEED CO., Lim'to ORONTO, Canada's Greatest Seed House,

## Preparing for Fight

apanese Government Is Getting Ready For the Struggle With Russia.

here is Unceasing Activity at the Naval Stations and

Yards.

Associated Press Correspondence.) Yokohama, March 13.-The feeling hat there can be no peace in the Orient ave by administering a drubbing to Rusis growing strong. It is almost the imous belief that Japan will have to ke the task alone.

apled with the strong undercurrent ernment is preparing for the emer-cy with the utmost possible diligence. easing activity at the various naval cy with the utmost possible diligence. tations and yards is reported. The na-

ion and reports are rife as to the status of important foreign, as ent." as Japanese firms. The internal political crisis, the upsetting of the euvres, and the financial stringency combined to cause a downfall in al statements. It is a curious fact, ver, that depression seems as yet to e more of a local than a general charter, as business in Kobe and the southcities is reported to be in a healthy

CLOSELY GUARDED. low Aguinaldo Spends His Time Malanang Palace.

Manila, March 30 .- In company with vellia, his chief of staff, and Dr. clona, ex-treasurer of the Filipino rnment, Aguinaldo occupies one of Ool. Vellia, his chief of staff, and Dr. in

The natives in Manila are undemontrative concerning Aguinaldo's capture and it is difficult to ascertain what the majority of them really think of it. It s certain that Aguinaldo's influence ess strong than formerly, though it is

ARRIVED AT PORT SAID.

Duke and Duchess of York Reach

Suez Canal on Way to Australia. Port Said, Egypt, March 30.-The amer Ophir, with the Duke and chess of Cornwall and York on board, ived here to-day. Mohammed ther of the Khedive, welcomed the ke and Duchess in the name of the ive in the presence of Lord Cromthe British diplomatic agent, and

notabilities. uring the voyage the Ophir was alst constantly in touch with the shore means of wireless telegraphy. On Thursday she sent a message to the Island of Malta, 185 miles distant, and assing 100 miles south of the Island of Fodi-Gabbas and One Hundred and graphed to his cousin, Prince George ece, the commissioner of the When the Ophir was too far from the attending cruisers took messages toward the land stations until the

ess calls were answered. MAJOR ANDRE'S DIARY.

Loudon, March 30 .- The diary Major Andre, after lying hidden for a red years, has been discovered in England. This interesting find was re-cently made by Lord Grey while he

The diary ceases too pted the tragic ending of his career, t gives interesting glimpses of the ality of one of the historical figof the revolution.

NEW YORK CANALS.

ny, N. Y., March 30.-The canals will operate between April d May 1st, and as near the forme as possible. The state departwork or possible breaks.

Regarding the Condition of Lard Salis- Dark Blues bury-A Grave View.

London, March 30 .- The Weekly Despatch repeats the story published in the Daily Express of Saturday, that Lord Salisbury is suffering from a kidney afhim for some time to come. The Despatch adds:

"Doctors have pronounced Lord Salis bury to be suffering from Bright's disease in so aggravated a form that a grave view is being taken of the case. "Lord Salisbury is so anxious to prevent the nature of his illness from being made public that none of the eminent specialists called in are allowed to sign a bulletin. No bulletins announced by the doctors have been issued.

"The Premier's condition suddenly became so grave a week ago that Sir Richerd Douglas Powell, Dr. Walker and hard fought struggle through rough other physicians were hastily summoned. In order to avert a crisis a special prescription was made up, the application of which checked the approaching comoupled with the strong undercurrent public opinion is the evidence that the for the last day or two has disappointed

"The family last evening expressed gies for the struggle.

The economic situation in Yokohama the journey to the Riviera, but the phyn is gathering its resources and ennues decidedly suppressed. The banks are reported in a perilous

CALL TO ACTION.

s of peace in China by Russian Mr. Herbert Gladstone's Letter to His Constituents.

> London, March 30.-Herbert Gladstone, member of parliament for West Leeds, has issued a letter to his consti-

rhment, Aguinaldo deceples of Malanang palHe is closely guarded, but coursely treated. Aguinaldo nervously is the floor, and deeply thinking, in South Africa will cost not much short. usts his hands through his hair. He of two hundred millions and the settle-kes many cigars and cigarettes and ment seems as far off as ever. There a hearty appetite. He speaks only are problems to be solved in the Far ew words in English. He is conscious East of the first magnitude and the govhis dignity, but tries to talk pleasant- ernment appears destitute of a clear fecting his capture, saying that only up by leaps and bounds, and will force strategem could he have been capmament. Where is it to end? The is said that Aguinaldo is very Irish question is more to the front than It is said that Aguinaldo is very rongly averse to reverting from his owner attitude, but that he must regard he best interests of the Filipino people. Aguinaldo is well supplied with money above and a supply of new clothes are not endeavour as a supply of new clothes.

> TOOK LEADER AND CONVOY. Commandant Prinsloo Has Been Taken

Commandant Englebrecht, the dispatch laws about the third week in Janusays, has surrendered. loo and a convoy of 28 wagons.

Johannesburg last night.

Fifty of His Men Killed and Wounded.

The diary ceases too early to w light upon the motives which the tragic ending of his career, the tragic ending himself in the head. It is believed ng himself in the neau. It is that his extreme nervous condition and that his extreme resulting from an ab ntense suffering, resulting from an ab-seess in his head, unbalanced his mind,

DR. AGNEW'S CATARRHAL POWDER. -Rev. W. H. Main, pastor of the Baptist Emanuel church, Buffalo, gives strong testimony for and is a firm believer in Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. He has tried nany kinds of remedies without avail. dat of public works is taking every deation to avoid delay in opening by der I was benefited at once," are his words.

It is a wonderful remedy. 50 cents. Sold by Deen & Hiscocks and Hall & Oo.—65. by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.-65.

fection, which is likely to incapacitate Cambridge Crew Was Defeated To-Day in the University Boat Race

> A Hard Fought Struggle Won By Two-Fifths of a Length.

> > (Associated Press.)

London, March 30 .- Oxfords eight defeated the Cambridge crew to-day in a time was 22 minutes 31 seconds.

At the start Cambridge was considered to have a great advantage, for win-Surrey side, and so secure some protec-

At Craven steps, Oxford led by a quarlength to the good. Slowly she dragged ler smooth sides ahead, and at Thorney-the exceptional position of the port of

with his guards. He often praises skill and audacity of Gen. Funston diture for the army and navy is going ing race after the latter had led by a posed to mean a sure victory. The crews were so evenly matched that clever steering meant everything. In this alone the Oxford crew had the advantage.

and has ordered a supply of new clothes. He is careful of his personal appearance.

Aguinaldo tries to read the American pagers, and is anxious to learn the state of public opinion in the United States concerning Philippine affairs. He has again conferred with Gen. Trias and Chief Justice Arellano, but his future intentions have not been announced. He spends much time seated by a barred window, watching the boats passing up and down the Passag river.

Difficulty in Getting Crews.

London, March 30.—The Transvaal war left its mark on the crews of the historic race were fighting in South Africa, and two of them were shot. Two recent university frankly appeal to the country for the conches, McLean and Trevor Jones, as the Daily News says: "It is a bold intentions have not been announced. He spends much time seated by a barred window, watching the boats passing up and down the Passag river.

The natives in Manila are undemon-Difficulty in Getting Crews.

eights to reach metropolitan water, and took up quarters at Putney on March 14th. There was no time lost in getting to work on the lively waters of the Putney-Mortlake reach, and both crews

Commandant Englebrecht, the dispatch says, has surrendered.

The British are sweeping the Eastern Transvaal clear of everything useful to the Boers. All standing corps have been destroyed, but the women and children are being cared for.

Five hundred of them have been conveyed to Utrecht, where their wants are well attended to.

Train Derailed.

Pretoria, March 30.—The Boers derailed and plundered a freight train near Johannesburg last night.

It was about the third week in January that F. W. Warre, the Oxford president, got his men together. He was accounted lucky in having seven old by granting running powers to more than one company, or to all outside railway companies, over a row of the best of last year's eight, broke his arm in the autumn and was not well enough to row, and two others soon afterwards had to be set aside. When Culme-Seymour, last year's No. 2, finally serviced in the condition of the subject, we beg to submit that competition is not always secured by granting running powers to more than one company, or to all outside railway companies, over a connected by granting running powers to more than one company. Supposing, for instance, that Your Honor's advisers, in their endeavor to make the best bargain possible, were to accord the privilege of building the Coast-Kootenay line to the candidan Pacific Railway companies, over a counted lucky in having seven old by granting running powers to more than one company, or to all outside railway companies, over a counted lucky in having seven old by granting running powers to more than one company, or to all outside railway companies, over a counted lucky in having seven old by granting running powers to more than one company, or to all outside railway companies, over a counted lucky in having seven old by granting running powers to more than one company. Supposing, for instance, that Your Honor's advisers, in their endeavor to make the best bargain possible, were to accord the privilege of building the Coast-Kootenay line to the candidate of the subjec

Bathurst, Gambia, West Africa, March 28.—The camp at Mandina, Gambia, of Fodi-Gabbas, the old slave raider who recently attacked a French post, killing several French soldiers, has been captured by the French troops after a sharp fight, in which Fodi-Gabbas himself and 150 of his men were killed and wounded. Fifty prisoners were taken. The French had twelve native soldiers killed and seven wounded.

ADRIII COLD.

after seven.

Cambridge was in still a worse plight. Cambridge was in

| o one appointment     |       |       |
|-----------------------|-------|-------|
| eam than the Oxfords. |       |       |
| Some Results          |       |       |
|                       | rime. | Lengt |
| 889—Cambridge         | 20.14 | 3     |
| 890-Oxford            |       | . 1   |
| 891—Oxford            |       |       |
| 892—Oxford            |       | 2     |
| 893—Oxford            |       | 1     |
| 894—Oxford            | 21.39 | 3     |
| 895—Oxford            | 20.50 | 2     |
| 826-Oxford            | 22.02 |       |
| 897—Oxford            | 19.22 | 2     |
| 898—Oxford            | 22.15 | 13    |
| 899—Cambridge         | 21.04 | 4     |
| 900—Cambridge         | 18.47 | 20    |
| 901—Oxford            | 22.31 |       |
| ant-oxford            |       |       |

COMMUNICATIONS. THE COAST-KOOTENAY RAILWAY.

TAUTE, TELEVISION

The Winners To His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, Victoria, B. C.:

Sir:-At a special meeting of the Citizens' Association of Vancouver, held this 26th day of March, 1901, to discuss the question of the proposed Coast-Kootenay line of railway, it was resolved to sub mit to Your Honor, for the consideration of Your Honor's advisers, the reasons why, in the opinion of the said associaion, such line should be constructed and maintained by some company independent of any railway company at present connected with the port of Vancouver. The Citizens' Association of Vancouver strongly advocates competition in railways, but is at the same time entirely unprejudiced and free from any bias as water from Putney to Mortlake. It was to any specific company. As a citizens' a grand race, and at the finish on'y two association it has been deemed advisable fifths of a length separated two shells. for us to confine our argument to the ad-Both crews were greatly distressed. The vantages that must accrue to our own city of Vancouver from competition in railways, recognizing at the same time that similar advantages must inevitably follow to other ports and cities of the ning the toss she was able to choose the province connected with the proposed competing line of railway. Good ports tion from the effect on the water of the half gale which blew from the southwest.

The start was made at 10.31. Off world, and too much care cannot be ex-Duke's Head, Cambridge was rowing 29 ercised to prevent their becoming monstrokes to the minute and leading by a opolized in the interests of any specific quarter length. Oxford was rowing 30.

The port of Vancouver'is unique, inaser length, and in this position the two much as it is the only first-class commershells continued for some distance. Cam- cial harbor on the Pacific coast of Canbridge took advantage of the turn and ada. There are, it is true, one or two pulled up until she was a quarter of a other good harbors on the coast of Britgreat shipping companies. With such an object lesson it seems to us that it would be something more than a grave folly to disregard it at this crucial period, and permit the trade of the port of Vancouver to languish under the throttling

London, March 31.—A special dispatch from Standerton says the Imperial Light Horse have captured Comandant Prins-least on March 15th, and had their least of the captured Comandant Prins-least of the captured Comandant Prin

Referring Your Honor to an r afterwards had to be set aside. When Culme-Seymour, last year's No. 2, finally took stroke, he had behind him seven new men. Many changes followed during the early stages of training, and Warre finally picked up sufficiently to take No. 5 blade. The chief difficulty theh was to find a coach. W. A. I., Fletcher was still in South Africa, but after several trials Warre got his crew in the experienced hands of Mr. Gold, at Henley.

made by Lord Grey while he bing over a lot of old family pawhich probably had not been dissistance the conclusion of the lican war of independence. Lord segreat grandfather was comerce of the British troops in America and time. The diary is apparently original, but in order to make sure it is not a copy Lord Grey is sendit over to the United States to secure ples of Andre's handwriting, none of fice an he obtained here. Cold at that time, which seemed to reples of Andre's handwriting, none of fice an he obtained here. The diary is a story of the campaign file dary by day during the years 1777-78, It simply but interesting told from the lidier's standpoint, and is accompanied.

CAUGHT A DREADFUL COLD.

Marion Kooke, manager for T. M. Thompson, a large importer of fine milliling the crew got Cookham, as late as March 6th, that they had a chance of settling down at all. R. S. D. Muttle-bury, the old war-house, of the Cambridge crew in hand on its arrival at Putney for initial work up to the time of the race. The crew was then seen to be made of a very flowerful looking lot and their work produced a very favorable impression during the final days of training. Experts remarked that they were rathes a more taking set of men in build, both in and caknowledge its merits." For sale by the standpoint, and is accompanied.

SUFFERING LED TO SUICIDE.

SUIFFERING LED TO SUICIDE.

fic arguments in favor of competition, we respectfully urge Your Honor that nothing is so absolutely essential to the development of this province as cheap stamps. All correspondence entirely conness? Mr. Bodwell has been taken to compare, and it never fails. 35 cents. Sold transportation, and that it is only by the fidential.

secured. The extension of cheap transportation facilities means the develop-

requires a statesmanlike policy which will safeguard for all time the freedom ently close the richest sections of South-Empire. And we would further respecttion, and as residents of the same states of the sa visers, that under no conditions or restric-tions whatsoever should a charter for, We beg to subscribe ourselves Your or assistance in aid of the construction | Honor's obedient servants, of the Coast-Kootenay line of railway John Clapperton, Arthur Carrington, A. be given to any company not thoroughly independent of any existing line of railway connected with the city of Van-way connected with the city of Van-couver.

To the Editor:—Some legislation should be enacted so as to make claim jumping impossible. This would be a deathblow to claim jumpers and their couver.

couver.

We also would respectfully call your attention to a point in the report lately laid before the provincial house of the laidway policy outlined by the Hon, the Premier in his address to the Dominion couver.

gate).

George B. Armstrong, (Lower Nicola Delegate).

Thomas Murphy, (Granite Creek and Otter Valley Delegate).

Thomas Murphy, (Granite Creek and Otter Valley Delegate).

C. E. Thomas, G. W. Aldous, C. B. Harcassing to an alarming extent. government, to wit-in which is advocated a line from Midway to the coast at some point south of the Fraser river, J. O. Coulthard, (Keremeos Delegate). having a ferry connection with Van- R. H. Parkinson and J. Love, (Fairview couver Island, but making no provision for it running into the city of Vancouver. All of which is respectfully submitted

Dated at the city of Vancouver, this 26th day of March, 1901. (Signed CHARLES WOODWARD,

The New Constitutional Treatment

railway policy outlined by the Hon, the Premier in his address to the Dominion C. E. Thomas, G. W. Aldous, C. B. Harris, J. Anderson, W. Knight, T. Murphy, (Princeton Delegates).

> and Camp McKinney Delegates). Victoria, B. C., March 29, 1901.

COLONIST AND ITS LITTLE PLAN Indono. March 30.—Herbert Gladstone, member of parliament for West
Leeds, has issued a letter to his constineate containing a whole the constineate the state of the state of the state of the constineate the state of th To the Editor: The Colonist has a

therefore respectfully submit for the consideration of Your Honor in council:

1. That the charter of the Y., Y. & E. is now owned by Messrs. Mackenzio, Mann & company and the Great Northern Railway company, who hold an equal interest in the same, and that that fact in itself is a guarantee of the financial strength of the V., V. & E. company.

means here, or just Ladysmith. But as to the plan: "Briefly stated," says he editor, "what we have in mind is the formation of a terminal, transportation enterprise, wholly independent of every railway on the Mainland, but with traffic agreements with all of them now, or hereafter to be constructed, and under government control. The idea is that, for all time to convert the control of the V., V. & E. company. in itself is a guarantee of the financial government control. The idea is that, strength of the V., V. & E. company. 2. That the section of the province to be opened up by the proposed line is the Canada, and between the termini of all courts have so often decided to the conrichest coal, mineral and agricultural secretion of the province, and that the sooner the construction of the said line is completed, the sooner will the resources of that section be developed, and the province, and that the sooner will the resources of the transcontinental or other railways trary that the section has practically become a dead letter, as first instanced in the Paris Belle suit at Rossland some years ago, and in many cases since throughout the country, where on account of the original stakes not being that section be developed, and the provincial treasury be enriched in consequence thereof.

3. That the V., V. & E. is the only company in the field having at present a mainland railway shall stand upon premainly and is sociated from such railways, and by being placed under government control. This does not mean that any trans-continents of the exact requirements of the act, it was peremptorily declared that there never had been a bona fide claim at all in existence. company in the field having at present a charter to build such a railway, and is the only company that can undertake the construction of such a railway immediately, as it has already made exhaustivation of surveys of the route to be adopted, and is prepared to begin work at once, and carry on the same uninterruptedly to compeletion. carry on the same uninterruptedly to completion.

4. That the construction of the proposed line by the V., V. & E. will mean posed line by the V., V. & E. will mean the introduction. We are willing to let it go at one or the other, and strive to master the subtleties of the first part the sins of the careless prospector a master the subtleties of the first part.

CAIN STRENGTH.

"CAIN STRENGTH.

"CAIN STRENGTH.

"CAIN STRENGTH.

"CAIN STRENGTH.

"The New Constitutional Treatment Not Only Eradicates the Disease, But Renews the Exhausted Strength.

"But Renews the Exhausted Strength."

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"The New Constitutional Treatment Not Only Eradicates the Disease, But Renews the Exhausted Strength."

"The New Constitutional Treatment Not Only Eradicates of the legislature, which, if it becomes law, will stimulate claim jumping to the highest pitch, thus converting the other-will stimulate claim jumping to the highest pitch, thus converting the other-will stimulate claim jumping to the highest pitch, thus converting the other-will stimulate claim jumping to the highest pitch, thus converting the other-will stimulate claim jumping to the highest pitch, thus converting the other-will stimulate claim jumping to the highest pitch, thus converting the other-will stimulate claim jumping to the highest pitch, thus converting the other-will stimulate claim jumping to the highest pitch, thus converting the other-will stimulate claim jumping to the highest pitch, thus converting the other-will stimulate claim jumping to the highest pitch, thus converting the highest pitch, thus converting the other-will stimulate claim jumping to the highest pitch, thus converting the highest pitch

A great many people, suffering from the Lieutenant-Governor, in his speech from the throne, was made to pound and a half heavier all round per man. When sitting in their boat they give the appearance of a much neater the establishment of four large industries rapidly slipping away. These terrible dispersions and mass meetings are the establishment of four large industries rapidly slipping away. These terrible dispersions and mass meetings are the establishment of four large industries rapidly slipping away. These terrible dispersions and mass meetings are the establishment of four large industries rapidly slipping away. the establishment of four large industries to which they will give every assistance with the express object of building up their carrying trade.

We further submit that another great benefit that would accrue to us through the establishment of competing lines of railway would be the placing of the lumber trade on a much sounder and more profitable basis, both by land and sea.

Without dealing further with the specific arguments in favor of competition, we respectfully urge Your Honor that

Tapidly slipping away. These terrible diseases undermine the health and sap the health and sap the profit of the capture of the province have insisted that such a line be independent of the C. P. R. The government hesitates—delays—holds causus affecting, actually builds up the strength and invigorates the entire system, not only this, but it arrests the progress of the disease and entirely eliminates every particle, and in every way possible—even by Colonist editorials and lack of editorials—seeks to evade the issue that must be seeks to evade the issue that such a line pendent of the C. P. R. The government hesitates—delays—holds causus affecting and mass meetings the people of all parts of the p task for drawing attention to the ques- by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.-63.

establishment of independent, competing ready let a contract to James Breen, of tion of rative. If the motive be right, lines that cheap transportation can be Butte, Montana, for the erection of a Mr. Bodweil should be thanked by the portation facilities means the development of enormous resources at present lying dormant, and if it be necessary for the people to first grant pecuniary assistance to a competing line, and under present conditions we consider that it is necessary, it can be done with the assurance that the reward will be an hundred fold.

As far as the city of Vancouver is concerned, we certainly consider that it would be cheaper, in the long run, to give a bonus to induce competition in railway than to confirm a monopoly whithout a bonus. As we have already pointed out this is a matter affecting even more than Dominion interests, and requires a statesmanlike policy which will safecuard for all time the fraction in the factor of the present railway question before beginning work thereon.

Without dwelling further upon specific reasons for urging our views upon Your Honor, we desire to state that the question is one of most vital importance to curselves and all residents of the Similar that Your Honor in council may be led to see that the question of the question, no talk about "best bargains"—no buncombe about plans too what particular company shall be allowed to build the Coast-Kootenay line of railway is anything but a matter of fact the building of such a line by the Canadian Pacific Railway company would permanted for all time the fraction as to the present railway question before beginning work thereon.

Without dwelling further upon specific reasons for urging our views upon Your Honor, we desire to state that the question is one of most vital importance to curselves and all residents of the Similar that Your Honor in council may be led to see that the question of the hold of the public when hold of the public above wrong, then Mr. Bodwell deserves the thanks of the people for boldly challenging the government for an explanation. And now that public with the motive be wrong, then Mr. Bodwell deserves the thanks of the people for boldly challenging the government of when the factor of the public view of the public of the of one of the destined great ports on the Empire. And we would further respection, and as residents of those sections

STAKING CLAIMS.

creasing to an alarming extent. One of the weak points in the mineral law of which claim jumpers are ever ready to take advantage is the forfeiture

penalty to take advantage is the norreture penalty for non-compliance with certain difficult requirements demanded by the act for a legal post, and on this account very few claims are properly staked at first, and although the locator will make an affidavit that his claim is properly staked, this in many instances is not staked, this, in many instances, is not the case, as observation will show. Claims are universally staked with

"KOOTENAY." A TESTIMONIAL FROM OLD ENGLAND.

"I consider Chamberlain's Cough Remedy the best in the world for bronchitis," says Mr. William Savory, of Warrington, Fingland. "It has saved my wife's life, she having been a martyr to bronchitis for over six years, being most of the time confined to her bed. She is now quite well." Sold by Henderson Bros., wholesale agents.

DR. AGNEW'S OINTMENT CURES PILES.—Itching, Bleeding and Blind Piles. Comfort in one application. It cures in

#### AN IRATE MEMBER.

conduct of their business. He is grieved because the fact has been published that he and certain others in the railway Under fair and just treatment that feelcommittee opposed the granting of a ing may pass away; but it is possible charter to the Crow's Nest Southern that it may be intensified, and for that Railway Company. Those who were of reason it is well when entering upon the same mind as Mr. Fulton were new undertakings to provide for all con-Messrs. Pooley, Ellison, Rogers and tingencies. Hunter. As these gentlemen were all actuated by the most honorable and patriotic motives, why should the ob- As has been remarked, the meeting last jector or any of his colleagues be dis- night was a most impressive one. Such pleased because of publicity being given an immense gathering animated by such to the fact that they interposed their in- a spirit of unanimity and with such a fluence between the province and ruin? decided opinion as to what it wanted

that it is not the publicity but the prin- and it is perhaps unfortunate that some ciple of the thing that Mr. Fulton ob- of the members of the government were jects to. The railway committee was not present to be impressed. No mere constituted for the purpose of doing attempt to describe on paper, by resoluconstituted for the purpose of doing the result tion or otherwise, the feeling which perof its mysterious deliberations to the vaded that meeting can fully convey to blowed! as the late Mr. Vanderbilt or some other financially healthy gentleman was in the habit of saying. It might be pertinent to inquire why it is necessary for the railway committee to conduct its business in secret. It was at one time thought expedient to exclude the public potential from the Houses of Parliament in Great the ministry the determination with which the public voice has been raised against giving to the Canadian Pacific William Dalby, commissioner for Victoria, gives us the following list of divisions with boundaries and the enumerator for each.

Division A—Enumerator, Wm. Prout—Situated in James Bay. Commences at corner of Simcoe and Menzies streets, taking in water front and outer wharf. Britain, but nowadays the Speaker does bia at the present time is with them ten not consider it outrageous to observe that to one at least, and it seems clear that rot consider it outrageous to observe that there are strangers in the House. There the ignoring of their wishes on the plea the ignoring of their wishes on the plea the ignoring of their wishes on the plea to consider that the ignoring of their wishes on the plea to consider that the ignoring of their wishes on the plea to consider that the ignoring of their wishes on the plea to consider that the ignoring of their wishes on the plea the ignoring of the i there are strangers in the House. There is not the slightest reason to doubt the probity of the immaculate gentlemen on either side of the Speaker in the local legislature, but the time is not far distnat when the people will wonder that there ever was a time when any part of the immaculate gentlemen on either side of the Speaker in the local legislature, but the time is not far distnat when the people will wonder that there ever was a time when any part of the ignoring of their wishes on the plea orner of Simcoe and St. Catherine streets, following east side of Beacon Hill park to water; thence along shore line to south end of Simcoe, and thence to St. Catherine streets. They also recognized the corner of Simcoe and St. Catherine and desired to maintain the open door on commercial and economical questions while within the spheres; where each to St. Catherine streets. They also recognized the corner of Simcoe and St. Catherine and desired to maintain the open door on commercial and economical questions while within the spheres; where each to St. Catherine are the corner of Simcoe and St. Catherine are principle and the corner of Simcoe and St. Catherine are principle and the corner of Simcoe and St. Catherine are principle and the corner of Simcoe and St. Catherine are principle and the corner of Simcoe and St. Catherine are principle and St. Catherine are principle and the corner of Simcoe and St. Catherine are principle and the corner of Simcoe and St. Catherine are principle and the corner of Simcoe and St. Catherine are principle and the corner of Simcoe and St. Catherine are principle and St. Catherine are principle and the corner of Simcoe and St. Catherine are principle and St. Catherine are principle and the corner of Simcoe and St. Catherine are principle and the corner of Simcoe and St. Catherine are principle and the corner of Simcoe and St. Catherine are principle and the corner of Simcoe and St. Catherine are principle and the corner of Simcoe and St. Catherine are principle and the corner of Simco There is no secresy about the proceed- controversy that it may with perfect ings of the railway committee of the propriety remark that this is a most un-

ment as that.

ment will grant a charter for the con- as other communities have done before

One thing at least we can congratulate within the last month. the government upon. In the treatment determined to depart quite widely from the course of its predecessors in office. In times gone by no thought of the conservation of the interests of the proland were handed around with a pro-lomatic phrases that he will not reach place of beginning.

It is a long bay and of beginning.

what has frequently been called the "Robson-Davie-Turner aggregation." If such be the case the new leaven in it has "worked" with a will. It certainly cannot be said to have adopted the railway policy of its predecessors if the "plans and specifications" issued for the construction of the line to Midway or some other place in the interior nave some other place in the interior nave and the place in the theatre were not calculated to do the theatre were not calculated the people, at the meeting in the theatre were not calculated to the theatre were not calculated to Victoria Arm, thence along George Road to bridge or water front to place of beginning.

Division O—Enumerator, W. E. Laind—Commencing at the intersection of the Burnside and Saanich roads, thence along Boleskine and Harriet roads to the water of the Arm, thence following Government street to George road, thence along George Road to bridge or water front to place of beginning.

Division O—Enumerator, W. E. Laind—Commencing at the intersection of the Burnside and Saanich roads to Boleskine and Harriet roads to the water of the Arm, thence following Government street to George Road to bridge or water of Victoria are for the Cancal what has frequently been called the "Robson-Davie-Turner aggregation." If in London and may be said to consider street (Rock Bay), thence following Government cent. on the gross earnings is a goodly ish Columbia." Our readers may put following the water front to Burnes sum. There are large cities in which their own interpretation on these words the percentage paid by street railway and draw what conclusion they please Division P—Enumerator, S. M. Okell the percentage paid by street railway companies into the civic treasury is not as great as that, and tramway lines in populous centres are usually considered remunerative concerns. There is no doubt, however, that if the province is wonder, but they are possessed of a consistency and the place of beginning to the street to water of the Arm, thence along the street to water of th in populous centres are usually considered remunerative concerns. There is no doubt, however, that if the province is to have a share of the earnings, it should retain the power to levy upon the gross income. Under the influence of skilful railroad accountants net receipts are very elusive. They have been known to disappear from the view of government and other inquisitors as completely in the power to disappear and other inquisitors as completely in populous centres are usually consider, although he admits that has the deal of Russell street, thence along Russell street, thence along Russell street to water of the Arm, thence along Bay, and to foot of Russell street, thence along Russell street to water of the Arm, thence along Division Q—Enumerator, H. Pauline—Situated in Victoria West. Commencing at the south end of Russell street to water of the Arm, thence along Division Q—Enumerator, H. Pauline—Situated in Victoria West. Commencing at the south end of Russell street to water of the Arm, thence along Division Q—Enumerator, H. Pauline—Situated in Victoria West. Commencing at the south end of Russell street to water of the Arm, thence along Division Q—Enumerator, H. Pauline—Situated in Victoria West. Commencing at the south end of Russell street, thence along Russell street to water of the Arm, thence along Russell street, thence along Russell street, the red along Russell street, to water of the Arm, thence along Russell street, to wat as Chinamen usually melt into the earth the reason, it is alleged, that he does not street. when the tax collector is on his rounds.

growing, and the action of the railway corporations is responsible for it, that to the people knowing the details of the

#### VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

It is thoroughly understood, of course, could not be otherwise than impressive,

there ever was a time when any part of The Times is so completely independ-mences at the corner of Belleville and their business was transacted in private. ent of all parties to this transportation House at Ottawa. They are reported fortunate state of affairs. If the great along Simcoe to Menzies, thence along and telegraphed all over the country. Canadian railway corporation had used Menzies to place of beginning. Why should the facts be hidden here? the immense powers it possesses with Phipps—Commences at corner of Park-The country suffers infinitely more harm discretion there would have been no such from this hole and corner business than discretion there would have been no such ington and Cook streets, thence along paid it was not desired to impose on Fairfield read to Foul Bay road, along China any crushing burden. By doing feeling of antagonism to it as pervades the country from Port Arthur to the coast, It may be that this state of things has been brought about through no fault of the railway company. It may from the occasional publication of something that some members consider it ad-Nevertheless we sympathize with Mr. Fault of the railway company. It may by—Commences at corner of Fort and Cook streets, thence along Cadboo Bay Nevertheless we sympatrize with Mr. Fulton. He is not at all alarmed by the visions of ruin and desolation certain influences have conjured up in the minds

Mr. Murphy last night that the country forms, and the minds of the railway company. It may by—Commences at corner of Fort and Cook streets, thence along Cadboro Bay by—Commences at corner of Fort and Cook streets, thence along Cadboro Bay by—Commences at corner of Fort and Cook streets, thence along Cadboro Bay by—Commences at corner of Fort and Cook streets, thence along Cadboro Bay by—Commences at corner of Fort and Cook streets, thence along Cadboro Bay by—Commences at corner of Fort and Cook streets, thence along Cadboro Bay by—Commences at corner of Fort and Cook streets, thence along Cadboro Bay by—Commences at corner of Fort and Cook streets, thence along Cadboro Bay by—Commences at corner of Fort and Cook streets, thence along Cadboro Bay by—Commences at corner of Fort and Cook streets, thence along Cadboro Bay by—Commences at corner of Fort and Cook streets, thence along Cadboro Bay by—Commences at corner of Fort and Cook streets, thence along Cadboro Bay by—Commences at corner of Fort and Cook streets, thence along Cadboro Bay by—Commences at corner of Fort and Cook streets, thence along Cadboro Bay by—Commences at corner of Fort and Cook streets, thence along Cadboro Bay by—Commences at corner of Fort and Cook streets, thence along Cadboro Bay by—Commences at corner of Fort and Cook streets, thence along Cadboro Bay by—Commences at corner of Fort and Cook streets, thence along Cadboro Bay by—Commences at corner of Fort and Cook streets, thence along Cadboro Bay by—Commences at corner of Fort and Cook streets, thence along Cadboro Bay by—Commences at corner of Fort and Cook streets, thence along Cadboro Bay by—Commences at corner of Fort and Cook streets, thence along Cadboro Bay by—Commences at corner of Fort and Cook streets, the contract and Cook streets and Co which it passes range.

Mr. Murphy last night that the country Fairfield road to place of beginning.

The passes range in the passes range.

The passes range is really.

Bay road, thence along round passes range.

Fairfield road to place of beginning.

Division F—Enumerator, Irving A. of some of his colleagues and which we shall hear more about when the bill in question comes before a body which, to the great sorrow and disgust of some of its members, is compelled to do its busi- Perhaps the public mind of British beginning, ness openly. Like some other eminent Columba has been brought to its present Division G-Enumerator, Louis Watgentlemen of the same political persuas- condition by the spectacle of Manitoba son-Commencing at corner of Fort and

the great sorrow and disgust of some of applause and the laughter of the crowd. ion, when at a loss for a reason to justify struggling to free itself from the shackhis position, the member for North Yale els of monopoly. Whatever the cause, front to foot of Fort, thence along Fort "stands by the constitution." Clearly the fact is apparent that the opinion in to place of beginning. there can be no reply to such an argu- British Columbia is that we must have east us a little more to begin with. It THE ROAD TO KOOTENAY.

may be true, as stated by the Premier, along Foul Bay road to Bay street, takthat if the Great Northern were a factor ing in Jubilee hospital, thence along found a very timely text for the speak- in the transportation problem that there Pandora and Cook streets, to place of ers at the meeting in the City Hall this is nothing to prevent a combination for evening to base their remarks upon. It the purpose of keeping up rates. There Cullough—Commencing is the conditions upon which the governis a disposition to take chances on that, of Pandora avenue and Chambers street,

struction of a railway from the Coast us. It is perfectly obvious, from exto the Kootenay country. The Times amples in all parts of the country that thence to beginning. must leave to practical men the task of competitive rates are generally lower pronouncing upon the merits of the rethan monopolistic ones and that the serquirements of the government. No doubt that also will be fully dealt with by competent authorities to-night.

than independent ones and that the service furnished is better. Even the along Blanchard avenues, thence along Blanchard avenue to Bay street, along Bay street to Chambers street, along the chamber street, along the ch

within the last month.

Possibly all writings and speakings and resolutions upon this subject are so and resolutions upon this subject are so the government's street, along Cormorant and Pandora including Germany, had repeatedly described as the same. way corporations asking for privileges, much waste of energy. The government's avenue to Blanchard avenue, along avenue to Blanchard avenue, along Midway as an indication of its general policy, the present administration seems determined to depart quite widely from the proposed line to energy. The government's avenue to Blanchard avenue, along Elanchard avenue to Bay street, along Government street, along Government to Queen's avenue, along Government to Queen'

servation of the interests of the pro-vince seems to have been entertained. inspired when it says that "the members of delegations should not take frankness" cr—Commencing at the Fountain, thence along Saanich road to Tolmie avenue, vince seems to have been entertained.

There was no limit to speak of to the demands made. Grants of money and of lic man is not skilled in the use of diplomatic phrases that he will not reach long. Bay and Government streets, to long about lice man is not skilled in the use of diplomatic phrases that he will not reach long of the reach published were simply trial along Bay and Government streets, to long the reach long of the reach published were simply trial along and the reach published were along the reach pub

digality almost beyond belief. The verdict of the next generation upon our actions will be still more censorious.

It is held by some that the present a conclusion that can be justified to the people." It is plain from the tone of the meeting last night that it would be extremed to more censorious.

Bivision M—Enumerator, John A. Stowe—Commencing at corner of Bay and Cook streets, thence along Cook street to Tolmie, thence along Tolmie avenue to Mount Tolmie road, along government is to all intents and purposes descended in a direct line from what has frequently been called the Minister who is billed for an engagement with the Mount Tolmie road to Bay street, thence along Bay street to place of beginning.

Division N—Enumerator, Q. D. H.

belong to the set that manages the yacht The following enumerators have been settled."

appointed for some of the districts. Esquimalt—Victor Howard.

when the tax collector is on his rounds. That control should be retained on behalf of the people of the rates on all roads for which charters are now granted is agreed. It is a matter upon which there is no difference of opinion whatever. The only question is as to the best means of making such control effective. Provision should also be made for the acquirement of all lines by the government if considered desirable at a certain stated time. The feeling is

# Lansdowne's

The Work of Census Taking For Regarding Policy of the British the Dominion Will Commence on Monday. East

#### aries of the Sub-Districts For Victoria.

The People

Counting

The census enumerators have been apis called to the necessity of furnishing judicious manner, and the public are asked to aid in making the census as

from the Houses of Parliament in Great chief of all questions for British Colum- taking in water front and outer wharf, Division B-Enumerator, J. F. Belfry

Menzies streets, taking in government buildings, thence to Humboldt to Cook and the government desired only to streets, along Cook to Beacon Hill park, across north side of park to Sim

along Humboldt street to Cook, thence to Cook streets, along Cook and Pandora avenue to Victoria harbor, along water

Division H-Enumerator, A. Moircompetition, even if on paper it shall Commencing at corner of Cook and Fort streets, thence along Cadboro Bay road and Oak Bay avenue to Foul Bay road,

rates upon the C. P. R. 20 per cent. along Chambers street to Pandora

# Statement

Government in the Far

List of Enumerators and Bound- All Powers Have Declared They Will Maintain Integrity

London, March 28.-Lord Lansdowne pointed and will enter upon their duties on Monday morning next. The main to-day announced that no further milifeatures of this work were outlined some tary operations by the British troops in time ago, but the attention of the public China were contemplated for the pre-

when Field Marshal Count von Walmunicate with the home government be

unanimity among the powers.

The allies had agreed they were not at war with China and desired to deat war with China and desired to derive no territorial advantage from the present events. They also recognized the

Moderate in His Demand

strengthen the guards sufficiently to in sure the safety of the legations.

In regard to the question of indemnity now under discussion, it had been deci ed that the claims should be forwarded by the powers in one lot. As to the source whence the indemnity should be

powers as a whole, that she of the British random prejudice to the in-porary and without prejudice to the in-terests involved. Great Britain had not terests involved. Great Britain had not waived her rights in connection with these railroads, nor had she ignored the interests of the shareholders.

Might Be Readjusted so as to impose a real instead of a nominal five per cent, ad valorem duty. Certain free articles ought to be subjected to duty. Caution was necessary lest the interests of British commerce be dam-

Lord Lansdowne, referring to the An-Pandora and Cook streets, to place of beginning.

Division I—Enumerator, W. F. Mc-Cullough—Commencing at the corner of Pandora avenue and Chambers street, thence along Chambers to Bay street, Bay to Mount Tolmie road, thence along Mount Tolmie road to Pandora screet, thence to beginning.

Division J—Enumerator, George Glover—Commencing at corner of Pandora avenue, along Blanchard avenue to Bay street, along Blanchard avenue to Bay street, along Chambers street to Pandora street, along Chambers street to Pandora differently from Great Britain to understand that in the German view Manchuria was not a place where they considered they had any influence. He thought, however, that the point did not deserve too much attention, pointing out that the only two treaty ports in Manchuria were New Chwang and Talien Wan, with regard to which explicit assurances had been given by the Russian government. Lord Lansdowne said he had seen newspaper reports suggesting that Count von Bulow, the German imperial chancellor, had interpreted the agreement differently from Great Britain to understand that in the German view Manchuria was not a place where they considered they had any influence. He thought, however, that the point did not deserve too much attention, pointing out that the only two treaty ports in Manchuria were New Chwang and Talien Wan, with regard to which explicit assurances had been given by the Russian government. Lord Lansdowne, referring to the Anglower place where they considered they had any influence. He thought, however, that the point did not deserve too much attention, pointing out that the only two treaty ports in Manchuria were New Chwang and Talien Wan, with regard to which explicit assurances had been given by the Russian government. Lord Lansdowne said he had seen newspaper reports suggesting that Count von Bulow, the German in this was being agreement, and the derivation of the Anglower Great Britain to understand that in the German this was heing lovernment to get a considered they had any influence. H agreement differently from Great Britain; but the point did not seem vital, because

misunderstanding.

He added: "Nothing would give us greater pleasure than to co-operate with the Russian government in exposing such an unworthy object. If Russia would, only by communicating the real

text of the agreement, enable Great Britain to put an end to this miscon-ception, we should be prepared to co-operate with her."

French Activity.

Very small and as easy

Has China Refused?

your name. THE STEELE, BRIGGS SEED CO., Lim'td TORONTO, Canada's Greatest Seed House.

tricolor. Chinese captains now fly the tricolor with an addition of three small stars which are visible a short distance way, and as a result, it is said, th French influence is gaining. It is als reported that a French hospital wa for the purpose of receiving Chine patients. All this aids French influen

#### TO DAIRYMEN.

plying of the steam launches under the

To the Editor:-I have been reading the evidence given at the sittings of the Oriental commission, and have seen evidence from almost every trade and calling except the dairymen. Although Orientals are not their competitors, yet their presence is a great detriment to the dairy business, for they use neither milk, butter, cheese, nor even the last product of the cow—leather. In view of he above facts, I think the dairymen re letting a valuable opportunity slip by if they neglect to call on the com-nission. They should give evidence inividually, or appoint a representative

J. H. HARRINGTON. MEETING AT METCHOSIN.

Farmers Addressed by Messrs. Elliott, Anderson and Blanchard on

Agriculture.

Messrs. Anderson and Elliott, who were sent out by the Dominion government to address the farmers of this Island on agricultural topics, held an afternoon meeting at Metchosin yesterday. At this meeting the farmers were addressed on sheep.

In the evening H. L. Blanchard. W. H. Hayward, M.P.P., and J. R. Anderson joined Messrs. D. Anderson and Elliott. Mr. Blanchard opened the meeting with an address on poultry, in which he set forth the manner in which poulry raising could be made a successful and profitable undertaking. After the ddress the speaker answered man uestions. D. Anderson followed wit

A meeting will be held at Cowichan this evening. It has also been decided to hold one in Nanaimo.

ANOTHER BODY FOUND.

Remains of Wm. Walker, Jr., Brought to the Surface

(Special to the Times.) Cumberland, March 29 .- This after noon Manager Matthews, with a party, explored through 5 to within a few yards of 6 shaft. A cave-in prevents them going further.

The body of Wm. Walker, jr., was brought out not much injured and quite recognizable, Death due to suffocation. This was the lad who underwent ar operation at the Jubilee hospital last summer. Mrs. Walker has yet to bury her husband and younger boy

PROVINCIAL GAZETTE

Not Much News in This Week's Issue-Batch of Companies Incorporated.

There was little of importance in the There was little of importance in the official Gazette issued yesterday. The appointment is noted of F. Margoes as attorney for the Chapleau Consolidated Gold Mining Company.

The head office of the Double Eagle Mining & Development Company has been changed from Kaslo to Ferguson.

The following companies have been incorporated: Boundary Auto-Traffic & Transportation Company, Ltd., capital \$25,000; British Yukon Navigation Company, capital \$100,000; Empire Canning \$25,000; British Yukon Navigation Company, capital \$100,000; Empire Canning Company, Ltd., capital \$20,000; Fisher Maiden-Troy Mines, Ltd., capital \$150,000; McNab Lumber Company, Ltd., capital \$10,000; National Packing Company, Ltd., capital \$25,000; Nelson McPherson Sutherland Drug Co., Ltd., capital \$75,000; Revelstoke Hospital Society: Thistle Gold Company Ltd. capital \$75,000; Revelstoke Hospital Society: Thistle Gold Company Ltd. capital Society Company Ltd. capital Std. capital elety; Thistle Gold Company, Ltd., captal \$100,000; White Mountain Mining

Ltd., is licensed as an extra-provincial company; and the Sunlight Mining & Smelting Company, Ltd., is registered

# SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of Breutsood See Fec-Simile Wrapper Below



What You Get.

When you buy Steele, Briggs' Seeds from your dealer you get the best seeds obtainable. They are not shop-worn seeds of uncertain age and vitality, but of reliable growth and rare quality. Ask for Steele, Briggs' Seeds, avoid substi-tutes. Direct orders promptly sent, safe arrival by mail guaranteed. Our in-structive seed book mailed free. Send What is

# CASTORIA

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

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for of its good effect upon their children."

Castoria.

"Castoria Is so well adapted to children scription known to me." DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF



APPEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER.

## Our Chilblain Liniment

**CURES--25c.** By Mail to Any Address, 30c.

## **Dutton's Little** Anti-Costive Pills

Cure Constipation, Dyspepsia and Bil-

25c to Any Address,

CYRUS H. BOWES, CHEMIST,

## SPRING

The Trade are invited to call and inspect our many and varied lines of Spring Goods, which we offer at prices that cannot be beaten.

J. Piercy & Co.,

VICTORIA, B. C. WHOLESALE DRYGOODS

## IS A FACT



That our advertisements are implicitly believed. We never make a statemen about our Groceries that we do not know to be absolutely true. That's why we can draw immense crowds with our special offerings. Try the improved White Cotto-

FRENCH PRUNES, per 1b. ..... 5c NEW GRASS BUTTER (large square). 40c. DIXI CEYLON TEA is better than 

Dixi H. Ross & Co., Cash Grocers.

## Do You Want To Sell

All or part of your farm? If so, list your of farming lands, and at the present time be a work for the general advantage can dispose of your property if prices are

J. E. CHURCH,

BROKER.

14 TROUNCE AVE.

vassers for "Queen Victoria, Her Life and Reign." Introduction by Lord Dufferin. A thrilling new book. Sales mar vellous. The Queen as girl, wife, mother and monarch. Reads like a romance. Grandly illustrated. Big commission. Books on time. Lots of money in it. Send for free prospectus. The Linscott Publishing Co., Toronte,

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the Cassiar Central Railway Company, incorporated by an Act of the Legislature of British Col-umbia, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to declare the Cassiar Central Railway Company to be a body corporate and politic All or part of your farm? If so, list your within the jurisdiction of the Parliament property with me. I am making a specialty of Canada, and the company's rallway to exercise running powers over and to the use and operation of the property of other railway companies and to make such arrangements for conveying or leasing the company's railvay and its rights and powers as is usually given to railway com-panies in their Acts of incorporation; and

for other purposes.

H. B. M'3IVERIN.
Solicitor for Said Company.
Dated at Ottawa, this 18th day of January, 1901.

FOR SALE—"Oak Farm," Lake District of miles from Victoria, on West Saanic road, comprising 51 acres, nearly a cultivated, and good buildings. For further particulars apply to John Blad on premises.

## APIOL & STEEL PILLS

REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES. SUPERSEDING BITTER APPLE, PIL COORIA, PENNYROYAL, ETC.

Order of all chemists, or post free for 51.56 from BWANS & SONS, LTD., Victoria, or MARTIN, Pharmaceutical Chemist, Southampton, England.

Provincial Parliam

Members Busy Yesterday facturing Material For Subsequent Campai

Rules of Order Exhaustiv

bated-Champerty Law Second Reading.

Victoria, Ma Prayers were read by Rev.

Mr. Martin drew attention to on on the adjourned debate eal from the chair to the Hou

ening previous. The Speaker said this was onal, and the debate would be the proper time. Reports.

Mr. Helmcken presented the port of the private bills com rinted yesterday.

bmitted by Mr. Pooley as fol ave to report as follows: The preamble proved of bill tituled "An Act to Incorpor

Kootenay Central Railway and submit the same here

The report was adopted.

The Chair Sustained On the motion "Shall the cha ned?" Mr. Helmcken referre ings of Mr. Speaker Forster ngh such a course was Mr. Martin expressed the hope ulings of Mr. Speaker Forster

Mr. Brown held that rule med to prevent the prayer of on being altered after signat hat the spirit of the rule was ated by correcting the names of

whom the petition was addre-held that the decision of last y Hon. Mr. Turner combatted to show that the petition was be addressed to the House i

the government.
Mr. Martin-Why it asks for he government can't pass an Hon, Mr. Turner said that the nat involved an act of parlia between the present petition and ast year. This one was alter tation: that of last nded before presentation,

Mr. Martin retorted that the ments were not made by the pe but in Victoria. Mr. Hayward continuing. peaker could be sustained and

erlineations were initialed.

the House then suspended its acceptance. Mr. Turner said it was the sa on as had been thrown out a

Mr. Martin-How do you kno Hon, Mr. Prentice-Did you a Mr. Martin-It's none of your

Mr. Pooley held it to be a m proper thing for a member of the alter a petition without con with the signatories. This petientation. Such a course

rehensible Mr. Martin-Are you making Mr. Pooley-I am not in

against anyone.

Mr. Martin—Then take it bac
Mr. Pooley replied that he w
retract. He had not levelled th ainst anyone specificially. ter a heated controversy he the cap fits you, wear it!' Mr. Martin-That's a mean, c ole kind of tactics. If you l ng to say about me why d

do it like a man.

Mr. Pooley—I'll not take back from any man, even from the ber for Vancouver with all his waddle. (Laughter). Continuing, Mr. Pooley held ling of the Speaker was per ord with the ruling of la erein he had stated that th ald not be too strictly enforce

on was otherwise unobject Mr. McPhillips moved the . Martin said that petiti ne and time again been broug le House after alteration.

ent Mr. Pooley expressed sor the chair was sustained on Yeas-Messrs, Kidd, Green, H

llips, Helmcken, Turner, Durts, Smith, A. W., Ellison, ow, Hayward, Garden, Fulto dogers, Hunter, Taylor, Die

ntys—Messrs. McInnes, Oles, Smith, E. C., Oliver, nthwaite, Neill, Brown, Mart on. Mr. Eberts then rose

show that the governmentations that the petition be rece ved that the orders be suspen petition be received. Martin said this showed th House did wrong, punishment to follow. The House deli

led last year that rule 92 onger to have any force—a iven without any reason except of certain mine-owners out of a thich they had got into over the law. Now a petition was for a measure to which the ent was bitterly opposed, name mendment to the Coal Mines

Children. Castoria is a or Oil, Paregoric, Drops contains neither Opium, substance. It is Pleasant. orms and allays Feverish. and Wind Colic. Castoria cures Constipation and ates the Food, regulates nfants and Children, giving Castoria is the Children't

Castoria.

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ed to call and inspect our s of Spring Goods, which we ot be beaten.

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We never make a statement ut our Groceries that we do not know be absolutely true. That's why we can iw immense crowds with our special ferings. Try the improved White Cotto-

COMATO CATSUP (2 th tins) ...... 10c. RENCH PRUNES, per 10. ..... 5c EW GRASS BUTTER (large square). 40c. DIXI CEYLON TEA is better than SALTED PEANUTS, per package .... 5c.

GO., Cash Grocers.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the Cassiar entral Railway Company, incorporated by Act of the Legislature of British Col-ubia, will apply to the Parliament of nada, at its next session, for an Act to lare the Cassiar Central Railway Comny to be a body corporate and positie thin the jurisdiction of the Parliament Canada, and the company's railway to work for the general advantage cise running powers over and to the and operation of the property of other lway companies and to make such aragements for conveying or leasing the apany's raily ay and its rights and powas is usually given to railway com-les in their Acts of incorporation; and

or other purposes.

H. B. M. 31VERIN.
Solicitor for Said Company.
Dated at Ottawa, this 18th day of Janu-

COR SALE—"Oak Farm," Lake District 6 mlies from Victoria, on West Saanic road, comprising 51 acres, nearly a cultivated, and good buildings. We further particulars apply to John Blad on premises.

APIOL&STEEL For Ladies. PILLS

REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES. SUPERSEDING BITTER APPLE, PIL COCHIA, PENNYROYAL, ETC. Order of all chemists, or post free for \$1.50 from EVANS & SONS, L/TD., Vic-toria, or MARTIN, Pharmaceutical Chem-let, Southampton, England.

## Provincial Parliament

embers Busy Yesterday Manufacturing Material For Use in Subsequent Campaigns.

Rules of Order Exhaustively Debated-Champerty Law Passes Second Reading.

Victoria, March 28th. yers were read by Rev. Dr. Camp-

on the adjourned debate on the ap-

The Speaker said this was uninter onal, and the debate would be called at

Mr. Helmcken presented the final re-

art of the private bills committee as sted vesterday.

ve to report as follows: The preamble proved of bill (No. 70) ituled "An Act to Incorporate the Kootenay Central Railway company," to find. and submit the same herewith with

The report was adopted,

The Chair Sustained. on the motion "Shall the chair be su

and the

Mr. Martin retorted that the amend-

Mr. Hayward continuing, said the which he would support. aker could be sustained and the rules of the House then suspended to admit its acceptance. Mr. Turner said it was the same peti-

on as had been thrown out a few days Ir. Martin-How do you know that? Hon. Mr. Prentice—Did you alter it?

r. Martin-It's none of your business.

. He had not levelled the charge

anyone specificially. Finally heated controversy he retorted e cap fits you, wear it!" rtin-That's a mean, contempt-

man, even from the mem- tion from the government in regard to ancouver with all his election that question. The practice would not

n was otherwise unobjectionable.

hat the orders be suspended and the House, although explicitly asked for

and the government decided to kill it. as a government work, stood over. Then seeing that their action was likely be used against them politically, they rought in a motion to suspend a rule abrogated.

The resolution passed.

Mr. Curtis moved the adjournment of the House, to discuss the conduct of the government in refusing to give the House its policy regarding proposed provincial railways, while continually giving fragaents of its policy to various deputaons, and by an advertisement in the

It required no previous notice.

Mr. Hunter, continuing, said he supposed the proposition had been caucused for days, and sprung now like a bomb-

The Speaker ruled that notice must n the motion "Shall the chair be sus-ed?" Mr. Helmcken referred to the the event must be of such public importgs of Mr. Speaker Forster that there ance that it could not be dalayed, and no debate on such a question, al- must be restricted to a specific matter

Mr. Martin said the practice was a lewed.

Mr. Martin expressed the hope that the common one at Ottawa, and Mr. Curtis in British Columbia. Here in a mining by having the time limited to one year. gs of Mr. Speaker Forster would held that under clause 30 of the rules, a be quoted as precedents. (Laugh- motion to adjourn was always in order. Besides, by the English rule if seven per Brown held that rule 92 was cent. of the House assented it was per-

the spirit of the rule was not vio- of this motion has been given me, and societies were asked to pass judgment that if the time was extended it might

that the motion was caucused was unterested that the motion was caucused was unterested.

Hayward pointed out a difference that the motion was caucused was unterested that the motion was caucused was unterested.

The Attorney-General thought the provision a wise and proper one. There was a limitation to actions in the Employers with it, and had advised the member for pointed out that the provisions of this a limitation to actions in the Employers Railway.

The Attorney-General thought the provision a wise and proper one. There was a limitation to actions in the Employers Railway.

The Attorney-General thought the provision a wise and proper one. There was a limitation to actions in the Employers Railway.

The Attorney-General thought the provision a wise and proper one. There was a limitation to actions in the Employers a limitation to actions in the Employers Railway.

The bill extending the time for the

thought nothing was to be gained by it, lice. That would infer that justice had when Mr. Martin was Attorney-General, not in the past been done to the poor man. Such ground was untenable. He helieved that such a bill was against the helieve

kind of tactics. If you have any- only men who ever differed with May. every lawyer was designated as such. say about me why don't you The present motion was designed to at tract from the government their policy, Pooley-I'll not take back water but the House had had sufficient intima-

be tolerated in the English Commons. ng, Mr. Pooley held that the Mr. Curtis referred to a case in a preing of the Speaker was perfectly in vious session where Ralph Smith had cord with the ruling of last year, withdrawn his bill regarding compulin he had stated that the clause sory arbitration, and was permitted to not be too strictly enforced if the move the adjournment of the House without any question by the Speaker. Of Mr. McPhillips moved the previous course compulsory arbitration was a Ellison, Prentice and Wells—9. thousand times more important, he sup-Mr. Martin said that petitions had posed, than the government's railway

previous question was then put as important to veto it. This might work mining recorders of the mining division of Trail Creek, Grand Forks and Ketdivision. his motion on the order paper. If neces--Messrs. Kidd, Green, Hall, Mc-, Helmcken, Turner, Dunsmuir, Smith, A. W., Ellison, Clifford, it on record that the English rule which Prayer Hayward, Garden, Fulton, Pren- applied to this House was to be abrogatells, McBride, Pooley, Murphy, ed. This was in regard to an important Beanlands. Hunter, Taylor, Dickie and question. The Attorney-General had said that the government had announced -Messrs. McInnes, Gilmour, its policy. They had done so everywhere port of his remarks on privilege the pre-Smith, E. C., Oliver, Haw- but on the floor of the House-to deputatte, Neill, Brown, Martin, Curtions, in the press and on the platform, and the House he thought was not being grave doubts regarding the desirability Mr. Eberts then rose and said treated fairly in the matter. The policy w that the government was was given out in fragments to deputa-that the petition be received, he

by them. tin said this showed that once did wrong, punishment was llow. The House deliberately Houston, Hall, McPhillips, Helmcken, year that rule 92 was no Turner, Dunsmuir, Eberts, Smith, A. ave any force—a decision W., Ellison, Clifford, Tatlow, Hayward, out any reason excepting to Garden, Fulton, Prentice, Wells, Mc-mine-owners out of a scrape Bride, Pooley, Murphy, Rogers, Hunter,

had got into over the eight-Now a petition was present. Naylor, Mounce—26. Naylor, Mounce—26. Naylor, Mounce—26. w. Now a petition was present-a measure to which the govern-fas bitterly opposed, namely the ment to the Coal Mines Regula-

Second Readings. ments of Mr. Justice Martin, the spe-

The House went into committe upon the Villages Fire Protection Bill with Porcupine District Commission Act, Mr. Neill in the chair. Reported com- 1900." plete with amendments.

The following bills received their sectoral reading: Summary Convictions Act up and contained Information of great value to the government and prospectors. Act Amendment Bill, and the Trustees It also contained photos, which, if they and Executors Act Amendment Bill. Champerty Bill.

In the adjourned debate upon the secthe legalizing of champerty, inasmuch as Mr. Martin, upon the Speaker hesi- it was contrary to the law as practised ating to accept the motion, quoted the in England. The provisions of this bill practice in the English Commons, where, if forty members rose on such a motion, it was admissible. If less than forty or more than ten rose, the decision whether ed by the action. Under present condior not they should go on lay with the tions a solicitor may carry on an action House. The rule stated that no motion for a man without money, even to the for adjournment should be made until Privy Council, and disburse money upon the orders of the House were disposed his account. This had been held to be of, unless a member of the House, rising regular by the Court of Appeal of Engin his place, moved such adjournment to land. The profession of law is of such tion Bill was adopted. discuss a question of public importance. an honorable character that never was a man refused legal aid because he had Mr. McPhillips said the House had not not the money to conduct his case, and decided how many should rise in their Mr. Martin was misrepresenting the of places. Unless therefore consent was unanimous, he did not see how they Mr. Hunter asked if the question was bargain for a division of the recovered the following clause: one of such public importance that it your select committee on railways beg ege was being taken of the members to the right of the speaker. Why not give the right of the speaker. Why not give the right of the speaker. Why not give the right of the speaker to the taken of the company shall be commenced within twelve months next after the time could be readed to enter an action to the works of the speaker. notice of this on the order paper.

Mr. Speaker—That's the point I want instruments in court unless he feels that he can give or if there is continuance of damage, within twelve months after the doing in court unless he feels that he can give just cause for taking such steps. The proposed changes would enable an action to be undertaken by a solicitor on be-

the prosecution of the case. It has been urged also that an act such as the proposed bill was in force in eral law was for a period of four years, Manitoba, but Manitoba was an agriculand there was no reason why the Grantural country, and the character of by Company should be granted a special ing put the motion passed without discountry actoins would be common, involv- If the present law was wrong, change r. Brown held that rule 92 was not view being altered after signature, and being altered after signature, and being altered after signature, and the province that such a practice should exist. When such a measure twelve months found, upon recovery, was suggested in Ontario the various law that his rights had lapsed. It was urged to still the province that such a practice should exist. When such a measure twelve months found, upon recovery, was suggested in Ontario the various law that his rights had lapsed. It was urged at the spirit of the rule was not vioted by correcting the names of those to
hom the petition was addressed. He
did that the decision of last year must

of this motion has been given lie, and
year Benchers' Law Society of Ontario, was Mr. McPhillips claimed that railway

and Mr. Turner said that the government can't pass an act, and Mr. Turner said that the government can't pass an act, and Mr. Turner said that the government can't pass an act, and Mr. Turner said that the government can't pass an act, and the House endeavored to and did control it by the rule quoted of requiring the assent of forty members. He added that the insinuation of Mr. Hunter added the insinuat

thought nothing was to be gained by it, ice. That would infer that justice had when Mr. Martin was Attorney-General. which belonged to every member, and public policy of the province, and for time, and did not notice the insertion of that reason rather than safeguarding the such a clause. The spirit only of the English rules interests of the legal profession he was The Attorney-General retorted that he was to be followed. As to the numbers who must assent they would have to proceed by analogy. In this House it would be two or three. He pointed out how an adverse ruling might work hardship in House, the hon, member for Vancouver lic in all British countries these actions railways. The public pulse was up, and was recreant to his duty in not reporting were limited to certain time. The Attorney-General said Mr. Martin the instances to the Law Society. Under

thors against me?

Mr. Pooley—I am not insinuating gainst anyone.

Mr. Pooley replied that he would not Mr. Pooley replied that he would not letract. He had not levelled the charge

Mr. Hall could see nothing in the bill year.

the following division: Yeas-Messrs. Houston, Hall, McInnes. Stables, Turner, Eberts, Clifford, E. C.

Smith, Oliver, Hayward, Garden, Bride, Hawthornthwaite, Neill, Murphy, Rogers, Taylor, Mounce, Dickie, Brown, lowing division: Martin and Curtis-22.

Nays-Messrs Munroe, Kidd, Green, McPhillips, Helmcken, A. W. Smith, Returns Presented.

de and time again been brought back bolicy. If the chair was sustained all the House after alteration, a state-that a Speaker had to do henceforth was Hon. Mr. Turner presented a reutrn of | 20. Mr. Pooley expressed some doubt to say that he did not regard a question fiscal year by the gold commissioners and C.

It being 6 o'clock, the House ad-

Victoria, March 29th. Prayers were read by Rev. Canon

Privilege. Mr. Fulton drew attention to the revious day, in which he was represented of admitting reporters to the railway committee's deliberations. He wished to

say that he had not made any such The Times report had quoted his almost exactly as he had stated the case. The editor of the Times, who had taken exception to his statements editorially, must have based his remarks, not on the report in his own paper, which was correct, but on that of the Colonist, which

was incorrect. Magistrates Act. Mr. Eberts introduced an act to amend the Magistrates Act.

Judge Martin's Report. Mr. Clifford moved: "That an order of

tion Act (government members, oh! oh!), Crow's Nest Southern being undertaken this House be granted to have printed in pany Bill was also reported complete pamphlet form the report and appendix with in full, including maps, notes and docu-Grand Forks Bill.

> cial commissioner appointed under the bill was one of great urgency. The mover said he had looked through Crow's Nest Railway.

could be reproduced, would be beneficial in their effects.

Mr. Martin agreed that it was desirions, and by an advertisement in the adjourned debate upon the secupitions, and also to discuss the railablic press, and also to discuss the railand policy as thus disclosed and in general policy as the policy as t task. He agreed to the motion, which was carried.

An Irregularity.

The Speaker drew attention to the habit members were getting into of allowing motions to stand over from day to day. The strict rule was that once passed they were dropped, and required regard to the unlimited deposit of the a fresh motion to reinstate.

Trail City Incorporation.

The report of the Trail City Incorpora-Granby Company. motion to adopt the report the Granby Consolidated Min-& Smelting Company Bill

"All actions or suits for damage or injury sustained by reason of the works or shortage in coal for the smelters, for half of one who took little interest in the case. It was not shown that to give a dence at any trial to be had thereon, solicitor an interest in the cause of action and may prove that the same was done would make that lawyer more vigilant in in pursuance of and by authority of this

Mr. Martin pointed out that the genctions were essentially different to those privilege over other mining companies | sent ing immense sums and of peculiar char-it. He illustrated how this rule might acters, and it was therefore not in the work a hardship on a miner who being

And.

If there was anything on the face of to show that the petition was designed to be addressed to the House instead of the government.

If the government is the petition was designed to the More motion and not with the Speaker. In Mr. Martin contended that the decision as to whether or not the matter was of sufficient importance to warrant the step lay with the member who made the motion and not with the Speaker. In Mr. Martin Relation of the legal profession was as high in British Columbia as in Britain and Ireland, in spite leader of the opposition on his continual posing for the benefit of "the poor man." Martin—Why it asks for an act! England this recourse became a nuisgovernment can't pass an act.

Sovernment can't pass an act.

The bina as in Britain and Treland, in spite of what had been said by the supporters while in power he had done little to of this bill.

Mr. Helmcken said the rule was an meet that spirit. had not quoted all the authorities, and had thus tried to hoodwink the House. Ors might be placed at the mercy of a pose in making an exception in this bill appeared to pertain only to Vancou Mr. Pooley held it to be a most improper thing for a member of the House of alter a petition without consultation the signatories. This petition, after perfused by the Speaker, was altered by the Speaker to the Speaker would by some one and brought in again for a pose in making an exception in this particular case by striking out the clause. When a road was chartered by the Speaker that the motion ments with a solicitor for that purpose, but that the motion ments with a solicitor for that purpose, in the bill, although he regarded it as mere waste paper, because the House had no particular case by striking out the clause. When a road was chartered by the Speaker while was continually flattering the could making it a prey upon the public. It was degrading the profession of law, making it a prey upon the public. It was degrading the profession of the whole of the north. What would the whole of the north. When a road was chartered by the Speaker while was continually flattering the could make a busing the waste paper, because the House daim jumper who might make a busing the venerable Minister was continually flattering the could make for triplets.

Mr. Brown observed that the government to pass it.

When a road was chartered by the because the House had no particular case by striking out the clause.

When a road was chartered by the because the House had no particular case by striking out the clause.

When a road was chartered by the because the House had no particular case by striking out the clause.

When a road was chartered by the because the Such a course was most refuse to put it. The Speaker had the discretion of saying whether it was of vigilance upon the part of the profession was therefore right. (Laughter.) He and brought in again for the scene and brought i Mr. Martin—Are you making insinulong against me?

Mr. Pooley—I am not insinutely making mak

> Mr. Hall could see nothing in the bill Mr. Curtis urged a general enactment calculated to lower the dignity of the Mr. Curtis urged a general enactment along the lines mentioned in the section, The bill passed its second reading upon or else the striking out of the clause in this particular bill. There was another aspect to the bill. Landowners whose rights were infringed were, by the the bill, limited to twelve months for in-

stituting action, instead of six years. The motion was defeated on the fol-Yeas-Messrs. Kidd, Hall, McPhillips, Helmcken, Turner, Dunsmuir, Eberts, A. W. Smith, Ellison, Clifford, Tatlow, Fulton, Wells, Pooley, Murphy, Rogers,

Hunter, Taylor, Dickie and Mounce-Nays - Messrs. McInnes, Stables, E

C. Smith, Hawthornthwaite, Neil Brown, Martin, Curtis and Garden-9. The bill passed its third reading. Chilcat & Klahini Railway.

Mr. Martin moved the adjournment of he debate on the report of the Chilcat Klahini Railway Company The motion was lost, and the bill read

Presbyterian Board. The Presbyterian Trustee Board Bill ceived its third reading. Lake Bennett Road. The Lake Bennett Railway Company

eport was adopted. Midway & Vernon Railway. Mr. Ellison introduced an amendme to the Midway & Vernon Railway Company Bill, providing for the building of of a branch line to Kelowna and Okanagan Lake. With this amendment the

report was adopted. Queen Charlotte Railway. The House went into committee on the with Mr. Green in the chair. It was reported complete with amend-

Imperial Pacific Railway. The Imperial Pacific Railway Com-

Mr. Helmcken moved the second read ng of the Grand Forks City By-law Validation Bill. The passage of the

E. C. Smith moved the second reading of the Crow's Nest Southern Railway Bill. He said it was a satisfaction to notice the evolution of the district he represented from the time the prospec tor found his way by means of steamers was the policy of the government t build up a wall against commerce and been even to force its way to markets. district, he quoted the opinion of Dr. Dawson, the very highest authority,

By the building of the road a very great revenue would be derived, a fact which should not be overlooked at the present time, when the government was actually "jumping sideways for revenue." A few years ago his district had asked for liberal grants for roads. But here was a company which asked for no money, but merely to be allowed to build this road. What was best to be done was to step aside and let them do it. There was no reasonable fear of a great deposits in Nicola and at other points in the Similkameen. He thought that it would be within

the road ultimately, if in the public in-He believed the company would spend over \$1,000,000 in improvements. He understood that the government's policy

was to assist railways if necessary, hence there should be no objection allowing a company to build, which did hot ask a subsidy. The Speaker then asked if the House vas ready for the question, and it be

J. M. Houston had been waiting to follow Mr. Smith, and his surprise great when he found he had missed the Addressing the chair he ntimated that he wanted to speak, and that he so seldom troubled the House that he thought they should hear him. The Speaker should have put the question three, times.

Mr. Speaker-Only where there is de-Mr. Houston-Well, if the Speaker compels me to sit down I must obey him, but it's sharp practice though,

(Loud laughter.) Crawford Bay Railway. Mr. Helmcken moved the second reading of the Crawford Bay Railway Bill,

which carried.

Roads to Kootenay. The same member moved the second reading of the Vancouver & Grand Forks Railway Company. This toll also car-

Railway.

The bill extending the time for the uilding of the Arrowhead & Kootenay railway also received its second reading. The bill as amended provides for the completion of certain sections year by

The Island Extension. Mr. Hunter moved the second reading of the Comox & Cape Scott railway. Fortunately, he said, the country had now reached a period—a feverish railway

the government showed a desposition to Continuing, he said that although the

The member for Cariboo then took up bring down a railway policy. When the time was ripe they would do so, and not before.

Mr. Helmcken said that the leader of the opposition and Mr. Sword were the tomake contracts in the same way as tother men. He believed there were as many "shysters" in the law business in Toronto as in San Francisco, where the tomake contracts in the same way as tother men. He believed there were as the time for bringing action would be to an unmber of embarrassing situations, and provision had been inserted in the toronto and that the leader of the tomake contracts in the same way as the time for bringing action would be to an unmber of embarrassing situations, and provision had been inserted in the toronto and that to extend the time for bringing action would be to an unmber of embarrassing situations, and provision had been inserted in the toronto and the time for bringing action would be to an unmber of embarrassing situations, and the time for bringing action would be to an unmber of embarrassing situations, and the time for bringing action would be to an unmber of embarrassing situations, and the time for bringing action would be to an unmber of embarrassing situations, and the time for bringing action would be to an unmber of embarrassing situations, and the time for bringing action would be to an unmber of embarrassing situations, and the time for bringing action would be to an unmber of embarrassing situations, and the time for bringing action would be to an unmber of embarrassing situations, and the time for bringing action would be to an unmber of embarrassing situations, and the time for bringing action would be to an unmber of embarrassing situations, and the time for bringing action would be to an unmber of embarrassing situations, and the time for bringing action would be to an unmber of embarrassing situations, and the time for bringing action would be to an unmber of embarrassing situations, and the time for bringing action would be to an unmber of embarrassing situations, and the time for bringing action wou party were consequently kept in cap-tivity for some time:. Others of the Indians regarded him as the advance agent of the tax collector. (Laughter.) He would tell the House what he found. North of Alberni he discovered farming lands 134,000 acres in extent, and with the other agricultural lands of the province, capable of maintaining a popu-

lation of 30,000 people.

Since that time the Island railway had settled up much of this land on terms as liberal as could be found anywhere in

the world. Seventy per cent, of that land had sold for \$1 an acre, and more than 7.600 province. acres of mineral lands had also been sold for \$1 an acre. A great deal was heard of hardships of settlers on the eve of elections, but he defied anyone to point out where the E. & N. had ever

robbed any man of his rights. He might mention another undevelop ed source of Island wealth—iron. In 1900 the world's import of iron ore was 39,410,000 tons. That of England 9.305,319 and Germany 8,142,017. Of this the United States converted into 10.639,857 tons and Great Britain 5,000,000 tons.

Coming down to a practical basis, the United States exported in iron and steel \$12,950,000, and in steel rails \$10.895,-000. Canada took of this \$3,887,000, while Japan and Mexico took \$4,233,000. There was therefore immediately accessible to the province as a market the three countries last named, which took last year over \$8,000,000 worth. Of agricultural products, British Co-umbia imported in 1899 \$1,397,197, and

paid for the privilege of doing so \$323,-697. Every cent of these two sums should have remained in the province. iron deposits of sufficient importance Victoria and the operation of a ferry on the Island, together with that of to the mouth of the Fraser river. The coke and coal, they could enter the iron railway was intended to develop the To show that there were such deposits, bill passed its second reading. narkets of the world on even terms. he read from a paper prepared by a geologist of the E. & N. service, show-

\*

TERMS OF THE ACREEMENT

Full Text of Conditions Imposed on Company Under-

taking the Construction of Coast-Kootenay Railway.

Reference was made yesterday in the Times to the conditions im posed by the government on any companies which propose to undertake the construction of the Coast-Kootenay railway. In order that

pleted, and in running order, to the satisfaction of the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council, and security to the like satisfaction has been

shall be paid to the province, and such sum of four per cent. shall be a first charge upon the earnings;

That the railway obtaining the benefit of any such subsidy shall be constructed wholly and as a continuous line within the province;

government for a line of railway over or parallel to the route proposed by the act, the foregoing conditions of this section shall be assumed and carried out by the company so incorporated as a contract and obligation of the said company, prior to any other charge

That a suitable steam ferry for the transportation of cars for freight and passengers shall be operated daily between the Mainland and Vancouver Island at the most convenient points; and that a proper railway connection shall be made with the cities of Vancouver and New Westminster:

That the plans, specifications, and conditions of any proposed contract for the construction of the railway shall be subject to the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council; and that the contracts shall be submitted to public tender and competition, under such conditions as the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council shall approve; and no contract shall be awarded or work or materials thereunder accepted, without

That no Chinese or Japanese shall be employed during the con-

That no aliens shall be employed on the railway during construction, unless it is demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council that the work cannot be proceeded with without

tensive iron deposits exists, both of passed its second reading. hematite and of magnetic ore, and his examination was not half complete. One leposit near the north end of the Island had a million tons in sight, and tection Act was adopted and read a the observer need not move out of one

place in order to see it all. This desit assayed seventy per ceut. of iron. Reference was also made to the great showing of the Mount Sicker mines, near Victoria, the shipments of copper ore from one mine promising to rival that

of the greatest copper properties, In regard to lumber, he was informed experts that there was to-day more marketable lumber on Vancouver Island Innes in the chair. The legislators waxthan on all the rest of the province. He ed merry over the bill, the first clause moved the second reading of the bill. The leader of the opposition said he could not take issue with the previous or in the case of twins of two children peaker in regard to the capabilities of for nursing. Island, which, when developed, he

the bill, although he regarded it as mere waste paper, because the House had no jurisdiction to pass it.

When a road was chartered by the Wr. Garden capped the fun by remarkcontrol altogether. Yet here was a case where the same people had already restructed by the then government to to tell the railway committee that they wished their local charter to conform to

it. Being already chartered by the Dominion the matter, he held, was totally outside of provincial authority or con-The Attorney-General said he could at the Victoria hotel. Mr. Blanchard is

wealth of Vancouver Island. wealth of Vancouver Island.

With Mr. Martin's views as regards

provincial authority, he differed in some

R. Anderson to address the farmers on respects and agreed in others. So far as questions of agriculture. the bill before them was concerned, it was clearly within their province, for it Metchosin, when Messrs. Anderson and asked only for a charter for a road from | Elliott, who were sent out by the Dominion Wellington to the north. The bill did not government to speak on agriculture, F. W. say it would be joined to a railway for Hodson and H. L. Blanchard will be in the general benefit of Canada. Even if attendance and deliver addresses. Accordt were without their power, no harm ing to Mr. Blanchard it is the intention to would be done, as it would merely indi-cate to those who had the power of

The bill passed. Kamloops-Atlin Railway. The Kamloops-Atlin Railway Bill's econd reading drew a protest from Mr. Martin. Companies were continually coming to the House, he said, stating that they had ample funds, and if they could get a charter they would build, whereas in every case they had no

This company admitted to the committee that they had no money, but were hoping for a land grant. He hoped the government would not do this. The peo-ple expected that the time had now come when no land should be given to railway companies.

terprise as meritorious, as it went through the Cariboo country. The bill passed.

ceived its second reading. Mr. Helmcken moved the second reading of the Victoria Terminal Railway &

Mining Association. The B. C. Mining Association Bill also

The report of the Villages Fire Prothird time The House went into committee on the

Fire Protection Act.

Shops Regulation Act Amendment Bill, with Mr. Stable in the chair. Progress

was reported. The Merry Members. Committee was resumed on the In fants' Protection of which provided that no person should accept for nursing more than one child,

the Island, which, when the development of Finance, and great laughter, asked what provision was The Minister of Finance, amid great en suggested. Nor would he oppose made for triplets.

Progress was reported and the House

ose at 5.30. TO ADDRESS FARMERS

H. L. Blanchard, President of Washington State Dairymen's Association, Arrived Last Night. H. L. Blanchard, president of the Washington State Dairymen's Association, arrived in the city yesterday and registered corroborate every word of what the from Hadlock, Washington, and is a well member for Cariboo had said as to the known authority on questions of poultry

This is the first time in fifteen years that

the fowls were raised on the Island. From what he had gathered the farmers did not know how to raise poultry, and that branch f farming did not receive enough attention. He cited as an instance of what noney could be made out of poultry his own case. He said that he had about 300 fowls divided into flocks of about 15 each Great care had been taken of them and the

profits amounted to \$2.79 per head. IMITATIONS ABOUND, but insist upon getting the genuine "The D. & L." Mentest of years. It cures. Its imitations are impotent. "The D. & L." is made by the well known Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd.

Good Seeds.

Steele, Briggs' Seeds are the best that Canadian gardeners can buy. They are fresh. They give the best results possible to buyers. Leading merchants sell them. If your dealers cannot supply you, order direct from us. Safe arrival by mail guaranteed. Send your name for our seed book. Mention this paper. THE STEELE, BRIGGS SEED CO., Lim'to TORONTO, Canada's Greatest Seed House.

granting the charter the wishes of the province.

Mr. Blanchard has visited Vancouver Island, and on that occasion it was on a mining proposition. He said he visited a poultry store this morning, and had made inquiries as to how

At the same time he regarded the en-

Railway Bills, The Yale Northern Railway Bill re-

Ferry Company. This, he explained, authorized the construction of a line in

ing fourteen different points where ex-

THE LOSS OF THE ALERT

### The Royal **Gommission**

Number of Witnesses, Whites and Chinese, Were Examined Yesterday Afternoon.

Two Prominent Grocers Tell of Chinese Peddlers' Competition -Ald. Kinsman Testifies.

(From Friday's Daily.)

The first witness at the Royal com-Shaw, a market gardener, who gave evidence regarding the cheap labor and low prices of Chinese, which he claimed made competition impossible. He had about twenty acres under cultivation, Sometimes he made \$10 in a week, and class of the country was encroached about twenty acres under cultivation, but he did no gardening for the market. The vegetables grown by Chinese here would in England be considered second and third class. The Japanese in cutting prices were worse than Chinese.

In reply to Commissioner Munn, he in the country work.

Sometimes he made \$10 in a week, and at others he could not make that in two weeks. He caught his own fish, so he did not keep a shop. He has a wife in China. He had never been home, but sent from \$20 to \$70, Mexican, per year home. The years he was in the cannery home.

Chinace in the country was encroached at others he could not make that in two weeks. He caught his own fish, so he did not keep a shop. He has a wife in China. He had never been home, but sent from \$20 to \$70, Mexican, per year home. The years he was in the cannery less, should be allowed to come here and else, and the country was encroached at others he could not make that in two weeks. He caught his own fish, so he did not keep a shop. He has a wife in China. He had never been home, but sent from \$20 to \$70, Mexican, per year home. In reply to Commissioner and said that Chinese in the country work has said that Chinese in the country work has sent none home. To Commissioner Foley he said he cluded. He had, however, seen no white men working on Sunday. He then mend an instance in which a Japanese

one sack of flour. The great drawback to farming here, the merchants wanting the farmers to accept trade for their produce. The ment. His occupation was that of a he believed, was lack of a cash market, witness gave particulars of the cost of living to Commissioner Foley, and stated This was his fifth year in the city coun-

Presence of the Chinese

lessened the power of the white labor- ing ing class to obtain redress through the legislature. He did not believe there was any such thing as cheap labor, and quoted Lord Brassy to substantiate his sertion. A half price coolie was one half the value of the white man at the

To Mr. Foley, witness said he would have a better market if there were all white here instead of Chinese, and he white here instead of Chinese, and he In his own business he once had a good In his own business he had a good In his own business h ber of Chinese coming in. When they were stripped for the bath, he noticed That was in 1875. Previously he had many of them with scars on their were doing well they would write to government officers in London

The next witness was Hardress Clarke, retail grocer. He said the Chinese peddlers, in vending fruits, vegetables and teas.

Affected That Branch

of his business considerably some time ago. He could not say that they sericompeted with him, but he favored further restriction, because of their failure to assimilate with the customs of this country. There were institutions perpetuation. In fact they were a dishomogeneous people with those of this speaking, that was

ence in large numbers of the Chinese comparison with what it would be if

. The presence of Chinese, he said, did not decrease his busi-ness, but neither did it cause an in-very useful in the country. He told of crease. In some lines there was a competition with his business, in peddling particularly. He favored the restriction of Chinese immigration, and believed the restriction of the tay could be increased as the table of the tay could be increased as the table of the tay could be increased as the table of the tay could be increased as the table of the tay could be increased as the table of ta white immigration would be some more nese. and thus increase the consumption of local products. During his Chinese a separate people, not inclined to adopt this country's customs. It cost a single white man twice as much or

peoples' ways more readily, and were not as objectionable. He believed they would compete as keenly on certain Witness imported moderately from the United States, Certain industries, he believed, could not be car-

ried on without cheap labor.

To Mr. Bradburn, witness said that quite a number of Chinese peddled tea. There were Chinese stores in Chinatown, and he knew that white people purchased tea from them.
All Moon, a Chinese carpenter, was

next called, Mr. MacLean acting as in-Witness was married, and ad two children, his family residing His wages were \$2.75 per day, not steady work, however. He

Worked for Chinese Only. He aid not know what white carpenters There were two Chinese carpenters in the city. Sometimes when there was extra work additional help was engaged. He learned his trade in When he first came there were

\$10 per month rent, while provisions and groceries cost about \$15 per month. Mr. Munn he said he could do any kind of carpentering. He was a naturalsubject, but no Christian.

his wife here. She came here with her people, having been born in China. Lok Bing, a cigar maker, was the next witness, and said he received from \$5 to \$10 per 1,000. He could make

he took \$265. That was 12 years ago, He believed that the presence of Chiand since then he sent home about \$60, nese and Japanese here was a necessary Mexican money, per year. In reply to Mr. Foley he said he paid

his own passage here. To the president of the commission he said the Chinese, principally, purchased his cigars. He made from four to ten thousand cigars per month.

To Mr. Bradburn he said his cigars Store street, at 5 and 10 cents each.

Lee Coy, a fish peddler, was the next ccupant of the box. He had lived here eight years. He was two years in the cannery, and five years peddling fish, and the other year was devoted to miseous employment. In the cannery Did Not Make Any Money.

fish did not come, so he made no money: on yesterday afternoon was James The second year he got \$15 over his secured large numbers of orders. advance, working three months. He did

received between \$70 and \$80 for the two years he worked in the cannery. tioned an instance in which a Japanese offered to clear land at \$25, which was dling fish. His rent and living expenses worth \$50 to clear. The Japanese were \$15 per month were \$15 per month

Similar evidence was given by Lee

Sun, another Chinese peddler. Ald. Kinsman was the last witness contractor when in active employment. cil, and he had been a resident of this province 41 years. When he came here there were very few Chinese. Regard-

Industries and Cheap Labor, believed the cannery business would

not have been carried on but for the sent who engaged in the business failed. country's institutions of the money had been made, but they were law-abiding. spoke of the desirability of settlers from England and how little encouragement ple nere, but the Chinese were nere, and it was difficult to say how to dispute them. He preferred white men England and how little encouragement those who had come here could give himself. He thought it had been the friends to come. If settlers here doing well they would write to men came here and expected big wages. their friends, and that would be better than any advertising the board of trade would go gold mining. As to present rs, the present Chinese entrance

tax of \$100 could be Tested For a Year Or So.

and increased by another \$100 if the number here did not gradually decrease He thought the policy of reducing the numbers of Chinese by restriction was the best thing to do. There was plenty of cheap labor in the Old Country, but they had not the means to come here.

He did not believe the Chinese had affected the tailoring or shoe establishments here to the same extent as Easthere which should be maintained, and the Chinese did not conduce to their he might be wrong, he expressed the he might be wrong, he expressed the tinct race, and would not make a local firms was caused by the Eastern be obtained in the province. It was a manufacturers.

Regarding the sanitary regulations, he said excrement certainly had been used by Chinese on land and vegetables at one time, but he did not think the practice was prevalent now, as the sanitary inspector was always about. He said they were not here.

To Mr. Munn he said he had been here to be paid. If they worked two or three months in the cannery per year, he did not know what they would do the remainder of the year. He again stated he could not say from what section of the community such white labor could be cleared by machinery, which was not expensive. There was a favorable opening in agriculture in this province if the community such white labor could be secure.

possible that high prices of labor, lack experience here he had always found the of experience and lower market prices it should certainly be done. In his ex- ferred to sequit go to California, as

Failure Among the Canners more to live as a Chinaman.

The Japanese adopted the white thought he was perfectly justified in eming men had possibly been the poorest cheaply as possible. That was paid of recent years. According to his idea, property in Chinatown was the best

The commission adjourned until this however, was built up on dollars and morning.

To-day's proceedings of the Royal within a measurable distance for There were 50 Chinese working inside, having been born in China.

Bing, a cigar maker, was the cittees, and said he received from \$10 per 1,000. He could make \$200 cigars in a day and earned \$120 per day. There were day and earned \$120 per day. There were tendence to carry on the industry about three years ago, but previously white men were engaged. He had no doubt but that the \$120 per day. There were add to reduce were and cannery man, who stated he employed Chinese in his canneries. He employed white men as superintendents, who, naturally, earned the stated he employed white men as superintendents, who, naturally, earned the stated he employed white men as superintendents, who, naturally, earned the stated he employed that the chief circumstances they wholesale grocer and cannery man, who stated he employed Chinese in his canneries. He employed white men as superintendents, who, naturally, earned the stated he employed white men as superintendents, who, naturally, earned the stated he employed to the stated he employed white men as superintendents, who, naturally, earned the stated he employed chinese in his canneries. He employed white men as superintendents, who, naturally, earned the stated he employed chinese in his canneries. He employed white men as superintendents, who, naturally, earned the stated in land.

There were 50 Chinese working inside, ordered to circumstances they wholesale grocer and cannery man, who stated he employed Chinese in his canneries. He employed white men as superintendents, who, naturally, earned the stated he employed white men as superintendents, who, naturally, earned the stated in land.

There were 50 Chinese working inside, ordered to circumstances they would the circumstances they would the state of the stated in land.

There were 50 Chinese working inside, ordered to circumstances they would the wholesale grocer and cannery man, who wholesale grocer and canne

evil, but he did not regard the cannery industry as depending on them. He that of the two classes, Japs and Chinese, the former was preferable. As to the relation of intelli-gence between white and Chinese, it was very difficult to define. There is an

innate intelligence about the Chinese very To Mr. Bradburn he said his cigars difficult to comprehend. On the other pere sold at On Hing's establishment, on hand the Chinese may regard the white people as very peculiar. No comparison per day. the standards of living of white people and Chinese could be drawn, and it would not be desirable for the former to live after Chinese custom. In many cases it was an evil to keep up the wages, as it absorbed profits. He then mentioned that years ago, when there was no competition in tailoring by the He received an advance of \$20 and the Chinese, prices for clothing were so exorbitant that many Eastern travellers

It did not necessary follow, however, advance, working three mothers. It and not necessary follow, however, build up other industries, build up other industries, build up other industries. Was essential to the building up of inthe made sometimes \$2 or a little over would be increased correspondingly.

monopolize the trade of this country to its injury. Chinese immigration, he admitted, had an injurious effect on other immigration. He mentioned a conver sation with a gentleman from England, in which the latter told of his disinclination to compete in market gardening with the Chinese whom he saw digging regetables by moonlight.

Their close proximity deprecated the value of property, and comparatively few of them lived in separate houses, brought their wives from China. In his opinion not many of the Chinese came here with the intention of remaining permanently. He mentioned that a Chinaman whom he had employed for a large number of years as gardener had tted about 95 per cent. of his earnings to China. He estimated that they cheap labor. Chinese were not at first China. As a race he did not think the employed in canning, but the first men Chinese interested themselves in this who engaged in the business failed.

he believed it would not have been possible if they had not employed Chinese.

In reply to Mr. Munn, witness said his connection with the cannery busiontract, and was paying \$3 per day as employer of labor about three years. ness existed for nine or ten years, and had been at William Head quarantine station when there were a large number of laborers, and they struck for more. He then let them go, and used steam two months, or two months and a half, two months, or two months and a half, although sometimes the season was extended, depending upon the quantity of many of them with scars on their bodies. He had asked what these marks were, and was told by Chinese they were brands put upon criminals. He spoke of the desirability of settlers from gagement lasting approximately on an average a couple of months. The fishermen worked constantly during this observing, however, he believed, the Sabbath.

There was a sufficient number of fishermen last year to catch more fish than were caught. He was not certain whether anybody was forced out because of an excessive number of fishermen.

Asked whether the Chinese were necessary to take charge of the fish caught by the fishermen, he said that Anybody Could Assume Care of Them

as well as Chinamen. They could not have employed white men for the inside work last year in the canneries with profit. If it were possible to employ white men at the same price paid China. men, in any capacity, they certainly would be given the preference.

He did not know whence sufficient opinion that the havoc worked among the white labor of the nature required could question of wages, and if white labe Regarding the sanitary regulations, he was imported a high price would have

the tax could be increased so that the it was very little use restricting Chi- Chinese and Japanese were not allowed thoritatively. perience he pointed out that for work was part of a kindred nation. He be-which did not require technical ability, lieved in the encouraging of white lapeople were often driven to engage Chinese because they could not secure a ment of the Chinese and Japanese. Wit-

The Business Way

paying in Victoria. He did not believe of looking at the question. Then there conditions were any better for working was a sentimental aspect to the situamen when he came here than they were tion, white people being desirous of engaging their own class. The country, cents, into which the question evolved itself. He would sacrifice something commission opened with the taking of the evidence of Thos. R. Smith, a member of the firm of Robt. Ward & obtain the class of white labor required. brought in contact with the Chinese through the firm's cannery business. They had had Chinese cooks for years, and has paid to them as high as \$40 come here. It was difficult to exploit an and has paid to them as high as \$40 come here. It was difficult to exploit an organized system of labor importation. nese, he has found them industrious, honest and sober. In the observing of contracts he found them satisfactory, but of course they only dealt with them between here and China and Japan, the becoming the contract and their nead Taxes Paid by Contractors or head men. He could speak with certainty on this point, because he had between here and China and Japan, the description of time becoming the contract and their nead their n but of course they only dealt with them individually in this connection. The wages would average per month, for foreman, \$75; fillers, \$40; cleaners and bath room help, \$40, and other help, \$37.50. His firm only owned one cannery, but had the agencies of others. Some seasons they employed, hundreds of men through Chinese contractors. He did not think that white men were available in sufficient numbers to carry on between here and China and Japan, the former in the course of time becoming more Europeanized. The latter were more progressive, and appeared more desirous of increasing their trade. He believed the present accommodation with the payment. He explained that he was not disclosing any secret, as he believed the occurrence a common one. As to absente landlords, about which he was also interrogated, he replied that he knew that many residents of Englished the present accommodation and more improved sanitary facilities. White fishermen very seldom brought their families to the canneries. There were 50 Chinese working inside, 175 fishermen and about 30 Indian wo-

China. The last time he went to China available the Japs have to be obtained. for the great influx of Chinese or Ja-

Competed With Local Canneries to some extent, but they did not have the same markets. There was very little British Columbia salmon sold in the States. If the Chinese lived in an unsanitary manner they were not obliged to. The reason they did so was that they sent most of their money away. He estimated the income of the comi Chinese laborer as averaging over \$1.25

Asked as to whether it would be eventually necessary for a white man with a family to come down to the liv-ing prices of Chinese to obtain employment, he said he considered it unwise for a man with a family, for instance, to come here unless he had something definite in sight. He would not advise a common laborer of the East to come here with his family under existing conditions. He thought the Chinese laborers in this country had a tendency to build up other industries. Cheap labor the government should permit dollars and cents to regulate the relations of a man with his fellow men. The general policy of the government in regard to British Columbia should be to try and keep the Chinese out, and replace them with white men. But the latter should be prepared to compete with the Chinese. It was not that he could not, but t was rather that he would not. The building up of large manufac

tories here with cheap labor, he believed, would have a tendency to keep out Eastern competition. was also questioned by Witness Messrs, Cassidy, Bradburn and some of pertinently if it was fair that the capitalist should be protected against outside competition, while the laborer was not

rotected, and witness pointed out that the capitalist was protected in this regard, but allowed free trade in the employment of labor, Mr. Foley question witness at some length along these lines. after which the commission adjourned until this afternoon.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

The entire session of the Royal com ssion yesterday afternoon was occunied in taking the evidence of two witnesses. They were W. J. Taylor, barrister, and Chas. F. Todd, head of the firm of J. H. Todd & Son, wholesalers and cannery proprietors. The commission

then adjourned until this morning. Mr. Taylor who was first called, stated that the presence of Chinese here acted as a deterrent on white immigration. There could be no comparison between the standard of living of the two races, portion to his earnings than the former. From a national point of view the pres ence of the Chinese was detrimental, and trade would, in his opinion, be improved with a white population. He believed all the industries could have existed without the Chinese or Japanese.

He was of the opinion that if no Chiese were admitted their places would gradually, filled by white people, which would be a

Distinct Benefit to the Country. He knew of one Chinese farmer who

The Japanese, he considered, would mpete more strenuously with the ered still further, which would be to whites than the Chinese, because of their ability to stand harder work, they being more muscular. He characterized the increase of the head tax as a step in the right direction, and favored fur-

ther exclusion of the Orientals.

To Commissioner Munn, witness said that he engaged in farming his land havsix years, and in reply to Mr. Bradburn, said his store was on Douglas street.

Robert Erskine, grocer, who has reRobert Erskine, grocer not here If the Orientals In reply to Commissioner Munn, he Goverally speaking, he believed the ed. He supposed that a merchant was quantity of food products were import-

A Profit of Seven Per Cent.

To Commissioner Foley he said it was possible that high prices of labor, lack of the country was developed by cheap labor the Chinese were of use. If white labor, as required, could replace it.

To Mr. Munn, he said he did not think as many Chinese were employed in the the money from this province went to California or China, he replied he pre installation of machinery, which was beber in this province to the discourageness then gave particulars of the atploying Chinese when his laborers refus-ed to work for \$3. He considered labor-done he wanted it done as well and as West Coast to develop the deep sea fishermen had no employment. fisheries. The scheme fell through, ow-

> British Columbia because of the number of Chinese per cannery would be been necessary to secure labor of of Chinese and Japanese here. The im-ports referred to previously by him, he machinery than others. Ten years ago deem the compensating advantages such believed, such as horses, cattle, fruits, they would employ double the men to as to warrant a continuance of the couetc., could, with slight exception, have been produced here, and the money expended in further development if there to turn out by hand labor one half of which owed its existence to Chinese. was sufficient farming population in the what is now done by machinery.
>
> There were about 175 fishermen in a Chinese here now, if further restriction

Questioned by Mr. Bradburn regarding the engagement of Chinese through con-tractors, witness said he knew that Chinese were brought from China under

about \$1.20 per day. There were three Chinese in the factory in which he was employed, including himself. He had been here 26 years, and spoke English slightly. He had a wife in China, and had ty. He had a wife there twice during his period of residence here. He had two daughters in dence here. He had two daughters in dence here. He had two daughters in a day and earned about \$1.20 per day. There were three dence that the that amount.

To Mr. Foley he said that the Chinese fine the canse as a special practice was to employ Chinese through contract—so much a case, as a man would be employed to clear land at so much a nacre. A contract was made in the canneries boarded themselves. It was not possible to obtain white labor at present. He admixted that when the contended existing conditions had to be met, and when white labor is not the could not say who were responsible to obtain white labor at present. He admixted that the Chinese fine the canneries boarded themselves. It was not possible to obtain white labor at practice was to employ Chinese through contract—so much a case, as a man would be employed chinese labor there of the canneries boarded themselves. It was not possible to obtain white labor at practice was to employ Chinese through contract—so much a case, as a man would be employed color the employed of clear land at so much a case, as a man would be employed Chinese labor there, and when white labor in the canneries boarded themselves. It was not possible to obtain white labor at practice was to employ Chinese through contract—so much a case, as a man would be employed color there, and which would be objectionable to foster the canneries boarded themselves. It was not possible to obtain white labor at practice was to employ contract—so much a case, as a man would be employed of Residence were centered on their own country. They looked upon this country.

To Mr. Foley he said that the Chinese through contract—so much a case, as a man would be employed. The had been and practice was to employ contract—so perintendents, who, naturally, earned The remainder were Indians and white more wages than the others. The genmen. Generally, the class of fishermen try. They looked upon this country as a the Japanese government try. They looked upon this country as a class that it would be the fact that the fact that it would be the fact that the fact that it would be the fact that the

latter employed the individual China- the capacities of superintendents and number of avocations adopted by the men, and probably engaged them by the foremen they were employed. Wages Chinese during his term of residence month. Some, they say, they pay as much as \$60 per month, and others at \$30. Some of them were expert and others were common laborers. The foreman, he expected, would make as much as \$75 per month. He should think the wages would range from \$30 to \$75. The business could not be carried out British Columbia.

without them, as the labor could not be found. The Chinese, as far as he knew, had always done that part of the work, and his firm had been in the business since 1882. Under present conditions the fisheries would never otherwise be developed. The Chinese were used same class of labor on the other side for a cheaper rate. In Alaska, perhaps, Indian labor was utilized. There were between 60 and 70 can

eries in this province, and an average of 75 Chinese each would be employed This would approximate from 3,000 to 5,000. There were that many Indians on the coast, but they could not be secured, as some of the work required exdo it at the above mentioned rates of

He pointed out that the canning sea son was short, and men would probably only be employed from four to eight eeks. He thought there were a

Sufficient Number of Chinese ere at present to supply the demand He preferred some classes of white peo-ple if they could be obtained at reasonable rates. There were, of course, some

assidy, Bradburn and some of prohibited under conditions prevailing outside, such as Alaska, Puget Sound and Columbia river, it was simply a question of paying less for the fish than at present, with white employees, otherunless the price of salm sufficiently high to warrant it, the industry would have to be discontinued. In the United States the fish were caught by a cheaper method. Their fish ompeted with the same market as British Columbia canneries in London The American canneries some years ex-

ported more to this market. The Chinese would not assimilate the istoms of this country, but he pointed \$40 per month. out they were not encouraged to do so. They were considered menials, and looked upon as degraded. Their civilization vas distinct from that of this country. but it suited them. There was no com parison between the standards of living

of the whites and Chinese. He believed that if the French-Canadians were brought here they would as to whether or no his profits would live as cheaply as Chinamen. The tenenents in New York were as crowded as own his profits would be larger. Chinese habitations. The Chinese, he believed, kept together for mutual protection—they were very clannish. He supposed their habits in their own counry might have something to do with eir tendency to crowd here. At the canneries the accommodations were none too large for them, and they did not want it.

He believed that as far as the canners pusiness was concerned they were a penefit. He believed that where money was made from their labor it was in vested in the country. Wherever it was made out of their employment it was beneficial not only to the individual men. He still, however, retained his queue, and his family their Chinese costumes. without restriction wages would be low

The Interests of the Cannery. But he would not favor their knmigra tion entirely unrestricted, because it might interfere with other lines of business. He was not aware that Chinese competed with tailors. He would oband the latter could be obtained for rea- Times, owing to the scarcity of space, sonable prices. He thought the present capitation tax sufficient.

He did not think the presence of the goods that would otherwise be manufac-tured in Montreal. The country was benefitted by the fact of those goods being manufactured here.

His experience was that the Chinese were more trustworty than the Japanese. A Profit of Seven Per Cent.

He did not favor the exclusion of the on his goods, although he had heard that latter, but he believed restriction of Japanese should be imposed equal to that

on the Chinese. To Mr. Munn, he said he did no ing increased every year. He did not know of any white fishermen last year without employment owing to the Japanese. The Japanese and white fishermen sold their fish at the same price. Chinese labor was a class by itself.

The great difficulty was that when the controlled by fish guilds.

In reply to Commissioner Foley, he ing last year as a poor season and this were of use to put the agricultural land ing last year as a poor season and this in condition for production. It may have knew of people who had left year as a profitable one, the average in condition for production. It may have

old boys received from 10 to 15 cents per

and more improved sanitary facilities. tion. Their customs were not such as to tain class.

there averaged 20 per cent, less than there averaged 20 per cent, less than here, and from a national standpoint here, and living there was cheaper than believed this was detrimental to the best here, while the cost of the plant was considerably less. Lumber cost there about \$5 per 1,000, and it could not be ecured here for less than \$7 per 1,000. The necessaries of life, meat and farm produce, were very much cheaper than in

Fish were caught there principally by neans of traps-probably 75 per cent. being caught in that manner There were about 10 men to a trap, but where the operations were conducted together about men would be required. Of ordinary successfull traps, he believed about 4 traps would be sufficient to supply a the Federal government. There may be cannery here—giving the same results as Imperial difficulties, but he considered i 175 men on the Fraser. He knew of one within the power of the Dominion gov trap there which caught more fish than crnment to exclude them. As a mat 175 men on the Fraser during the same of expediency, in order to effect exclusyear. The year before last, 22 cents per ion the capitation tax should be inc fish was paid on the Fraser; on the ed to an amount as great as \$500, Sound they paid about 5 cents, which Having regard to the interests of Brit meant \$2 per case less. The employees of the cannery have longer steady employment there, as the foreign markets desire only the best fish, and the United States market any kind of fish. They as he believed that such trade as existed start consequently about May 1st, and continue till November.

If the same conditions existed on this side they could dispense with a large number of employees. But, whereas, there was a difficulty. But he believed 175 men were now employed a few that Canada could cope with the matter weeks, 35 would be kept on 7 or 8 as with the Chinese, through legislation

lose time on this side during which no did not intervene, the Japanese could be If further Chinese immigration was fish were caught. If traps were utilized excluded. Of course the interference of here, Japanese could be dispensed with, the Japanese government could tranand the

Country Would Be Benefitted. Markets could also be found for a lower class of fish than could at present be put

Asked if the country would be benefitted by the employment of a less number of men under American methods, instead of the number now empolyed, he replied that it depended upon the money they earned. If one man earned \$50 per month at 8 months, it was just as beneficial as 10 men for one month at

In reply to Mr. Foley, he said they employed about 10 white men. He believed there were too many people in the business, which was partly the caus of the diminution of the prices. If there were not so many in the business it would depend upon outside conditions be larger. If they had a market of their

He instanced Cowichan as an instance which Japanese labor cleared land which, without chep labor, would never have been the case. The United States authorities expended large sums of money on hatcheries in the States, there

being about 30 in operation there now.

In reply to Mr. Cassidy, he said that if there were no Japanese employed the cannerymen would be at a disadvantage. would rather have the traps, as he believed it would be more advantageous to the canneries and enlarge his field of perations. The commission then adjourned until

this morning.

Evidence of the most important and as a whole, and both restricted, but in valuable character was given at the session of the Royal commission on Chindisturbance. ese and Japanese immigration Saturday He did not think under any circum-morning, the witnesses being A. E. Mc- stances it would be to the interests of Phillips, M. P. P., and J. A. Sayward, the Empire to have the Orientals within Both gentlemen expressed themselves the borders of this country. If they strongly in favor of the restriction of were all British subjects, he believed Oriental immigration and gave clearly even then it would be to the best inter and comprehensively their reasons for ests of the country to keep them within ject to their competition with tailors if taking this stand. Their evidence was a territory of their own. they worked for less than white men, held over from Saturday's issue of the If a cheaper class of labor was re

The first witness was A. E. McPhil- preferable, and he was certain that if lips, M. P. P., who stated that he had adequate notification to the outside 16 sided and practiced his profession in world was given, it could be obtained Orientals, as at present, tended to in- this city since February, 1891. He had He believed in the national as well as considered the subject of Chinese and the provincial government perhaps, employed in manufacturing Japanese immigration politically and fair amount of the revenue, in plantage of Creat Britain otherwise, and thought that they were a before the people of Great Bri

class of people whose

Presence Was Not Desirable. He would be pleased to see legislation residential opportunities. He thought it enforced excluding them. He was aware to be the best interests of of the increase in the per capita tax on to institute some policy of clearing lat them, but did not think the present and opening up arable valleys amount of \$100 sufficient to deter their privince. The establishment of p immigration. He admitted that perhaps they had been advantageous in the ination of reliable intelligence rega development of certain resources of this ing this province would be advantag

The idea was that if they were not here, white people would come here, and the statute books against the system replace them, in which case the country of contract for securing labor would be benefitted. The preconceived out the province. He pointed out notion was that the Chinese deterred a contract entered into to supply other immigration. He believed it would from Great Britain or other portion be well worth the experiment to endeavor to do without them.

His objection was that they were a class of people who could be of no real said that in the con ing to the inability of the promoters to secure a market, that in London being summer labor was scarce, but in winter can be read that in London being summer labor was scarce, but in winter and permanent advantage to a country.

He was not familiar with any industry There were about 113 issuermen in a cannery, all full grown, whether whites, Japanese and Indians. He had known Indian women to be paid as high as \$3 lieved, however, that while there would lieved, however, the lieved, however, how lieved, however, he lieved, he lieved, however, he lieved, he per day, the general rate, however, being be a temporary inconvenience, the difficulty would right itself. If the diminusome other solution was per hour, and as high as 20 culty would right itself. If the diminusome other solution was per hour, and as high as 20 culty would right itself. cents. Sometimes they commenced work at 4 o'clock a.m. From 10 to 15 year-adjust itself. He did not think industrial ment and proper attention at adjust itself. or commercial dislocation would ensure to the present conditions from their further exclusion.

As to the comparative standards of Columbia to build up living, he thought the Chinese were very with the East, he replied that much wedded to their own customs, and that eventually this prov would not assimilate Western civiliza- in a position to export flour commend them to the people of this scription of flour demanded is country. Their habits were fixed, and was that which was produced they would not conform to those of this ington and Oregon, from soft

country. He would not contemplate any assim- Asked if he thought Japan ilation on their part, with satisfaction. All their sympathies, sentiment and mon labor from both sides of desire were centered on their own counstricted, he said that he be

here, and from a national standpoint he interests of the country, increased dir content among the people, and a feeling that the government was not alive to the requirements of its people.

He had observed the Japanese les than the Chinese, but his convinced him that they worked for less than Chinamen, and competed more strenuously with whites. Superficial the Japanese adopted the customs this country more than the Chinese

As to the best means of eliminating them, the legislative aspect, rested with

ish Columbia and Canada at large, he did not apprehend that trade China would suffer from the restriction was produced by our own people he and in China.

As regards the exclusion of Japane If the Federal government imposed in In each week there were 36 hours hibition, and the Imperial governme send the power of the Canadian govern-

ment. The question was a large one, and perhaps one which the Imperial governnent would reserve for themselves, ever if the Canadian authorities enforced exclusion. This country's people were greater danger than the Americans from Chinese and Japanese immigratio cwing to the vast unpeopled territory Canada contained, and its sparsity population. As regards trade, he be lieved it would right itself.

Trade Was Not Sentimental,

and was not produced, he believed, by sentimental relations between two countries. Of course, Japan might place prohibitory tariff on our goods, but after all, what could Japan take from this intry but breadstuffs, which would not be of great consequence. Besides, friendy relations with Japan would cause a class of competition with this country that would not produce the most satisfactory results.

He had seen a higher class of labor among the Chinese than Japanese, who were more recent immigrants, and were not so conversant with the ways of this country. He knew that the Japanese worked at hop picking at a wage far inferior to that received by Indians or

Asked if in the event of it being impossible to restrict the Japanese, would he still favor the increase in the Chinese restriction, he said he did not consider one race above the other. One race at any rate would be excluded and that would be some advantage, but he would like to see the matter dealt with

quired in this province white labor was Ireland the advantages that folded in this province from the stand point of employment, agricultural bureaus of information for the d

Canada should be respected in British

Columbia. In reply to Mr. Foley, the witnes ocal effect should rec fore the larger subject, which could be dealt with by the higher authorities. He believed in the

Protection of the Masses, but before a change was made he favor ed giving the employees time in to arrange for their labor and the Dominion government enacting legislation providing believed that evenutally t ers that it was to her best i

Asked if it were possible from hard wheat.

consent to an agreement

In reply to Mr. Cassidy, he said was aware that there was a treaty



en England and Japan

The Friendly Relations ween these two races, and und at Japan was considered a fir r. This prominence was, h war. As far as he knew sessed an efficient army and n also stated that he believed it the best interests of this con e Orientals should be perm here unrestricted and com ur people. They were not a eople, and while he believed they were not worthy the ration as the people of this Subsequently the witness ved that England would w increasing in urgency, w about the change. He ment: when he was in England the ation against the immig tain class of people who English people. He was o that this agitation would grow ild be compelled to take

Mr. Cassidy then launched a rrogations regarding the tr ns of Britain among the natio motives of her statesmen. Phillips if his advocacy "Great wall of China" build around the British wark against the rest of t witness replied that he be

The Interests of the Emp it it should be peopled, and rces developed by her own u He would not consider it advisa

tion to accord to the people and Japan here the same privi le displaced by immigr tries, as he believed the day ch a course would be greater antages.

To Mr. Foley, he stated that believe that if the question by placed before Japan, the ld feel insulted. He did displaced by immiprat her. He believed it alw en duty of a governm tunity of gaining their d remaining subjects of the eater would be the difficu

Ax of settlement. In reply to Commission e action of the United Sta rating the alien labor lay idly act, but similar legis rced on this side. He departure of many young country in search of b

cunities in other lands, and Was a Great Evil at every effort should be

The next witness was J. A well-known mill proprietor, lence was also of a very valure. He stated to the presidence sion that he emplo nd 40 Chinese and 60 and 70 rees. The former were acipally in the yard, piling a imber, and with the they were ordinary laborated paid from \$1 to \$1.50 per te employees were paid fr 0 per day. He had emplo m had been established for at prior to the time mention were employed. The res ere given employment was t number of Indians were emplosee paid \$1.25 and \$1.50 per preferred them to Chinese. ty with the Indians was, not remain at their en any length of time. Some attraction for them w ch, and they would uch abruptness. At certain

They were stronger and Better Laborers Than the he difference in wages had o with the employment of they had tried white men in were never able to induce ay very long. He did not e se immigration, and th ber already here sufficient. think the gradual dimin r numbers would cause any of his own business. He were a detriment to the in country from their mode the fact that they dete le from coming here. He ink they would assimilate the

they left for the cannerie

As to the Japanese, he thou e much the same as the the same objection applied had never observed any Chinese becoming essentia o Commissioner Munn, he ite men were employed gen orging, and in the mill. One Collection are responsible position, run the machine. The Chinese employment a great many years had white employees for 1 cars. They were not as a rule emain as long as Chinese. were as reliable as wh e was, he pointed out, a cer certain class of Chinese, by ter class of either, the

of avocations adopted by the during his term of residence and from a national standpoint he ed this was detrimental to the best country, increased dist among the people, and a feeling vernment was not alive to the

the Chinese, but his observation ed him that they worked for less Chinamen, and competed more ously with whites. Superficially ountry more than the Chinese,

to the best means of eliminating the legislative aspect, rested with ral government. There may be al difficulties, but he considered it n the power of the Dominion govnt to exclude them. As a matter xpediency, in order to effect excluscapitation tax should be increasan amount as great as \$500.

ving regard to the interests of Brit-Columbia and Canada at large, he not apprehend that trade with uld suffer from the restriction. he believed that such trade as existed oduced by our own people here in China. As regards the exclusion of Japanese,

mmissioner Munn, he admitted e was a difficulty. But he believed Canada could cope with the matter with the Chinese, through legislation. he Federal government imposed inand the Imperial government not intervene, the Japanese could be ed. Of course the interference of Japanese government could tranthe power of the Canadian govern-

he question was a large one, and s one which the Imperial governwould reserve for themselves, ever the Canadian authorities enforced exn. This country's people were er danger than the Americans from ese and Japanese immigration to the vast unpeopled territory ada contained, and its sparsity As regards trade, he be ed it would right itself.

Trade Was Not Sentimental.

was not produced, he believed, by mental relations between two couns. Of course, Japan might place nibitory tariff on our goods, but after what could Japan take from this try but breadstuffs, which would not of great consequence, Besides, friendelations with Japan would cause a ss of competition with this country at would not produce the most satis-

He had seen a higher class of labor ng the Chinese than Japanese, who e more recent immigrants, and were so conversant with the ways of this itry. He knew that the Japanese rked at hop picking at a wage far inor to that received by Indians or

sible to restrict the Japanese, would till favor the increase in the Chinrestriction, he said he did not conr one race above the other. ice at any rate would be excluded and at would be some advantage, but he ould like to see the matter dealt with s a whole, and both restricted, but in ch a manner as to cause no national

He did not think under any circum ces it would be to the interests of he Empire to have the Orientals within e borders of this country. If they ere all British subjects, he believed en then it would be to the best inter its of the country to keep them within territory of their own.

If a cheaper class of labor was reed in this province white labor was eferable, and he was certain that if equate notification to the outside in the national as well as provincial government expending a air amount of the revenue, in placing before the people of Great Britain and reland the advantages that were un-olded in this province from the standint of employment, agricultural and residential opportunities. He thought it to be the best interests of the country o institute some policy of clearing lan and opening up arable valleys in the privince. The establishment of public ureaus of information for the dissemnation of reliable intelligence regarding this province would be advantage-

He was opposed to the legislation on the statute books against the system of contract for securing labor from without the province. He pointed out that contract entered into to supply labor om Great Britain or other portions of anada should be respected in British

In reply to Mr. Foley, the witness said that in the consideration of the question now being investgated, the local effect should receive attention before the larger subject, which could be lealt with by the higher authorities. He

· Protection of the Masses,

but before a change was made he favored giving the employees time in which to arrange for their labor and prevent nvenience to their enterprises the Dominion government persisted nacting legislation providing for the exclusion of the Chinese and Japanese, he believed that evenutaily the Imperial authorities would intimate to these powers that it was to her best interests that Canada should adopt this course, unless some other solution was possible. The uestion was one requiring careful treatent and proper attention at once, owin the present conditions.

Asked if it were possible for British Columbia to build up an export trade with the East, he replied that he believed that eventually this province would in a position to export flour of a cer-tain class. He understood that the de-scription of flour demanded in the Orient was that which was produced in Wash-ington and Orient was produced in the orient was the control of the contr ngton and Oregon, from soft instead of

Asked if he thought Japan would consent to an agreement by which common labor from both sides could be restricted, he said that he believed that the Japanese government would appre ciate the fact that it would be unwise to foster emigration from her shores which would be objectionable to the in-

In reply to Mr. Cassidy, he said h was aware that there was a treaty

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\*

his opinion, due to her success in the country hat they could compete with United States lumber in the sibly the various trades organizations which would be unable to stated that he believed it inimical the best interests of this country that they cannot compete with United States mills at present the country in the country that they cannot compete with United States mills at present the country in the country that they cannot compete with United States in the country in the country that they cannot compete with United States in the country in the country that they cannot compete the country in the country that they cannot compete the country in the country in the country that they cannot compete the country that they cannot compete the country in the country in the country that the country in the country in the country in the country in the country that the country in Orientals should be permitted to entransfer of labor, and better here unrestricted and compete with than the Chinese, the Swedes, were could not be excluded, in the event of the could not be excluded, in the event of the could not be excluded, in the event of the could not be excluded, in the event of the could not be excluded, in the event of the could not be excluded, in the event of the could not be excluded, in the event of the could not be excluded, in the event of the could not be excluded, in the event of the could not be excluded, in the event of the could not be excluded, in the event of the could not be excluded. aur people. They were not a Christian people, and while he believed it a divine inty to endeavor to Christianize them, they were not worthy the same containing the people and preclude United States lumber. In fact, the United States of Lumber and Lumber

rogations regarding the trade relas of Britain among the nations, and pete. The people on the Mainland ap- wages paid. ives of her statesmen. He asked parently co Phillips if his advocacy was not of ark against the rest of the world. witness replied that he believed it

The Interests of the Empire

at it should be peopled, and its re here were replaced by white people he had their wives here,

To Mr. Foley, he stated that he did wegians would not be able to accept the state of the state o placed before Japan, that power uld feel insulted. He did not condisplaced by immipration from He believed it always the aden duty of a government to see its people should have a reasonable nity of gaining their livelihood,

Wax of settlement. are Munn. he such men could live on these wages. and considered In reply to Commissioner Munn, he for the canneries. In reply to Commissioner Munn, he said he did not think Canada considered the departure of many young men from this purpose.

Witness was that a movement of this sort

Was a Great Evil

morning. every effort should be made to The first witness at the Royal com- he was the loser. The first witness at the floyal configuration of Chinese a manage to the mall brown will propriet a whose evidence of the first let.

The first witness at the floyal configuration of Chinese a manage to the first let.

The first witness at the floyal configuration of Chinese a manage to the first let. The next witness was J. A. Sayward, the well-known mill proprietor, whose evidence was also of a very valuable native. He stated to the president of the white people, and as a distinct race. He knew of no industry that had been pured to follow the wind proper. The former were employed. The former were employed between 30 minchally in the yard, piling and carrying timber, and with the exception of its timber. The proposed scheme was a surplus of \$20. Some of the first lot of men he sent had been guaranteed four months, work, while others of the second to fine the proposed scheme was a stored to take a subscription and the association appoint the game warden, thus having the protection of the game in their own lands.

There were few here, and the question a surplus of \$20. Some of the first lot of men he sent had been guaranteed four months, work, while others of the second to were guaranteed two months. The dependent upon their proposed scheme was a good one. Most of those present thought was not, as far as they were concerned, an acute one. He could not say anything about their own lands.

There were few here, and the question a surplus of \$20. Some of the first lot of men he sent had been guaranteed four months, work, while others of the second to was not, as far as they were concerned, an acute one. He could not say anything about their own lands.

There were few here, and that the proposed scheme was a surplus of \$20. Some of the first lot of men he sent had been guaranteed four months, work, while others of the saturdays really.

There were few here, and that the proposed scheme was a surplus of \$20. The remains of the late Augutus between the proposed scheme was a surplus of \$20. The remains of the late Augutus between the proposed scheme was a surplus of \$20. The remains of ese as dangerous as the Chinese, and in reply to Commissioner Munn, he said that if less Chinese were employees were paid from \$2 to per day. He had employed Chilabor for about fifteen years. His less labor for about fifteen years. His ployment im had been established forty years, In rep t prior to the time mentioned no Chiwere employed. The reason they iven employment was that it was It to obtain other labor. Formerly of Indians were employed who

paid \$1.25 and \$1.50 per day, and d them to Chinese. The difwith the Indians was, that they ot remain at their employment length of time. Sometimes the attraction for them would be a and they would leave with abruptness. At certain sthey left for the canneries. At certain seasons

They were stronger and Better Laborers Than the Chinese. gration would be to The difference in wages had nothing to Deteriorate the National Life Here.

were a detriment to the interest of Orientals now in the country would country from their mode of living, benefit by it.

the fact that they deterred white from coming here. He did not they would assimilate the customs e country.

To Mr. Munn, he said that in the event of Orientals being restricted there would be an increase of wages, consequent the amployment of white labor. the country.

Is to the Japanese, he thought they is much the same as the Chinese, the same objection applied to them, had never observed any signs of Chinese becoming essentially Cantans, and he had lived here 39 years.

Commissioner Munn, he said the province of the wages of wages, consequent upon the employment of white labor. But as a large amount of white labor came to the province, the wages would be lowered. He did not think it possible, however, that they would ever be less than those paid in the United States. They were lower there than here at present hecause the living there are mmissioner Munn, he said the present, because the living there was men were employed generally at cheaper. He believed that the inducement of white labor to come here and a responsible position, running the machine. The Chinese remained eventually reduce the cost of living. He ownert a great many years, while had heard it rumored that there was a white employees for 15 or 20 Chinese capnery proprietor on the Fraser

become Canadian citizens.

White employees for 15 or 20
They were not as a rule inclined in as long as Chinese. The Intin as long as Chinese. The Intire as long as Chinese. The Intire as reliable as white many properties of the wages were the state of the wages were allowed to proceed to visit the various points of the wages were the state of the wages were the wages were the state of the wages were They were not as a rule inclined river. were as reliable as white men.

was, he pointed out, a certain class
ite labor by no means superior to
tain class of Chinese, but of the
class of either, the whites were

were as reliable as white men.

higher here than on the other side, why
come in, Swedes, Norwegians or French
Canadians would be suitable for the class
of work done by Chinese. They were
stronger men, could do more and he beclass of either, the whites were

higher here than on the other side, why
canadians would be suitable for the class
of work done by Chinese. They were
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higher here than on the other side, why
canadians would be suitable for the class
of work done by Chinese. They were
stronger men, could do more and he believed it would pay to give them higher

only work that he hoticed to validate being time of
any account was the driving of a tunel on
any account was the driving of a tunel or
interest in Southern California. They
was it that so many people went there
in search of employment, he explained
that living was cheaper there than here.

class of Chinese, but of the
that living was cheaper there than here.

class of either, the whites were

There were also a great many Amerilieved it would pay to give them higher

the Orientals being kept out.

Ma Chan, of the firm of Ye Yick & aty to endeavor to Christianize them, not be increased and preclude United States lumber. In fact, they were not keeping out United States lumber now. Subsequently the witness said he bested that England would ultimately come a protective country—conditions,

Mr. Cassidy then launched a series of British Columbia mills could not com-

In reply to Commissioner Foley, he stated that 10 years ago the percentage were from \$30 to \$40 per month. Last replaced by Chinese. If the Chinese men he employed, there were a few who es developed by her own people as was certain it would increase the demand there were as many as five-Ma Sue of his trade. It was not possible for a was the name of one, but he could not ould not consider it advisable leg- white man with a family to come here remember any others. The contract sation to accord to the people of China and compete with the Chinese at the mid Japan here the same privileges acde displaced by immigration from were not employed at logging, as they taking the place of ordinary work, and tries, as he believed the danger from were not adapted to it. meth a course would be greater than the methal and the competition among canneries stated that white people would graducaused an increase in wages.

In reply to Mr. Foley, he said that

> more work per man, and by that means he could afford to pay betten wages. He If a Man Patronized Him

Chinese wages and live. They would do it was not a condition of employment

much as Chinese. He had some

Experience With Swedes,

thought a Swede would accomplish a half more, and in some cases double as to the extent of \$10 per month, his situa tion was not more secure than that of a man who did not patronize him at all. To Mr. Munn, he said he advanced his and had found them very good men and employees from \$40 to \$80 before they adapted to the work. They were went to the canneries of the first lot, and Apportunity of gaining their relations, and had found them very subjects of the Empire. adapted to the work. They were the longer the matter was postponed the stronger also. He thought it was postification and found them very subjects of the Empire. The longer the matter was postponed the stronger also. He thought it was postification and found them very subjects of the Empire. atter would be the difficulty in the ble to pay such a class of white labor atternent.

Stronger also. He clought to was not done the Chinese would not go. There was considerable competent. If this was not done the Chinese would tition among contractors to secure men

the action of the United States in insugurating the alien labor law an unfriendly act, but similar legislation was enforced on this side. He deprecated ed product, machinery being utilized for the Camerican distribution to the manufacturing rough lumber and finish-time contract prices on this and the American side. Until the fish came, he have dead his men in addition to the additional to the addition to the addition to the additional to the addition to the additional to th boarded his men in addition to the adhis country in search of broader oportunities in other lands, and declared
hat a movement of this sort

Witness was further questioned by
Witness was further questioned by
Vances he made. If, when the fish came,
they made more than enough to cover
an adjournment was taken until this
their advances, he would be remunerated for the board from the surplus. If they did not earn more than their advance

In reply to Mr. Foley, he said he did Commissioners Foley and Munn as to not think a resident here would recom- whether it was compulsory on the part white population to meet all the demand. mend friends to come and compete with of his employees to purchase their vege.

Oriental labor. An advance of wages tables and other commodities from his of cheap white labor came here, the mend friends to come and compete with of his employees to purchase their vegeof cheap white labor came here, the store. He explained that they had a population of the country would be infrom the East more readily than under present conditions. He thought it possible for Chinese to interest themselves him, the equivalent of which he deduct in the capping industry. If they interest the defermine the presumed that they had a population of the country would be inthe capping industry. If they interest the country was a contract to the country would be redefermed from his employees to purchase their vegeof cheap white labor came here, the population of the country would be inthe capping industry. If they interest the country would be redefermed from the capping industry. If they interest the country would be redefermed from the country would be inthe capping industry. If they interest the country would be redefermed from the country would be inthe capping industry. If they interest the country would be inthe capping industry. If they interest the country would be inthe capping industry interest. in the canning industry. If they interested themselves largely in this industry he believed their competition would be deleterious to canners, as their labor was to white labor at present.

In the equivalent of which he deducted the from their wages. They were only the law of supply and demand would govern itself. He believed if white immigrants came here, they would easily there who did not buy any of his vegetime to the law of supply and demand would govern itself. He believed if white immigrants came here, they would easily there who did not buy any of his vegetime. was to white labor at present.

there who did not buy any of his vegeous resources, but he did not think the tables. A cook was employed, who was resources, but he did not think the tables. believed that the effect of Chinese immiwas provided by the cannery.

The diminution of their number in the comployment of the latter. They had tried white men in the yards, but were never able to induce them to stay very long. He did not employ Jamode of living was such that no white man could compete with them.

The next witness, Wm. Munsie, of the Shawnigan Lake Lumber company. Shawnigan Lake Lumber company. Chinamen in the mill, 3 in the yard and a cook. He paid the Chinamen in the mill, 3 in the yard and a cook. He paid the Chinamen in the mill from \$1.25 to \$1.75 per day; in the In reply to Mr. Cassidy, he admitted in the parallel here sufficient. He did then labor of any sort was introduced think the gradual diminution in here it would probably eventually depressed as the standard of wages. If further in the logging camp and the immigration was restricted those of his own business. He believed the immigration was restricted those of the country would be in the country would be in the country would be in the camp to the country would be in the country woul received from \$30 to \$125 per month with board. The former were ordinary labor ers, and the latter foremen. The average was

further Chinese labor was permitted to benefit of his health. He has not been some time by different steamship com enter British Columbia, he did not think it would make much difference. It might of air. Chief Justice McColl will be ad employ of Sayward & Co. as captain of the entered that he captain of the employ of Sayward & Co. as captain of the employ of Sayward & Co. as captain of the entered that he employ of Sayward & Co. as captain of the entered that he employ of Sayward & Co. as captain of the entered that he employ of Sayward & Co. as captain of the entered that he employ of Sayward & Co. as captain of the entered that he entered the employ of Sayward & Co. as captain of the entered that he entered the employ of Sayward & Co. as captain of the entered that he entered the employ of Sayward & Co. as captain of the entered that he entered the entered that he entered the employ of Sayward & Co. as captain of the entered that he entered the employ of Sayward & Co. as captain of the entered that he entered the employ of Sayward & Co. as captain of the entered that he entered the entered the employ of Sayward & Co. as captain of the entered the employ of Sayward & Co. as captain of the entered the employ of Sayward & Co. as captain of the entered the employ of Sayward & Co. as captain of the entered the employ of Sayward & Co. as captain of the entered the employ of Sayward & Co. as captain of the entered the employ of Sayward & Co. as captain of the entered the employ of Sayward & Co. as captain of the entered the employ of Sayward & Co. as captain of the entered the employ of Sayward & Co. as captain of the entered the employ of Sayward & Co. as captain of the entered the employ of Sayward & Co. as captain of the entered the employ of Sayward & Co. as captain of the entered the employ of Sayward & Co. as captain of the entered the employ of Sayward & Co. as captain of the entered the employ of Sayward & Co. as captain of the entered the employ of Sayward & Co. as captain of the entered the employ of Sayward & Co. as captain of the entered the employ of Sayward & Co. as captain of the entered the employ of Sayward & Co exercise a temporary effect, but he thought the matter would adjust itself. He favored prohibition of further Ori-ental immigration, because he did not Lady Joly, Miss Boswell, his graudthink this country should be peopled with daughter, and Dr. Robertson, attendant Chinese or Japanese. They would not physician, will leave for California tobecome Canadian citizens.

or willing the

much to be preferred. His market was principally local, but he exported considerably. He had local competition, as well as with the American mills. He exported to Australia, Chira, Japan, South Africa, Great Britain and other countries.

In dressed material they could compare the properties of the purchasing power of wages here and in the purchasing power of wages here and in the East. Were the Chinese and Japanese replaced by white he did not spread to supply the demand. The Japanese made excellent sailors on sealing vessels. In that employment he formerly usually had two three or formerly usually had two thre

In reply to Commissioner Munn, he stead. said if Chinese were discharged from his business he might be temporarily inconcalled for the purpose of considering the last evening ist church. The lumber price would have to be ad- fore the legislature. The bill was re-

In the Lumber Business this year. The establishment with the big game, should pay a certain sum to

not think the sealing industry would be far. Besides in the opinion of the meet- Sankey and A. G. Snelling.

were. The men did not work in wet weather here. From November until February work was somewhat unsteady, think there had been a scarcity of labor deer pasturing on his property, for his in general occupations. If whites and own use at any time of the season, was Indians were employed entirely, it would omitted. It was decided to recommend not have made much difference to the the re-insertion of this clause. sealing industry, owing to the small percentage of Japanese employed in sealing

Chinese because his competitors did. quail should open on September 1st, in-The latter probably employed them for stead of the 1st of October, and that the the same reason. The Climese could be "Bob White" quail should be protected depended upon, and would remain stead- until 1903.

To Mr. Foley, he said that there was a Mr. Foley was not satisfied at the witness's replies to this question.

of Air. The Times Ottawa correspondent wires as follows:

become Canadian citizens, morrow evening, making the trip over-Their mode of living was entirely dif-land. They will first go to San Fran-

PROTECTION OF GAME. A Knotty Problem Received the Consideration of Local Sportsmen 1 ocal+ Retus. Last Evening.

The meeting called by the Game Protective Association for last evening at year. There was no difference in the the Driard hotel was well attended. wages paid them and whites. He favor- Ashdown Green, president of the associed further exclusion of Japanese as well tion, was absent and H. D. Helmcken, M. P. P., occupied the chair in his

amendments to the present game law be-

viewed clause by clause. A phrase in sec-last heard of in Victoria in November, Subsequently the witness said he befired that England would ultimately
against a protective country—conditions,
should the change. He mentioned that
should the change. He mentioned that
should the change. He mentioned that
should the change was in England there was an
gitation against the immigration of a
certain class of people whose competicertain class of peop value class of people whose competition and presence were objectionable to an and presence were objectionable to an end presence were objectionable to an extent that the Imperial government that the Imperial government and becompelled to take cognizance it.

The cans value of grouse, put them on his property, and the same than Chinamade upon to such the canneries before the season opened. The tin was brought to the season opened. The tin was brought to the canneries by the owners. He also the canneries by the owners, because their labor as United States mills at the same class of labor as United States mills at the same than Chinamade upon that branch of the society's labor as united and the canneries before the season opened. The tin was brought to the canneries by the owners, he also the canneries by the owners, he also the canneries before the season opened. The tin was brought to the canneries by the owners, he also the canneries before the season opened. The tin was brought to the canneries by the owners, he also the canneries before the season opened. The tin was brought to the canneries before the season opened. The tin was brought to the canneries before the season opened. The tin was brought to the shout all the year round. The next then shout all the year round. The canneries before the season opened. The tin was brought to the shout all the year round. The next then shout all the year thing found fault with was section 17. prizes have been voluntarily contributed being conducted by Rev. Elliot S. Rowe. shooting a deer, a moose, or any other

> They did not run as long in winter as In regard to the shooting of blue Clay conducted the services. The fol- C. P. N. Co. passes into the manage-They did not run as long in winter as in regard to the shooting of blue clay conducted the services. The foilure is summer, running during the former grouse, it was proposed to introduce an season three-quarter time. At present amendment, stating that no grouse could be exposed for sale until September Dumbleton, Chris. Spencer and A. Correspondent of the management of B. W. Greer, local agent of the management of B. W. Greer, local agent of the season three-quarter time. At present they were running full time. He board-be exposed for sale until September Dumbleton, Chris. Spencer and A. Correspondent of the management of B. W. Greer, local agent of the management of B. W. Greer, local agent of the management of B. W. Greer, local agent of the season three-quarter time. At present they were running full time. He board-be exposed for sale until September Dumbleton, Chris. Spencer and A. Correspondent of the management of B. W. Greer, local agent of the management of B. W. Greer, local agent of the season three-quarter time. At present they were running full time. He board-be exposed for sale until September Dumbleton, Chris. Spencer and A. Correspondent of the management of B. W. Greer, local agent of the season three-quarter time. At present time and the management of B. W. Greer, local agent of the season three-quarter time. At present time and the season three-quarter time. At present time and the season three-quarter time. At present time and the season three-quarter time. The season three-quarter time are season three-quarter time. At present time and the season time and the of white and Indian employees was greater, but since then they had been greater and the present they were running full time. He board be exposed for sale until September of they were running full time. He board be exposed for sale until September of they were running full time. They were running full time. He board be exposed for sale until September of they were running full time. They were running full time are running full time. They were running full time are running full time. They were running full time are running full time. They were running full time are running full time. They were running full time are running full time. logging camp. count of the fact that many went out a
>
> He was willing at any time to see week before the 1st of September—the Chinese excluded, and take his chances opening of the season—and shooting perine memploying white labor. His logging was done by machinery, which was considerably cheaper than by hand. There

ing it would be practically impossible In reply to Mr. Feley, he said he did for the government to provide means by proposed to do away with the clause.

In the new bill the clause providing

In regard to quail, there was a long ciscussion. It was finally decided, however, that a clause should be inserted In reply to Mr. Bradburh, he employed providing that the season for mountain

ably considered by some, however, who felt that if the game was to be protected, ble.

the reconsidering of the amendments, after which they will be placed before

the legislature. he legislature.
A communication was received from paralysis. Clive Phillipps Wolley containing the folowing suggestions:

1. There shall be no sale of game or trout 2. No shooting between December 15 and September 1, except for wild fowl (duck and geese), which may be shot from September 1 to March 1.

3. No one to shoot without a license, oh tainable on payment of \$2, and proof that the licensee is over 16 years of age. 4. Rivers, streams and lakes in British columbia may be fished all the year round with rod and line and in no other way.

5. Ranchers may protect their crops fro depasturage of game, onus of proof of de pasturage to be upon the rancher. The above suggestions Mr. Molley. termed as Wolley's Shot Game Law.

CAPT. HOLMES DEAD. Passed Away at Jubilee Hospital This Morning.

Capt. Wm. Holmes, of the tug Hope, died at the Jubilee hospital this morning. Capt. Holmes was well known in Victoria, having occupied the position of skipper of the tug Hope for about 15 years. He was afflicted with heart trouble, and has only been ill

for a short time.

Capt. Holmes was a native of Sweden and was about 48 years of age. He came t Probably \$50 Per Month.

"Sir Henry Joly has been granted a America when a small boy and grew up in Philadelphia. In the early days he came to the Sound, where he was employed for tug Hope, and has occupied that position ever since. He leaves no family. The

> W. Symmes, a mining man, arrived from the West Coast the other day, and is a guest at the Victoria hotel. Mr. Symmes



(From Friday's Daily.) -Rev. Elliot S. Rowe united Alf. Willard and Miss Lucy Johnson, both of Seattle, in the holy bonds of matrimony last evening at the Metropolitan Method-

-Information as to the whereabouts of John Albert Lawson, a sailor, who was

-The remains of the late Mrs. Daniel bridge, desires address of Nicol or Alice British Columbia mills could not compete. The people on the Mainland apparently could not compete in the Northwest with United States mills, as the wages paid others than can makers, he wages paid others than can makers. Daniel wages paid others than can makers, he wages paid others than can maker

-A very successful meeting of the effect to-day, and a special rate good was a very small percentage of Japanese in the sealing fleet.

Witness then described the living conditions on the various ships as well as the duties of the sailors, hunters, etc., when a person was limited to one hundred to the duties of the sailors, hunters, etc., when a person was limited to one hundred to the clause county, gave a very interesting address price of the round trip ticket \$5.55.

If you once try Carter's Little Liver Fills from J. W. Martindale. Mr. Elliott, of Ontario, gave a short talk on twelve birds a day was a good bag, yet the duties of the sailors, hunters, etc., when a person was limited to one hundred in a song from J. W. Martindale. Mr. Elliott, of Ontario, gave a short talk on the various ships as well as twelve birds a day was a good bag, yet the duties of the sailors, hunters, etc., when a person was limited to one hundred in a song from J. W. Martindale. Mr. Elliott, of Ontario, gave a short talk on the various ships as well as the duties of the sailors, hunters, etc., when a person was limited to one hundred in a song from J. W. Martindale. Mr. Elliott, of Ontario, gave a short talk on the various ships as well as the duties of the sailors, hunters, etc., when a person was limited to one hundred in a song from J. W. Martindale. Mr. Elliott, of Ontario, gave a short talk on the various ships as well as the duties of the sailors, hunters to the clause of the providing that only twelve grouse may be short in a day, and one hundred in a song from J. W. Martindale. Mr. Elliott, of Ontario, gave a short talk on Dairying, which was followed by a song from J. W. Martindale. Mr. Elliott, of Ontario, gave a short talk on Dairying, which was followed by a song from J. W. Martindale. Mr. Elliott, of Ontario, gave a short talk on Dairying, which was followed by a song from J. W. Martindale. Mr. Elliott, of Ontario, gave a short talk on Dairying, which was followed by a song from J. W. Martindale. Mr. Elliott, of Ontario, gave a short talk on Dairying, which was followed by a song from J. etc. If no more Japanese came he did dred a season, it was going a little too were also given by Messrs. Monk, W.

-In connection with the present sesnot know what the wages in the East which the number of birds captured by sion of the Royal commission on Chieach hunter during the season could be nese and Japanese immigration, it has kept track of. On this account it was been pointed out that the commissioners would be glad to take the evidence of owing to the uncertain weather. During In the new bill the clause providing anybody desirous of giving it. As the think there had been a second that the farmer should be allowed to kill president of the commission stated on the first day, no one with information would be debarred from giving it, and voluntary testimony would be freely accepted. The witnesses who have thus far given evidence have been voluntary witnesses in many instances, and others in response to written requests from F J. Deane, the secretary. It might noted, however, that the commission has to doing this until a difficulty is experienced regarding the appearance of witnesses. It is hardly probable that this In regard to the \$2 license put upon will be necessary, however, as it is hopTo Mr. Cassidy, he said that he did all sportsmen, the voice of the meeting ed that there is a general desire on the not think the Japanese in limited num- was decidedly against it. It was favor- part of Victorians to assist the commission in obtaining facts as far as possi-

and the association appoint the game warden, thus having the protection of grave, Rev. W. Leslie Clay officiating. -News comes from Santa Barbara, Apples, per box ....... pointed delegates to meet representatives Cal., that J. C. Gill, formerly of the B. Hay, per ton 9.00@10.00 C. Engraving Corporation, of this city, Oats, per ton 25.00@27.00 

> -J. K. Dahl, who travels under the | Veal, per Ib. ..... aliases of Jim Crow and S. F. Henderson, was arrested by the police authorities here yesterday evening upon the charge of passing bogus cheques. He came over from the American side and Try them.

intended leaving in the evening on the steamer for Seattle. Six or seven busiless men of Victoria were victimized. His line of proceedure was to cheques upon the Royal Bank of Can-ada, payable to S. F. Henderson or bearer, and signed by the "Canadian Pa cific Navigation Company, Ltd., J. O. Williams, accountant." The name J. O. Williams was written and the remainder of the signature was stamped. number of the cheques were all stamped the same, 19725. Shortly after getting information as to his acts, Detective Perdue had Dahl in his possession. He was remanded this morning in the police court until Tuesday. The cheques were for sums varying from \$20 to \$28

(From Monday's Daily.)

-According to the Glasgow Weekly Mail of March 9th, Margaret Jamieson or Forrester, 16 Coltswood road, Coat-

-To-day the passenger business of the Government streets. The cut rate between here and Vancouver also goes into

SOUTH AMERICAN RHEUMATIC CURE CURES RHEUMATISM .- It is safe, harmless, and acts quick-gives almost instant relief and an absolute cure in from one to three days-works wonders in most acute forms of rheumatism. One man's testimony: "I spent 6 weeks in bed before Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.-66

PROVISION MERCHANTS

40 Yates Street, Victoria, B. C.

The following quotations are Victoria this week: Potatoes (Island), per ton....\$ 22.00 Onions, per Ib. Ducks, per doz. .... have been attributed to a fear of Beef, per lb. ..... Pork, per 16. .....

## EVERY DAY, EVERY PLACE, EVERY WHERE, MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS

are curing people of Nervousness, Sleeplessness, After Effects of La Grippe, Faint and Dizzy Spells, Shortness of Breath, Nervous Prostration, Anæmia, General Debility and all troubles arising from a run down system. Absolute proof that they cure the above complaints. Here are some, others will be furnished on application to The

T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont. Mrs. Theodore Smith, of Wards Brook, N.S., writes us on Jan. 10, 1901, that she was troubled with sharp pains in the region of her heart, which would have her so weak she could not sit up. She took one box of Milburn's Pills and the trouble has all disappeared.

Mrs. Johnston, of Coteau, N.W.T., writes on Dec. 11, 1900, that she was so bad with nervousness that she could not sleep and felt fired and linkes all the time. She took three boxes of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills and can sleep as soundly as ever, and all nervousness has disappeared, and she feels like a different person.

Mrs. Kate Tryfogle, of Belmore, writes on Nov. 8, 1900: I was greatly troubled

Mrs. Kate Trylogie, of Beimore, writes on Nov. 5, 1900: I was greatly trombled with nervous debility, weak spells, poor appetite and skip bears of the heart. I procured a box of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and since taking them I have increased in flesh, have a better color, nervousness all gone, and have a good appetite. I have recommended them to others and they all say they are the best pills they have ever taken.

## Unanimity Prevailed

curing Independent Road to Kootenay.

A Large, Enthusiastic and Thoroughly Representative Meeting Last Night.

the speakers could be heard. The ut- who tired of waiting throughout the meeting, and a resolution setting forth the principle that the Coast If this monopoly almost controlled the M. P. P., Hall, M. P. P., and McPhil- where with that corporation.

in opening said that it was a very important meeting. It had been called in answer to a resolution passed at a late meeting of the city council. He energy believed that I are the energy were given the chance to confirm the railroads of this province the people would be surprised at the offer which they would make. enswer to a resolution passed at a late meeting of the city council. He asked those who had any resolutions to offer to come to the plaform. He called upon Ald. Yates, who had moved the resolution passed at a late meeting of the city council. He asked the best terms they would be granted the cuarter, But he believed that Mr. Dunsmuir doubt that it was an independent road? If he wished he could insert any clause by which the V., V. & E. Arrived by the Charmer last the first the C. P. R. offered to do it. for arrangement with the C. P. R. The council last Night,

called so soon of the the former meeting in the opera house. No one had prompted him to call this meeting. Mr. Bodwell had nothing to do with it. The speaker had done the business. All the stock is issued to them ness. All the stock is issued to them and the province. This led him to think that the interests of the people should be wished to find out what the people of Victoria wished to have done. There Victoria wished to have done. There pie were for an independent line, Victoria wished to have done. There were times like this when private differences should be sunk and union made in the interests of our country. Unable to attend the last meeting on account of sikkness, he was impressed with the action of Mr. McPhillips at that meeting. As a government supporter Mr. McPhillips must have attended caucuses of the government, and knew the policy of that government. Had that railway policy been in their interests, he would have supported them, but his action was to the speaker

Morning Note

The service of an independent line, and connection with the resolution. J. Anderson, of Princeton, speaking to the motion, said that he would explain the motion, said that he would explain the feeling of the Interior. The Simil-kameen was a rich country. They had as rich coal fields as in the Crow's Nest country. There were rich mineral beds, but as yet they were undeveloped. The stage of development had been checked for lack of railway facilities. Machinery cost too much in transportation under present conditions. They looked upon Victoria as a sleepy city whose the speaker

Wearning Note

Trunction of Princeton, speaking to the resolution. J. Anderson, of Princeton, speaking to the railway been made derogatory to himself, but he was not affected. It affects the people of Victoria if they become apathetic. It was useless to waken up a few years hence, for the opportunity will then be gone. He wished to see Victoria alvanced. As solicitor for the Great Northern he must look after their interests. If the people or the government think that the company will accept any restriction which they can pile upon them think that the Great Northern will was nectable to see Victoria alvanced. As solicitor for the Great Northern he must look after their interests. If the people or the government think that the company will accept any restriction which they can pile upon them that the Great Northern will will then be gone. He wished to see Victoria alvanced. As solicitor for the great Northern he must look af

action of the government in answer to the deputation which asked for an independent company. The government in answer to the deputation which asked for an independent company. The government in answer to the deputation which asked for an independent company. The government in answer to build up Ambush knew not what his company would do. What did it mean to tender for it? It has been taken to build up Ambush knew not what his company would do. What did it mean to tender for it? gave no such assurance. The policy which the government enunciated at build up Victoria?

What did it mean to tender for it? It meant that the government would accept what appears dependent company. The government gave no such assurance. The policy which the government enunciated at that meeting with the delegates warned him of danger. He said that the Attorney-General assured them that they intended to promote a ferry connecting the proposed railway with the Island.

The dependent company. The government awakened from bankruptcy to an important centre. Why should it not go to build up Victoria?

The Lowest Tender.

The Lowest Tender.

The C. P. R. can tender for it without any bonus. His company could not tender for it without any bonus. His company could not tender for it without any bonus. His company could not tender for it without any bonus. His company could not tender for it without any bonus. His company could not tender for it without any bonus. His company could not tender for it without any bonus. His company could not tender for it without any bonus. His company could not tender for it without any bonus. His company could not tender for it without any bonus. His company could not tender for it without any bonus. His company could not tender for it without any bonus. His company could not tender for it without any bonus. His company could not tender for it? It meant that the government would accept what appears

The Lowest Tender.

The Victoria troopers have taken their full share in the arduous tasks assigned to Strathcona's Horse. Trooper H. Fraser was the only one of them that was a power of the meant that the government would accept what appears

The Lowest Tender.

The C. P. R. can tender for it without any bonus. His company could not tender for it without any bonus. His company could not tender for it without any bonus. His company could not tender for it without any bonus. His company could not tender for it without any bonus. His company could not tender for it without any bonus. His company could not tender for it without any bonus. The C. P. R. can tender for it without any bonus. His company could not tender for it without any bonus. The Lowest Tender.

The Lowest intended to promote a ferry connecting the proposed railway with the Island, but avoiding saying that it would connect with Victoria. Mr. Dunsmuir said he was not in favor of giving away the past. The speaker had asked upon that occasion that if they saw fit to give the charter for the Coast-Kootenay railway to the C. P. R., as in the best interests of the country, and a ferry was run from Vancouver to 'Nanaimo or Ladysmith, and the charter t. the north end of the Island were given to that company, where would Victoria be? Mr. Dunsmuir said he was as interested as anyone in making Victoria a terminus, but the speaker believed that Victoria might only be made a secondary terminus. He

He then endeavored to place the matin a prominent business place outlining developing the interior to make their in giving it to a competing line, he cared the matter. Going to two of the prominent merchants and asking them to put inent merchants and asking them to put the map up, they offered the excuse that

feeling here was in favor of An Independent Line

was to draft a resolution in favor of au tive line, independent line beside the C. P. R. At Mr. Murphy, of Princeton, said he had way line to be constructed by a company present that railway was in here, they gone in on the Hope trail fifteen years wanted something better. They had ego, and had attempted to help in develwanted something better. They had been told by a prominent English shipping man that they have a brighter future if they kept out of the power of can line. With one railway line you become limited to one steamboat line. Their representatives had never yet received the mandate of the people upon this point, and to-night they met for that purpose. When elected this question was not before the people. Since election the government has enunciated a policy. In the followed the soft manual and the people of victoria were a unit upon this lattern developing it. He had taken considerable money into the country, and unless the government did something, he would have to walk out with his blankets on his back.

They were praying for a competing line with the terms of this resolution, that they resign their seats in the legislative assembly.

Colorado and elsewhere for 40 years, and had attempted to help in developing it. He had taken considerable money into the country, and unless the government his blankets on his blankets on his back.

They were praying for a competing transportation line from the Coast to the Boundary, the Kootenays and Eastern points; and be it resolved unless the government has enunciated a policy. In the had followed the golden dream of Eldorado in Australia, South Africa, Colorado and elsewhere for 40 years, and had attempted to help in developing transportation line from the Coast to the Boundary, the Kootenays and Eastern points; and be it resolved unless the government has blankets on his blan a competing once with the terms of this resolution, that they resign their seats in the legislative as conserved by Dodd's Kidney Disease cured by Dodd's Kidney Phisease Cured by Phisease Cured by Phisease Cured by Dodd's Kidney Phisease Cured by Dodd's

by the people of Victoria with a vote of got control it would be the government. former government had dealt harshly with by the people of Victoria with a vote of 2.055 to 319 providing for a ferry. Where were the results of that meeting? Up to that time where was the C. P. R.? But that by-law awakened that company. The unanimity of the vote in favor of an independent road as given in the meeting in the opera house showed the wish of the people. What was meant the wish of the people what was meant the wish of the people. What was meant the wish of the people what was meant the wish of the people. What was meant the wish of the people what was meant the wish of the people what was meant the wish of the people what was meant the wish of the post to Ladysmith and contained the wish of the people what was meant the wish of the people will be unanimity of the vote in favor of an independent road as given in the meeting in the opera house showed the wish of the people. What was meant the wish of the people will be wish of the people will be the government. The C. P. R. were very willing to build the company bat the company said in answer to a request for a line, that when it was made possible to make it profitable to go in and "skin them." They would give that country a should have to deal with Mr. Bodwell's company, but he would only be too pleased if they should have to deal with Mr. Bodwell's company, but he would go so far as to say that it was of the people with the company was defeated.

The company was a was deal thershly with Mackenzie & Mann, and therefore he was not opposed to the V., V. & E. Mr. Markin went to the country a line, that when it was made possible to make it profitable to go in and "skin the country and was defeated."

He would only be too pleased if they should have to deal with Mr. Bodwell's company to th which had nothing whatever to do with the C. P. R. As a delegation when they waited upon the government they were

not there to represent the V., V. & E. The meeting held in the city hall last principle led one to think that the govevening for the purpose of discussing the wisdom of the province. What bet tailway matters was a very enthusiastic ter argument had they for the need of one. The hall was crowded and the pas- an independent line than they had in the sages filled for as far from the doors as delegation of 20 men from the Interior,

unanimity seemed to prevail To See That Country Opened Up,

Kootenay line should be built by some company other than the C. P. R. making it a compet by railway, was adopted without dissent. The presence of representatives from the interior which was affected by such a railway added to the presence of the p interest of the meeting. Seats were reserved for the city representatives, and were occupied by H. Dallas Helmcker, the great monopoly done to advance the interests of Victoria vas no-

the speaker

A Warning Note,

Another warning was given from the action of the government in answer to build up American critical striction which they can pile upon them they will find that the Great Northern will walk out. The conditions, he believed, were such that anyone looking at it from a business standpoint would not tender. He ments paid them by the King and the knew not what his company would do generals under whom they can pile upon them they will find that the Great Northern will walk out. The conditions, he believed, an enthusiastic one at every point or business standpoint would not tender. He was a supplied to the complete the conditions and both they will find that the Great Northern will walk out. The conditions are the conditions are the conditions are the conditions. They would not them they will find that the Great Northern will walk out. The conditions are the conditions are the conditions are the conditions are the conditions. They would not them they will find that the Great Northern will walk out. The conditions are the conditions. They would not the conditions are the conditions. They would not the conditions are the conditions ar

one in making Victoria a terminus, but the speaker believed that Victoria might only be made a secondary terminus. He was sorry to see that the papers the next day did not place his position clearly before the people.

He then endeavored to place the met. trade should come here. The climate and Mr. Piercy said he appeared because of He then endeavored to place the matter before the public by placing a map would lead the men who were engaged in rather see the government make a mistake

the map up, they offered the excuse that they should not offend the C. P. R. and the government. They were, therefore, a ppreaching a state of slavery. His next more was to call a meeting, which he brought up in the council, and was carried into effect. He did not wish it to be a political meeting. The members of the council irrespective of political leanings united in calling this meeting. He was told in coming tack after meeting the told in coming task after meeting the government a few days ago, by a merchant in this city, that he had cut his chant in this city, that he had cut his that they would prefer to see the V., V. orders in the East in two, owing to the & E. or any other competing line granted authorizing the construction of the Coast answer given by the government. The \$4,000 a mile than have the C. P. R. Boundary railway, to any company control built for nothing. They were not opposed to the government, all they wanted posed to the government, all they wanted racing Railway Company, and that they to the Kootenays as affording independ-ent connection with the East. His policy what they would do, and give a competi-present session of the legislative assembly

et the terminus on the Mainland with wh, Ladysmith, is going to develop in the best interests of the country that and everything that came from the

portunity to make an explanation, as he could be representative enough to tell him building of the line a government ac- thought they had confidence enough in him which they hoped they might control not to ask a pledge.

eason of their influence due to business H. Dailas Helmcken, M. P. P., was pr

aid, however, that he is independent. He be guided by their wishes, that was for glad. Mr. Dunsmuir should thank the speaker for giving him an opportunity to proved of by the House. They had there set himself right with the with

of the country. He must know as a business man that a bargain with the C. P. R. sentatives were of one accord, which

Ald. Yates, who had moved the resolution providing for the meeting, to offer
an explanation for his action.

Ald. Yates offered an explanation of
the reason why such a meeting should be
called so soon offer the former meeting
in the opera loves. No one had prompt.

smith. A man who owns that built, and his convictions were that it was

relations with Mr. Dunsmuir. These allegations had not been denied. Mr. Dunsmuir meeting. He assured them that he wou not under the thumb of the C. P. R

ment and uproar, M. Denis, Radical Re to consider a revision of the constitu-tion by the incorporation of the text of the historical declaration of the right of man. The urgency motion was de feated by a vote of 230 to 233, but a motion of M. Daibon, Radical Republican, that the declaration be posted in an, that the declaration be posted in the schools was adopted by a vote of

NINE SAILORS DROWNED. Hull, March 30.-The local steame

Raris foundered to-day off the Northun berland coast. About nine of her crew John Jessop, Immigration Agent,

An Honest and Earnest Friend of the Sick Spraks.

He Tells His Patients to Use Dodd's Kidney Pills, and the Results Prove Mr. Jessop was immigration agent, and His Wisdom in So Doing.

sary.

Not exactly sick: but neither are you well. Sometimes you have a headache; slight exercise fatigues you; your appetite is variable; there is a want of energy; you are easily irritated; you feel depressed and "out of sorts." That is the Spring feeling. It is easily accounted for; close confinement; indifferent or bad yentilation and want of exercise during the winter months are responsible.

What you need to put you right is a tonic, and

# Dr. Williams' Fink Fills

is the greatest of all tonic medicines. These pills make rich, red blood, build up tired and jaded nerves and make weak, depressed men and women bright, active and strong.

Rev. Geo. Read, Methodist Mission, Hartley Bay, B. C., says: - "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have been of great benefit to my wife. She was greatly run down in health, and very weak and nervous. They have made her an feel an entirely new woman."

W. C. Graham, 98 Lombard Street, Winnipeg, Man., says :- "We keep Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in the house all the time and have found them invaluable as a blood builder and regulator of the system. As a spring medicine they are unequalled.'

The world over, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are known as the greatest tonic medicine medical science has yet discovered. What these pills have done for others they will do for you. But you must insist upon getting the genuine with the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People" on the wrapper around every box. If you cannot get these pills at your dealers, send direct to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and they will be mailed post paid at 50c. per box, or six boxes for \$2.50.

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## A Pioneer's Sudden Death

Dropped Dead on Government Street To-Day.

He Was a Teacher in the First Public School in This City.

John Jessop, one of the oldest pioneers of the city, dropped dead at noon to-day on Government street in front of Porter's butcher store. The tragic occurrence was the result of heart disease.

Ltd., manufacturers. was hurrying to the bank to transact some business, when he died. It is not thought that an inquest will be neces-The late Mr. Jessop was about 70 years of age, and was born in England. After leaving England he resided in the town of Oshawa, Ont., for some time, when the British Coumblans defeated the known as an extensive lumber when the taught school. In that city he became acquainted with Sheriff Mche became acquainted with Sheriff Mc-

Millan, and he and the sheriff left for country up it was in the right direction. Mr. Bodwell was here to answer the required to ask them to resign. Mr. Bodwell was here to answer the report that was circulated that the company which he represented had no charter.

Ald, Brydon proposed the following teoslution:

Wiccreas, the answer of the government was one of truit to the deputation of the citizens of Victoria. There was no sof this honors, and the way of the company which was presented by a face the solution that it is essential in the interests of the city that the said railway should be constructed and operated by a face did deal, way company.

He said that while he sympathized with the said railway should be constructed and operated by a face did deal that while he sympathized with our representatives, the people had also responsed that the waster of the control that it is essential in the interests of the city that the said railway should be company.

He said that while he sympathized with the company which as persons of the company which as represented to a sweet of the company which as represented that the report that the said railway should be company.

He said that while he sympathized with the company which as persons of the company which as representatives, the people had also responsibilities as well as the means that the rates would be controlled by the discharge of urine at high that he purchased from Dr. Smith the purchased from Dr. Smith the representative to provide the purchased from Dr. Smith the refut to had the would alter the the decident on D what was then called "the wild and panied by three or four companions, and says the Capitals will be the first holders of quickly and certainly. Of all druggists elled by boat to the Isthmus of Panama and then up the Pacific Coast. He outstripped Mr. Jessop and party by a long way, and Mr. McMillan had time to return and write an account of his travels before Mr. Jessop arrived.

Diseases.

If There Is a Hint of Catarrh Taint Steele, Briggs' Seeds is the sevidence of their unvarying high out delay. It will save you suffering, heal you quickly, whether you have been a slave one month or fifty years. It relieves cold seed. Ask for Steele, Seeds: you cannot afford to remain the property of the prop

out for the second time. He then took up teaching and taught in the first public school in the city, which was situated on Fort street. He was then made superintendent of education, which position he occupied for four or five years, after which he went back to teaching

Ultimately he was made immigration agent, the position he occupied at the time of his death.

city, and will be greatly mourned.

His wife, who also taught school in this city in the early days, died about minion. He built some of the best two years ago. Miss Scott, a niece of ings for the Ontario government Mr. Jessop's, is left to mourn the death province, the last of which was of Mr. Jessop.

The funeral has not yet been arranged. "THE D & L." EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL taken in cases of general debility and loss of appetite, is sure to give the best results. It restores health and renews vitality. Davis & Lawrence Co.,

Montreal, March 29.—President Pittiway, of the Senior Lacrosse Association, Ottawa, who is in the city, regards the claim of New Westminster to hold the Minto cup rather presumptuous, from the fact that when the British Columbians defeated the known as an extensive lumber. game in which nothing was at stake. He many years. added, too, that the New Westminsters THE IMMENSE PINES OF CANADA could not claim the right to hold the cup, because they had received full gate receipts furnish the basis for that peer from the Capitals to defray expenses. He and cold remedy, Pyny-Balsam. It cure

one month or fifty years. It relieves cold in the head and catarrhal headaches in ten On reaching the Coast Mr. Jessop, minutes. The Hon. David Mills, Minister having some knowledge of printing, was of Justice for the Dominion of Canada, in THE STEELE, BRIGGS SEED CO. Little of The Connection of Canada, in The Steel Co. Little of The Connection of Canada, in The Steel Co. Little of The Connection of Canada, in The Steel Co. Little of Canada, in The Connection of Canada, in T

JOHN FORIN DEAD.

Well Known Belleville Architect and Builder Died Here Yesterday. Mr. John Forin, of Belleville, Ont, died last evening at the residence of his-

son-in-law, Rev. Dr. Campbell. Mr. Forin was a native of Quebec. He lived in the city of Belleville nearly fifty Mr. Jessop had many friends in the years, highly respected by all who knew and widely known throughout the sane asylum on Lake Simcoe. byterian, and in politics a L In June last he and Mrs. to Victoria to visit their day were preparing to leave for Ko to visit their sons, when Mr. For afflicted with a left-sided hem from which he died after three

lness. Besides his widow, he leave

25c. Made by proprietors of Perry Davis' Pain-Killer.

Save Your Crop.

\$1.50 manum. \$

Broken

tacked the Chinese in Shan Province.

France Does Not Desire A gressive Action by He

Pao Ting Fu, March 30, v

ppt in cases where a hagrant been done, when they act ourt of appeal. Most freque e been called upon owing terence of Catholic missions exaction of extortions, rench officers say that if hary in ordinary times to st ive converts to extortion ey are palpably in the wron a grievance that would need by any other country.

Will Not Interfere. York, April 2.-The Ch

Destruction of Forts. kin, April 1.-Regarding uction of the forts, the genered that those at Taku, Si an and Tien Tsin must at idered useless, while the nother entrance of the river Takestowald or the state of the state the entrance of the river Talestroyed on account of the first since it was built it has er water on the bar, having course of the stream. This frequently complained to but no government has like has to destroy a fort at the an important river. This, I now be done as a matter of necessity and will give fore into intense satisfaction, as the single as far as Tien Tsin.

Trade of the Country. Trade of the Country.

Pekin, April 2.—Sir Robert I pector general of Chinese custo and to the legation commissions for the past five years, how a great increase in A ade, particularly in flannels, gs, and jeans, and a correspon case in British trade. They a great falling off in the American trade. Russia has a great the business in oil. Owing losed door" policy Manchuriatirely lost to international trade. Rumored Concessions.

Rumored Concessions. New York, April 2.—According typess, says the London correst the Tribune, 71,000 square 1 ritory in the Chinese proving the April 2.—It is an another than Se and Ho Nan, rich in irresponding to the same than the story the content of Lansdowne in the faceum designs on Manchuria would accounted for.

Indian Sentry Shot. The Thin, April 1.—An Indian is shot in the thigh on S is shot in the thigh on S is shot in the states that he returned the He believes the aggressors of foreign soldiers. The things of the robbers day in pursuit of the robbers Tai district.

Assaulted by Frenchmen, ien Tsin, April 1.—Capt. Ba Burmah troops, was assault res by seven Frenchmen la He was not dangerously we'ver.

Generals to Confer. kin, April 1.—Count von W ordered the generals comi allied troops and has requer generals to confer at the